



**Walworth County
Land Conservation Committee Meeting
Monday, October 20, 2014 at 2:00 p.m.**

**Walworth County Government Center
County Board Room 114
Elkhorn, WI 53121**

Land Use and Resource
Management Department

***Nancy Russell – Chair Charlene Staples - Vice Chair Daniel Kilkenny - Supervisor
William Leedle – USDA/FSA Representative Rosemary Badame – Citizen Member***

(Posted in Compliance with Sec. 19.84 Wis. Stats.)

It is possible that a quorum of the County Board or a committee of the County Board could be in attendance.

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Approval of the Agenda Pg 1
4. Approval of Minutes from September 15, 2014 LCC Meeting Pg 2-5
5. Public Comment
6. Discussion/Possible Action – 2013 Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Annual Progress Report (<http://datcp.wi.gov/uploads/Environment/pdf/LandWaterAnnualReport2013.pdf>) - Louise Olson
7. Discussion/Possible Action – RCPP Program for Walworth County (<http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=256049>) - Louise Olson Pg 6-17
8. RCPP Draft Proposal and Letter of Support – Louise Olson Pg 18
9. Discussion/Possible Action – DATCP Report October, 2014 – Louise Olson Pg 19-20
10. Discussion/Possible Action – Land Conservation staff funding – Louise Olson Pg 21-22
11. Discussion/Possible Action – Wildlife Abatement Contractual Agreement for 2015 FY & Crop prices - Louise Olson Pg 23-26
12. Discussion/Possible Action – Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance – Chapter 26, Article VI – Review of Determination per Statute §68.11 – Fay Amerson Pg 27-29
13. Next meeting date: Monday, November 17, 2014, 2:00 p.m.
14. Adjournment

**Submitted by: Michael P. Cotter, Director, Land Use and Resource Management Department,
Louise Olson, Deputy Director, Land Conservation Committee Designee**

Posted: October 15, 2014

DRAFT

**Walworth County Board of Supervisors
Land Conservation Committee
MEETING MINUTES
Monday, September 15, 2014
Walworth County Government Center
County Board Room 114
100 W. Walworth Street, Elkhorn, WI 53121**

Chair Nancy Russell called the meeting to order at 2:20 p.m.

Roll call was conducted. Committee members present included Chair Nancy Russell, Vice Chair Charlene Staples, Supervisor Dan Kilkenny, USDA/FSA Representative William Leedle and Citizen Member Rosemary Badame.

Others in Attendance:

County Board Supervisors: Kathy Ingersoll and Tim Brellenthin

County staff: Michael Cotter, Director of Land Use and Resource Management Department (LURM)/Deputy Corporation Counsel; County Administrator David Bretl; Neal Frauenfelder, LURM Senior Planner

Members of the public: See below under Public Comment.

Supervisor Kilkenny made a motion, seconded by Citizen Badame, to move agenda item 10 for consideration after approval of the meeting minutes. The motion carried 5-0. On motion by Vice Chair Staples, seconded by Citizen Member Badame, the amended agenda was approved by voice vote.

Vice Chair Staples made a motion, seconded by Citizen Member Badame, to approve the July 14, 2014 meeting minutes as presented. The motion carried 5-0.

New Business

- Discussion/Possible Action - Amendment to the Regional Water Quality Management Plan to expand the City of Burlington Sanitary Sewer Service Area into Section 1 Town 2 North Range 18 East, Walworth County - Neal Frauenfelder

Director of LURM Michael Cotter informed the committee that this is a sewer service amendment; the first one since 2011. Neal Frauenfelder, LURM Senior Planner, reviewed the amendment process. Under Wisconsin statute, the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) is the approving agency for the expansion, with input from the Department of Natural Resources. In this case, the hearing was expedited. Normally, this committee would have had a meeting prior to the hearing to provide input on the amendment; however, the petition has already been approved by SEWRPC. After the Commission takes formal action, it prepares a final report and requests the county to concur with the amendment by resolution. Frauenfelder advised the committee they can prepare a resolution approving or denying the amendment. The County's role is advisory only. The site in question is proposed to be the future site of an Aurora health care complex. Most of the acreage is zoned prime agricultural, A-1. The County's Park and Open Space Plan states that prime agricultural land should be preserved wherever practicable. The Farmland Preservation Plan advocates for preservation of the agricultural base within the County, and property with Class 1, 2, and 3 soils should be preserved. Approximately 85-95% of the property in question falls within Classes 2 and 3. There is no identified critical species habitat, no abandoned landfills, no planned transportation facility projects or floodplain acreage on the property. The

isolated natural resource area will not have sewer service. **On motion by Supervisor Kilkenny, seconded by Vice Chair Staples, the amendment was placed on file. The motion carried 5-0.**

- Discussion/Possible Action – Correspondence from Enbridge Energy regarding the Line 61 Pipeline Upgrade Project – Charlene Staples

Supervisor Kilkenny proposed a resolution (No. 26-09/14) supporting a full environmental impact statement and public input concerning Enbridge Energy Line 61 expansion. Kilkenny stated that it is crucial that an environmental impact study be completed to provide citizens with full information about potential risks to citizens and the environment associated with the products flowing through the pipeline.

Public Comment

The Chair opened the meeting for public comment on the pipeline upgrade project. She asked those offering comment to be as brief as possible in consideration of the number of speakers and another committee meeting scheduled for 3:30 p.m. County Administrator Bretl announced the names of the speakers from the sign-up sheet and the public comment period commenced, as follows:

L.D. Rockwell, Sierra Club, N6619 Grove Road Elkhorn, Wisconsin: Supports the resolution urging the appropriate State agencies to conduct an environmental impact study on the proposed Line 61 Pipeline Upgrade Project.

Jim Cusak, N3165 Gooseberry, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin: Supports the environmental impact study and additional public information on the project.

Charles L. Colman, Lake Geneva Conservancy, W4461 N. Lake Shore Drive, Williams Bay, Wisconsin: Supports environmental impact study.

Susan Olson, 107 Lake Vista Circle, Fontana, Wisconsin: Supports the study.

Gerald Petersen, Kettle Moraine Land Trust, N7622 Pleasant Point Circle, Elkhorn, Wisconsin: Supports the environmental impact study and asked that an engineering study on the pipeline also be requested.

Dennis Count, N6726 Gilbert Street, Elkhorn: Supports the pipeline expansion.

Roger Clark, SE Building Trades, 3030 39th Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin: Supports promoting the progress on the pipeline.

Lynn Shoemaker, 172 N. Esterly Avenue, Whitewater, Wisconsin: Supports the study and additional public information.

Marlene Titus, W3450 McDonald Road, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin: Supports an environmental impact study.

Mary Burpee, 609 W. Walworth Street, Elkhorn, Wisconsin: Supports the passage of the resolution.

Jane Roberts, Sugar Creek Township: Supports the study and thanked the Board for their consideration of citizen safety.

Mariette Nowak, N9053 Swift Lake Drive, East Troy, Wisconsin: Supports the environmental impact study.

Dr. Carl Whiting, Wisconsin Safe Energy Alliance, 1112 Edgehill Drive, Madison, Wisconsin: Thanked the committee for taking the issue seriously and expressed support for the study and more public input and information.

Bob Weaver, Operating Engineers Union, 233 Christie Lane, Twin Lakes, Wisconsin: Expressed support for the pipeline upgrade.

Jim O'Brien, Steamfitters Union Local 601, W276 S2223 Fenway Drive, Waukesha, Wisconsin: Expressed support for the pipeline project.

Jerre Collins, 181 N. Esterly Avenue, Whitewater, Wisconsin: Supports the resolution requesting the environmental impact study.

Steve Roalstal, Enbridge Energy representative, 26 E. Superior Street, Duluth, Minnesota: Provided a brief overview of Enbridge Energy's plan to add pump station capacity between Superior, Wisconsin and Flanagan, Illinois. He stated that Enbridge has invested \$4.4 billion in technology and training to improve safety.

Karen Coburn, 1 Coburn Lane, Whitewater, Wisconsin: Supports the environmental impact resolution.

Linda Loomer, 878 Cravath Street, Whitewater, Wisconsin: Supports the resolution and asked that the information provided by the community be taken into consideration.

Ellen Hawley, no address given: Supports the environmental impact study.

Dr. Carl Whiting was recognized by the Chair to respond to Steve Roalstal's comments. He stated he was not comfortable with Enbridge Energy's emergency response plan.

Administrator Bretl asked if there were any additional statements or rebuttals. Steve Roalstal, Enbridge Energy, requested to speak. Chair Russell closed the public comment period and no further comment was permitted.

Supervisor Kilkenny offered modifications to the resolution that initially went to the County Board and was referred to the Land Conservation Committee. Kilkenny stated that the purpose of the resolution is to request further study to determine if the pipeline would be safe and not detrimental to land values. **Vice Chair Staples offered a motion, seconded by Supervisor Kilkenny, to recommend to the Board of Supervisors the adoption of Resolution 26-09/14, with the following modifications: on Line 40, add: the "State Department of Transportation and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)"; on Line 41, add: "and engineering study and further public hearings." The motion carried 4-1 with USDA/FSA Representative William Leedle voting no.** Chair Russell read the resolution as revised.

- Discussion/Possible Action – 2013 Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Annual Progress Report (<http://datcp.wi.gov/uploads/Environment/pdf/LandWaterAnnualReport2013.pdf>) - Louise Olson

- Discussion/Possible Action – RCPP Program for Walworth County (<http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=256049>) - Louise Olson
- Discussion/Possible Action – DATCP Report August, 2014 – Louise Olson
- Discussion/Possible Action – Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance – Chapter 26, Article VI – Review of Determination per Statute §68.11 – Fay Amerson

The above items were postponed to the next regularly scheduled committee meeting due to time constraints.

Confirmation of Next Meeting

Monday, October 20, 2014, 2:00 p.m.

Adjournment

On motion by Supervisor Kilkenny, seconded by Citizen Member Badame, the meeting was adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Submitted by Becky Bechtel, Administrative Clerk. Meeting minutes are not considered final until approved by the committee at the next regularly scheduled committee meeting.

Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) Pre-Proposal

July 14, 2014

Project Title:

Implementing State Nutrient Reduction Strategies and Related Conservation Practices to Improve Water Quality and Soil Health in the Upper Mississippi River Basin

Project Manager:

Harry D. Bozoian, Deputy Director
Missouri Department of Agriculture
PO Box 630, 1616 Missouri Boulevard
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
573-751-2613, harry.bozoian@mda.mo.gov

Project Partners:

- State of Missouri, Departments of Agriculture (*Lead Partner*) and Natural Resources
- State of Illinois, Department of Agriculture and Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- State of Iowa, Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
- State of Minnesota, Board of Water and Soil Resources and Department of Agriculture
- State of Wisconsin, Departments of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection and Natural Resources
- Local Partners (see state-specific descriptions under “Project Summary” for more information)
- Upper Mississippi River Basin Association

Proposed RCPP Funding Pool:

National

General Summary:

This project will address the primary resource concerns of **water quality** and **soil health** by aiding the states of the Upper Mississippi River Basin in implementing conservation practices which support the goals of their statewide nutrient reduction strategies. Under this project, the states have collaborated in selecting complementary approaches and will communicate outcomes and lessons learned amongst each other, thereby enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of conservation practices region-wide. *This proposal has been designed not to conflict or overlap with individual state or other RCPP proposals, but rather to compliment them by carrying out activities uniquely suited to multi-state, collaborative implementation to best address water quality resource concern areas delineated by state nutrient reduction strategies.* Key elements of this multi-state approach include:

- Improved water quality and soil health throughout the Upper Mississippi River Basin.
- Significant, regional advancement of state nutrient reduction strategies.
- Ability to address water quality concerns in shared, interstate watersheds and waterbodies (e.g., Upper Mississippi River, Cedar River, Lower Rock River).
- Interstate information sharing and collaborative action. In particular, coordinated sharing of measured outcomes and lessons learned via regional conferences/workshops. This is particularly relevant for conservation practices which will be implemented by multiple states (e.g., cover crops, residue/tillage management, etc.).

Further information about each state’s specific contributions, as well as the project’s interstate component is provided under the “Project Summary” section.

Project Geographic Area:

The project area is the entirety of the five states of the Upper Mississippi River Basin. In some cases, states have identified a more specific geographic focus within their borders (see “Project Summary” for more information). See below for a location map of the states of the Upper Mississippi River Basin.



Project Start and End Dates/Estimated Yearly TA and FA Request:

The following are estimated TA and FA requests over the life of the project:

Year	Technical Assistance	Financial Assistance	Total
FY 2015	\$331,120	\$2,484,480	\$2,815,600
FY 2016	\$478,620	\$2,959,480	\$3,438,100
FY 2017	\$478,620	\$2,959,480	\$3,438,100
FY 2018	\$478,620	\$2,959,480	\$3,438,100
FY 2019	\$478,620	\$2,959,480	\$3,438,100
Total	\$2,245,600	\$14,322,400	\$16,568,000

The above represents a summary of the five states’ requests per fiscal year. **It is anticipated that the bulk of funding will be requested from EQIP**, with a lesser amount from CSP. See individual state components under “Project Summary” for more details.

Total Amount of RCPP Funding Requested and Total Partner Contributions

Total request and partner contribution to the project are as follows:

- **Total RCPP Funds Requested: \$16,568,000**
- **Total Partner Contributions: \$16,686,595**

Partner contributions are described in more detail under the “Project Summary.”

Project Summary:

As described above, the objectives of this project are to improve water quality and soil health in the Upper Mississippi River Basin on a regional basis by supporting the implementation of conservation practices consistent with the states’ nutrient reduction strategies and to share outcomes and lessons learned on regional basis. The following detailed project summary describes each state’s particular contribution to the project as well as the interstate information sharing element.

1. Interstate Information Sharing

While each state will monitor the outcomes of its individual activities, there is considerable value in the states sharing these outcomes and other lessons learned in order to support the most efficient and effective implementation of conservation practices. This is particularly relevant for practices that will be implemented by multiple states under the project, such as cover crops and residue/tillage management. Under this project the states, assisted by the Upper Mississippi River Basin Association (UMRBA), will hold at least three regional workshops/conferences to share outcomes and lessons learned. This will also provide an opportunity for the states to share their progress in implementing statewide nutrient reduction strategies. No RCPP funds are requested to support this element. Rather, **costs of holding these conferences/workshops will be considered as a partner contribution, estimated at a total of \$50,000 over the life of the project.** The bulk of this match will be via UMRBA (staff time and meeting expenses), which is supported by state dues and water quality assessment payments. This interstate information sharing component is one of the unique elements of this multi-state RCPP proposal.

2. State of Illinois

The state of Illinois will focus its activities under this project on controlling soil erosion and phosphorous loss on >2T land in up to eighteen counties targeted along its western border adjacent to the Mississippi River that are high phosphorus load contributing acres to the Mississippi River. Illinois will pursue the implementation of the full spectrum of soil erosion and phosphorous management best management practices in these targeted areas, with local leadership provided by soil and water conservation districts (SWCDs). Outcomes of these efforts will be measured via the comparison of data collected from SWCD transect surveys conducted in 2015, 2017 and 2019 to measure the direct impact on soil loss and phosphorus reductions for farms receiving conservation practices, as well as, indirect impacts from reductions for other farms installing practices who have been influenced by the project through outreach efforts. Anticipated project funding needs and match for Illinois’ project component are as follows:

Year	Technical Assistance Requested	Financial Assistance Requested	Total Request (EQIP)	Match Provided	Total (Request plus Match)
FY 2015	\$96,120	\$384,480	\$480,600	\$240,300	\$720,900
FY 2016	\$96,120	\$384,480	\$480,600	\$240,300	\$720,900
FY 2017	\$96,120	\$384,480	\$480,600	\$240,300	\$720,900
FY 2018	\$96,120	\$384,480	\$480,600	\$240,300	\$720,900
FY 2019	\$96,120	\$384,480	\$480,600	\$240,300	\$720,900
Total	\$480,600	\$1,922,400	\$2,403,00	\$1,201,500	\$3,604,500

3. State of Iowa

Under this project, the State of Iowa is seeking to implement a portion of its statewide nutrient reduction strategy by encouraging the adoption of select best management practices (BMPs) by first-time users of these technologies as well as increasing opportunities for use of management practices by all farmers

across the state. This statewide effort will specifically support the implementation of the following technologies: strip-till, no-till, nitrification inhibitor, cover crops, bioreactors, and other in-field management practices. Outreach efforts under this project will include providing peer network support for farmers implementing practices by providing them contacts of farmers already implementing practices in their areas and field day opportunities to learn more about successful implementation of practices. These efforts will also focus on providing information on successful practice management to farmers to ensure good performance. Outcomes of these efforts will be measured via assigning nutrient load reductions based on Iowa’s nutrient strategy Science Assessment that documents nutrient load reductions achieved through various practices. Partners in Iowa will include Soil & Water Conservation Districts, agricultural commodity groups, conservation organizations, academic institutions, and agribusiness partners that Iowa has established relationships with to help with implementing its state nutrient strategy. Anticipated project funding needs and match for the state of Iowa’s project component are as follows:

Year	Technical Assistance Requested	Financial Assistance Requested	Total Request (EQIP)	Match Provided	Total (Request plus Match)
FY 2015	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$650,000	\$1,250,000
FY 2016	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$650,000	\$1,250,000
FY 2017	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$650,000	\$1,250,000
FY 2018	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$650,000	\$1,250,000
FY 2019	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$650,000	\$1,250,000
Total	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,250,000	\$6,250,000

4. State of Minnesota

For its portion of this project, the State of Minnesota has chosen to focus on shared/border interstate watersheds. In particular, Minnesota will be supporting conservation practices in the Cedar River watershed, which is shared with the State of Iowa and the Root River watershed, which borders Iowa and directly impacts the water quality of the interstate Upper Mississippi River. Conservation practices to be employed under this portion of the project include water storage and treatment (drainage water management, wetland restoration, water and sediment control basin); riparian buffers/filter strips; saturated buffers; streambank and grade stabilization; and grazing management. Minnesota plans to utilize existing historical data, calibrated models, edge of field monitoring, and in-stream monitoring in order to evaluate project outcomes and identify conservation practices which are practical, best suited for field conditions, and have the greatest potential benefit to water quality. Anticipated project funding needs and match for the state of Minnesota’s project component are as follows:

Year	Technical Assistance Requested	Financial Assistance Requested	Total Request (EQIP)	Match Provided	Total (Request plus Match)
FY 2015	\$85,000	\$100,000	\$185,000	\$460,000	\$645,000
FY 2016	\$170,000	\$200,000	\$370,000	\$690,000	\$1,060,000
FY 2017	\$170,000	\$200,000	\$370,000	\$640,000	\$1,010,000
FY 2018	\$170,000	\$200,000	\$370,000	\$640,000	\$1,010,000
FY 2019	\$170,000	\$200,000	\$370,000	\$640,000	\$1,010,000
Total	\$765,000	\$900,000	\$1,665,000	\$3,070,000	\$4,735,000

5. State of Missouri

As stakeholders developed a nutrient reduction strategy for Missouri, a key action identified was the use of cover crops in reducing the amount of nutrients entering the tributaries of the Mississippi River. Therefore, as part of this project, Missouri seeks 5 million dollars of RCPP funding to demonstrate cover crops as an approach to naturally restore organic matter to heavily cultivated land, and improve overall soil and nutrient management. This statewide effort will focus on heavily farmed soils where no-till practices are implemented to improve soil health. Primary resource concerns addressed here are soil health and water quality.

Goals of the proposed initiative are to continue stakeholder efforts to implement responsible soil and nutrient management, and to facilitate sustainable agricultural production. More specifically, this effort will improve soil health by managing the range of soil macronutrients and micronutrients in heavily farmed crop lands. Better utilization of restorative practices such as cover crops allows the farmer to use less chemical fertilizer in their fields. This management system will also limit soil erosion and the amount of nutrients that are carried away to our natural water systems, thereby improving water quality as well as soil health. Improved soil health, in turn, allows for more sustainable agricultural systems.

In fiscal year 2014, Missouri implemented a plan to plant 19,000 acres of cover crops through USDA programs. This proposal would increase the total acreage by 30,000 with an overall goal of planting approximately 50,000 acres of cover crops annually. Specific conservation practices to be implemented under this extended work include cover crop, conservation crop rotation, residue and tillage management no-till, and prescribed grazing. Missouri will utilize the Nutrient Tracking Tool to evaluate the effectiveness of cover crop practices implemented through federal and state cost-share programs in reducing nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment losses from individual farm fields and documenting the statewide success of the program.

Missouri anticipates a broad group of partners participating in the project at the state level. These partners are expected to include: Missouri Department of Agriculture, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Missouri Department of Conservation, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, University of Missouri- Columbia, University of Missouri Extension, Lincoln University, Missouri Farm Bureau, Missouri Soybean Association, Missouri Pork Producers, MO-Ag, Missouri Corn Growers Association, MFA Inc., Missouri Conservation Federation, Missouri Cattlemens Association, FCS Financial, and local producers/farmers.

Anticipated project funding needs and match for the state of Missouri's project component are as follows:

Year	Technical Assistance Requested	Financial Assistance Requested	Total Request (EQIP and CSP)	Match Provided	Total (Request plus Match)
FY 2015	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
FY 2016	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
FY 2017	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
FY 2018	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
FY 2019	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Total	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000

6. State of Wisconsin

To further implement the state’s nutrient reduction strategy, Wisconsin’s component will focus on basins located within the Upper Mississippi River corridor that have been identified as significant contributors of nutrients and sediment to ground or surface water bodies: the Lower Rock River Basin (shared with Illinois), the Black/Buffalo/Trempealeau River Basin, and the Grant/Platte/Sugar/Pecatonica River Basin (shared with Illinois). Implementation of conservation practices in these basins will primarily focus on the following techniques: cover crops, grassed waterways, nutrient management planning, contour farming, strip cropping, residue/tillage management, conservation planning, and grazing management practices. Practices of secondary focus for implementation will include: waste storage, roof runoff structure, stream crossings, filter strip, vegetated treatment area, grade stabilization, sediment basin, heavy use area, and water & sediment control basin.

Wisconsin’s matching resources (significant contribution) to this project are created by a combination of multiple state funding pools that provide dollars for landowner outreach activities, nutrient management and conservation practice training provided to agronomists, farmers, soil technicians, engineers and engineering technicians in Wisconsin, state cost-share dollars for nutrient management planning to the NRCS 590 Standard, bonded conservation practices, and county land conservation department staff for nutrient management and conservation practice technical assistance.

The outcomes of these efforts will be measured using a combination of methods. To gauge phosphorus loss reductions achieved on agricultural cropland, partners will use the Phosphorus Index (PI) model developed by the University of Wisconsin- Madison Soil Science Department through the use of the nutrient management planning tool, SnapPlus. Soil loss reductions from infield practices will be calculated using the RUSLE2 model. Both the PI and RUSLE2 will calculate reductions using before and after scenarios for each applicable practice. Sediment and nutrient reductions from barnyard practices will be measured using BARNY. Other metrics will be assessed using the number and acreage of practices installed within each basin and, when possible, related estimates of nutrient reductions achieved based on book values. Finally, project partners will survey participating landowners regarding improvements realized on their farmsteads through the installation of the conservation practices.

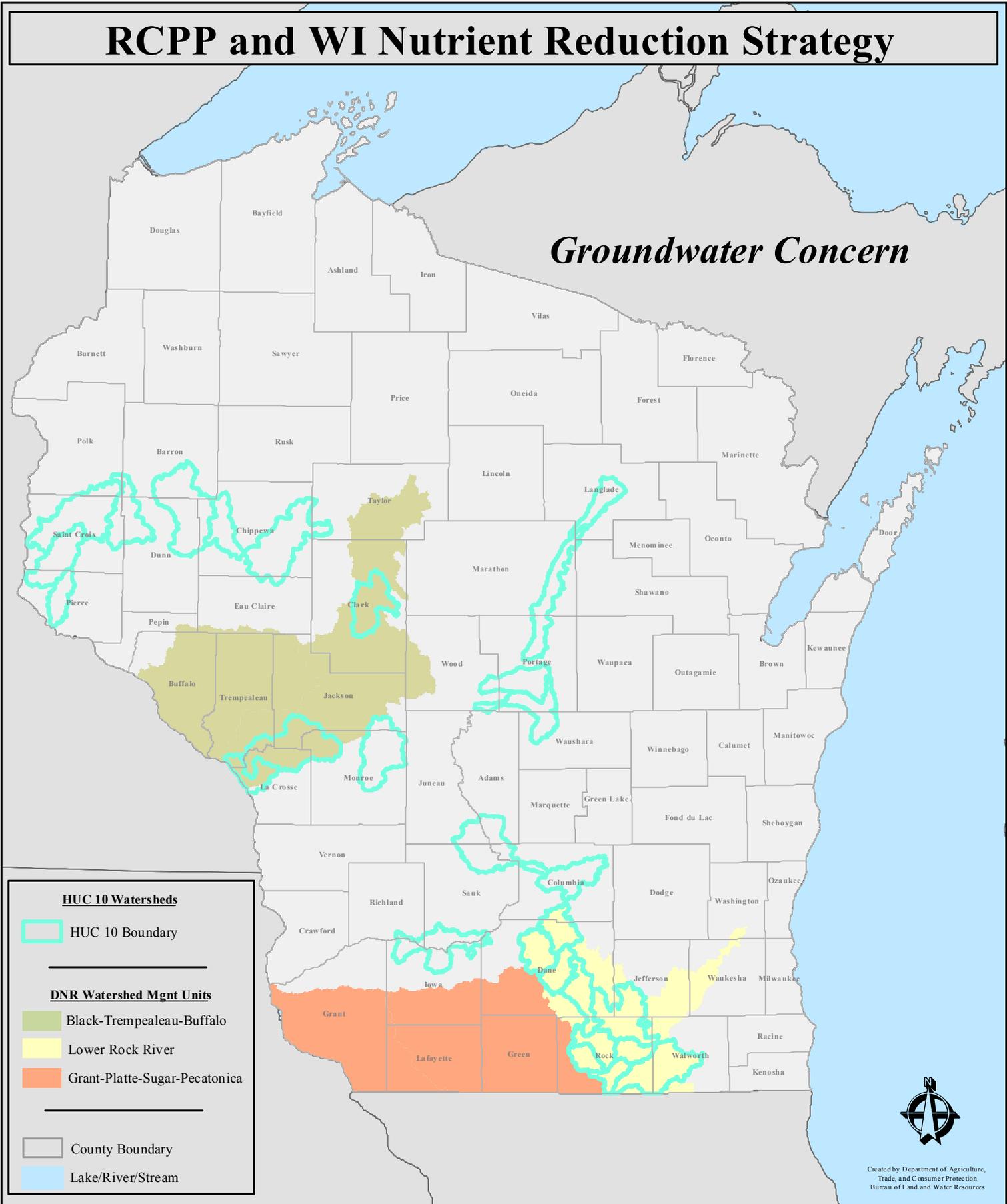
The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and the Department of Natural Resources have had longstanding relationships with many of the state’s agricultural industry groups, agricultural cooperatives, University partners, county land conservation committees, county land conservation departments, and non-government organizations, including the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association. Wisconsin will leverage these partnerships to assist with outreach and promotion of the project over the life of the program.

Anticipated project funding needs and match for Wisconsin’s project component are as follows:

Year	Technical Assistance Requested	Financial Assistance Requested	Total Request (EQIP)	Match Provided	Total (Request plus Match)
FY 2015	\$150,000	\$400,000	\$550,000	\$823,019	\$1,373,019
FY 2016	\$212,500	\$775,000	\$987,500	\$823,019	\$1,810,519
FY 2017	\$212,500	\$775,000	\$987,500	\$823,019	\$1,810,519
FY 2018	\$212,500	\$775,000	\$987,500	\$823,019	\$1,810,519
FY 2019	\$212,500	\$775,000	\$987,500	\$823,019	\$1,810,519
Total	\$1,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,115,095	\$8,615,095

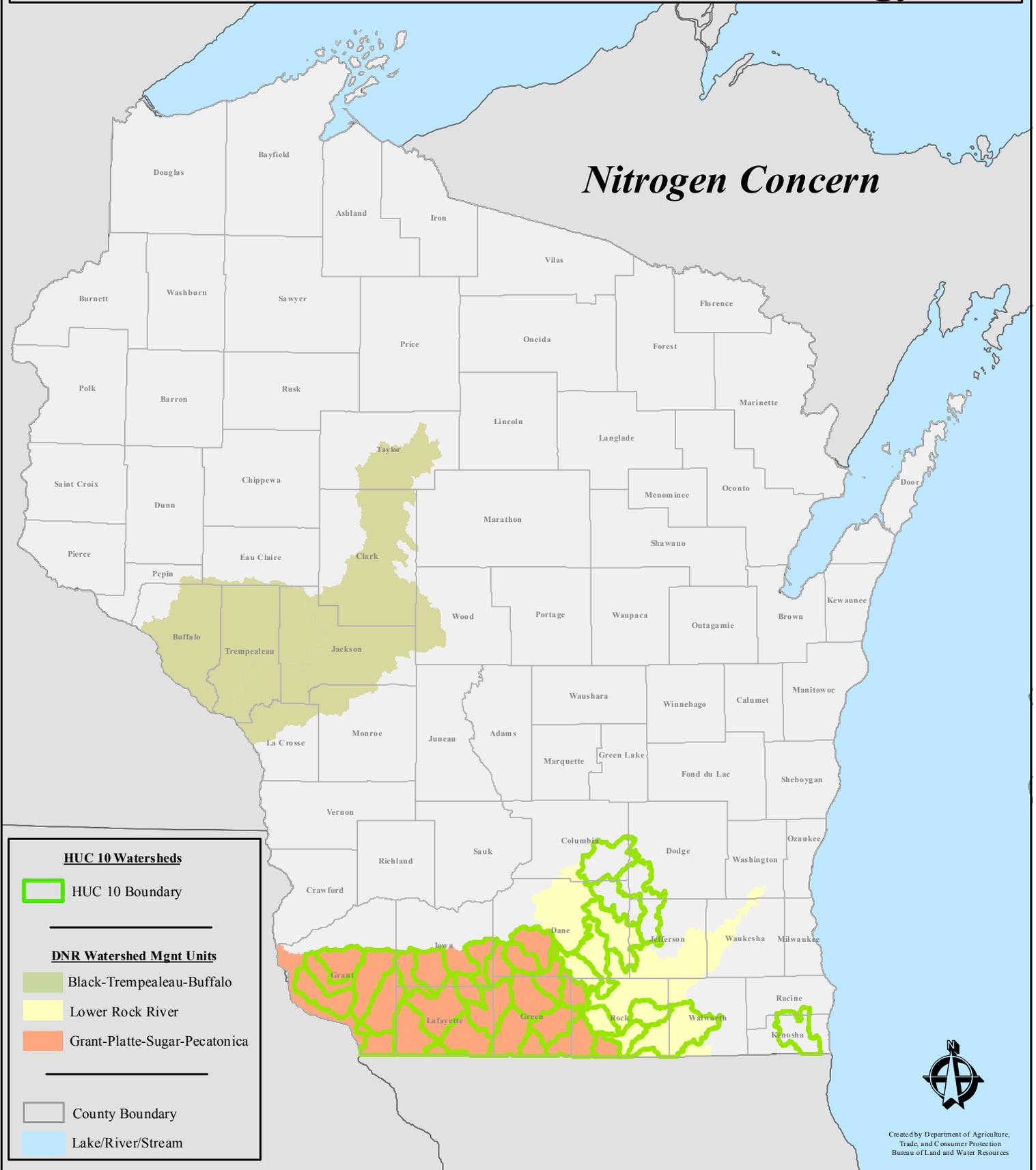
RCPP and WI Nutrient Reduction Strategy

Groundwater Concern



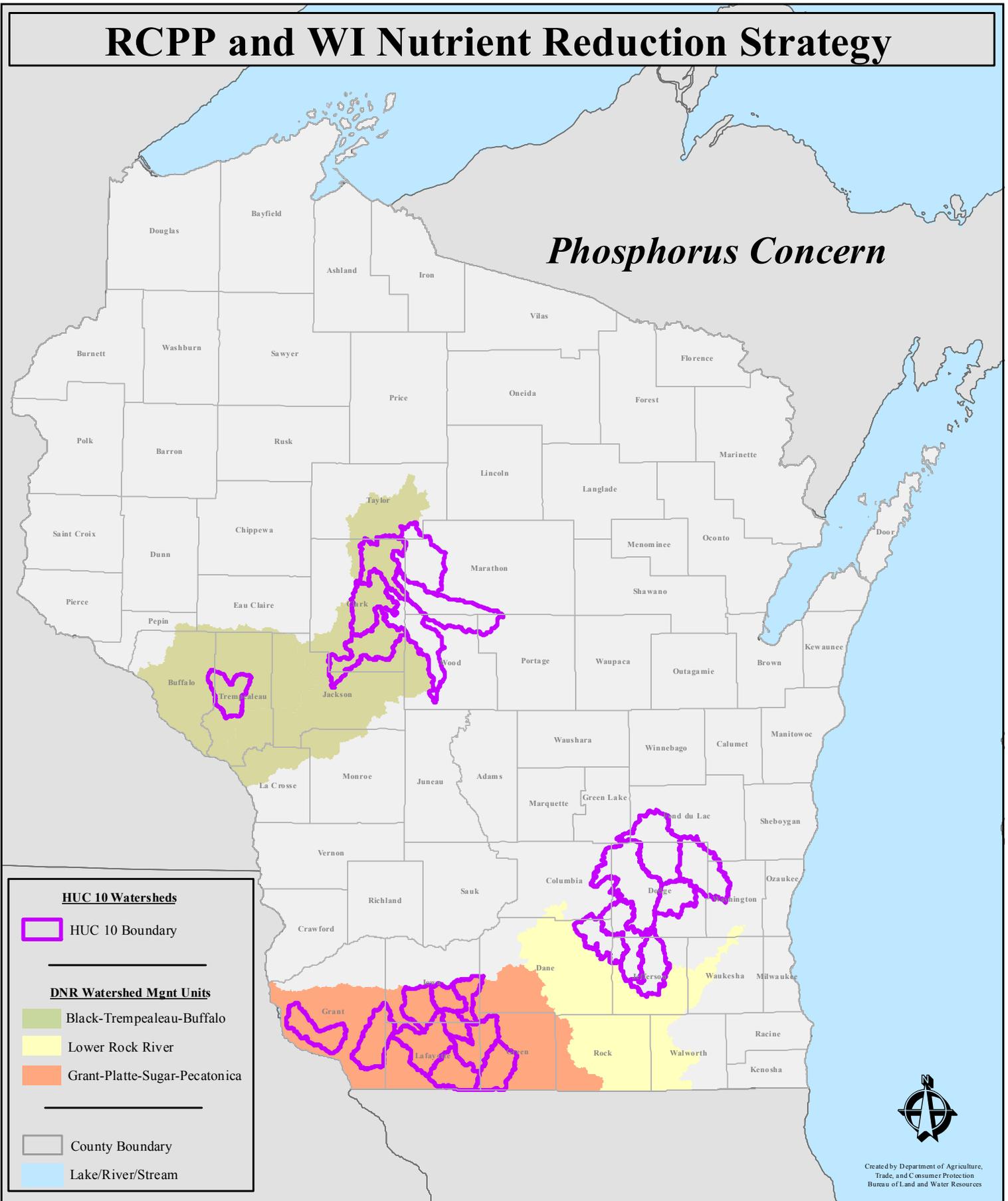
Created by Department of Agriculture,
Trade and Consumer Protection
Bureau of Land and Water Resources

RCPP and WI Nutrient Reduction Strategy



RCPP and WI Nutrient Reduction Strategy

Phosphorus Concern





GENERAL INFORMATION

Document Type: Grants Notice
Funding Opportunity Number: USDA-NRCS-NHQ-RCPP-14-01
Funding Opportunity Title: Regional Conservation Partnership Program
Opportunity Category: Mandatory
Funding Instrument Type: Other
Category of Funding Activity: Agriculture
 Environment
 Natural Resources

Category Explanation:
Expected Number of Awards: 150
CFDA Number(s):
Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: Yes

Posted Date: May 27, 2014
Creation Date: May 27, 2014
Original Closing Date for Applications: Jul 14, 2014 Closed date is for submission of Pre-proposal applications only. Selected applicants will be notified to submit full proposals.
Current Closing Date for Applications: Jul 14, 2014 Closed date is for submission of Pre-proposal applications only. Selected applicants will be notified to submit full proposals.
Archive Date: Aug 13, 2014

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$400,000,000
Award Ceiling: \$20,000,000
Award Floor: \$0

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible Applicants: Others (see text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" for clarification)
 Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
 County governments
 Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education
 City or township governments
 Public and State controlled institutions of higher education
 State governments
 Special district governments
 Private institutions of higher education

Additional Information on Eligibility: OTHER: See Section III.A. Partner Eligibility for additional eligible applicants not listed above.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Agency Name: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Description:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: NRCS is the Department of Agriculture's (USDA) conservation agency working with farmers, ranchers, and private forest landowners nationwide to identify and address natural resource objectives and implement conservation practices and activities to deliver environmental benefits locally, regionally, and nationally. Through the new Farm Bill, NRCS has been given the authority to enhance regional cooperation to more effectively implement and maintain conservation activities, thereby promoting the restoration and sustainable use of soil, water, wildlife, and related natural resources on regional or watershed scales. Through the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), NRCS will co-invest in mobilizing creative and workable solutions to agricultural production and resource management challenges. These solutions will benefit not only individual farming, ranching, and forest operations, but also local economies and the communities and resource users in a watershed or other geographic area that depend on the quality of the natural resources. Through RCPP, NRCS will increase the opportunity for partners to bring innovative ideas and resources to accelerate conservation on private lands. RCPP partners will have the opportunity to join in this mission by developing project applications, as described in this notice, to address specific natural resource objectives in a proposed area or region. Partners will commit to activities to promote, implement, and evaluate the outcomes of conservation. RCPP combines the authorities of four former conservation programs – the Agricultural Water Enhancement Program, Chesapeake Bay Watershed Program, Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI), and Great Lakes Basin Program. Assistance is delivered in accordance with the rules of the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP), and Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP), and in certain areas, the Watershed Operations and Flood Prevention Program. The purpose of this notice is to announce the availability of nearly \$400 million in CCC funding for RCPP and to solicit applications from potential partners who seek to enter into partnership agreements with NRCS under RCPP. Partners will work with producers and landowners to promote the restoration and sustainable use of natural resources on regional or watershed scales. Applications will be accepted from all 50 States, the Caribbean Area (Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands), and U.S. territories in the Pacific Island Areas (Guam, American Samoa, Republic of Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Marshall Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).
CFDA number 10.930

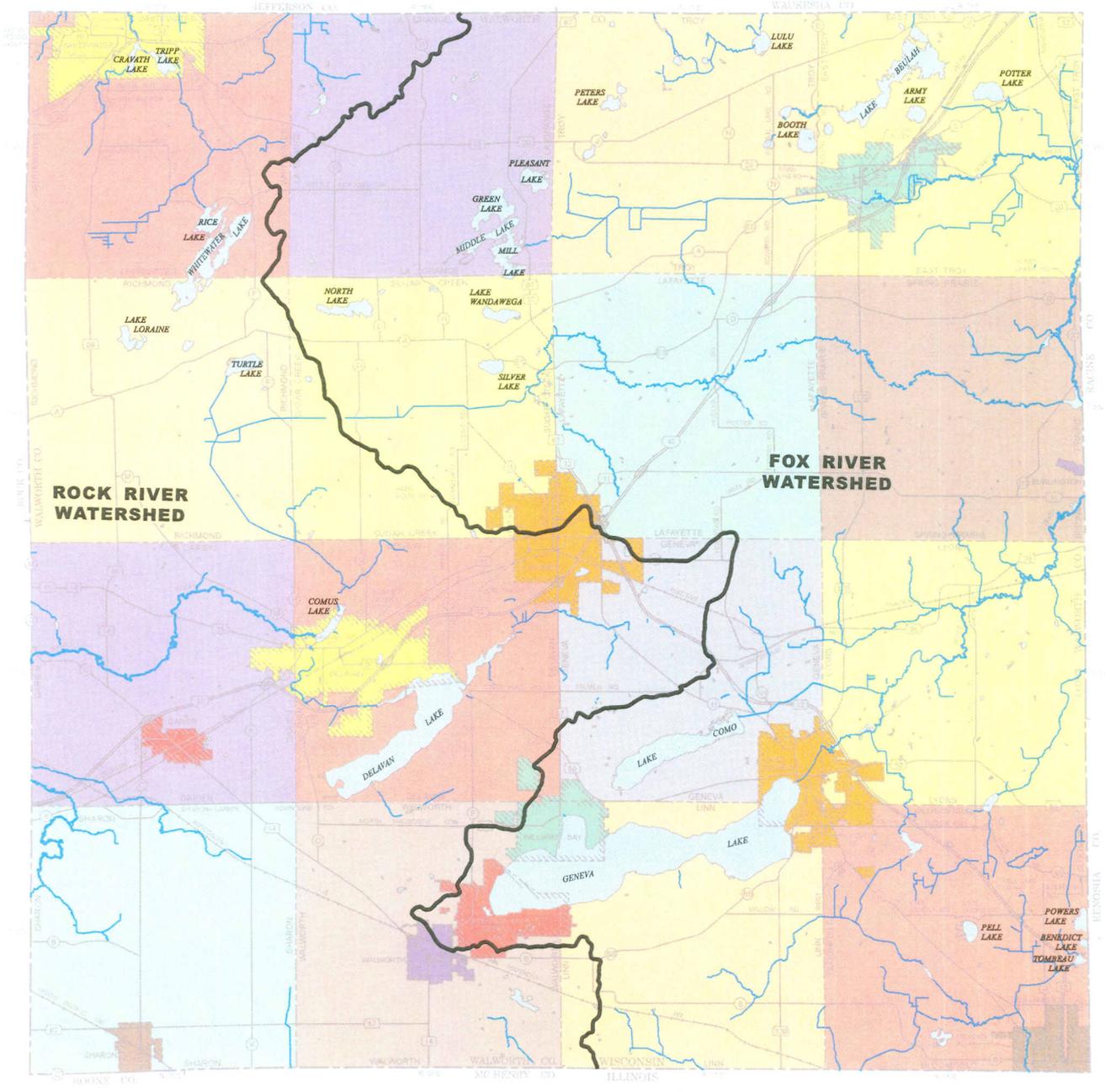
Link to Additional Information: NRCS Homepage

Contact Information: If you have difficulty accessing the full announcement electronically, please contact:

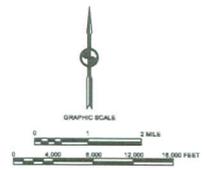
Frankie Comfort Grants & Agreements Specialist Phone 202-690-0164
Administrative Contact



SURFACE WATER RESOURCES AND CIVIL DIVISIONS IN WALWORTH COUNTY



- SURFACE WATER
- PERENNIAL STREAM
- WATERSHED BOUNDARY



Source: Walworth County Land Conservation Department and SEWRPC.



Land Use and Resource
Management Department

September 23, 2014

Keith Foye, Director
Bureau of Land and Water Resources
Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
2811 Agriculture Drive
Madison, WI 53718

Dear Mr. Foye,

I wish to provide my support for the multi-state Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) proposal Implementing State Nutrient Reduction Strategies and Related Conservation Practices to Improve Water Quality and Soil Health in the Upper Mississippi River Basin. This proposal, led by the Missouri Department of Agriculture, would be implemented cooperatively by Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. It presents a remarkable opportunity for the states to enhance collaborative efforts to reduce nutrient loss to the Mississippi River and throughout the Basin. The broad partnership set forth in this RCPP proposal also includes significant engagement with local entities and agricultural producers, as well as the Upper Mississippi River Basin Association. Walworth County is located within Wisconsin's portion of the project area and regularly works with landowners and agricultural producers that are eligible for RCPP funded soil and water conservation projects and is excited to contribute to this proposal.

The Walworth County Land Use and Resource Management Department receives annual grants from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection for local staff, support, and cost sharing. Through DATCP's grant programs and other funding sources, Walworth County Land Use and Resource Management staff provide education, outreach, technical assistance and financial assistance to landowners and farmers in Walworth County. Through this project proposal, Walworth County staff would also provide assistance to RCPP eligible landowners.

Please accept this letter as a commitment from the Walworth County Land Use and Resource Management Department for outreach, technical assistance, and financial assistance to landowners in the amount of \$48,596 per year (\$242,980 total) as significant contribution for this RCPP project proposal through federal fiscal year 2019.

Sincerely,

Louise Olson, Deputy Director
Walworth County Land Use and Resource Management Department

DATCP REPORT

October 2014

Soil and Water Resource Management Grants

- The SWRM Grant Program website is now more user-friendly, and has updated forms, reimbursement examples, and easier access to guidance on the SWRM grant program. Access the updated website [here](#)¹.

Land and Water Resource Management Plans and Ordinances

- DATCP is beginning to contact the 24 counties whose LWRM plans expire in 2015. With this large number of counties needing time before the LWCB, scheduling will be an issue. Counties with expiring plans may be eligible for a five year extension of their plans or may be required to develop a 10 year plan. DATCP and DNR will also be asking these counties to consider preparing plan revisions that include planning elements required for Sec. 319 funding.
- Thirty-one counties have manure storage ordinances adopted prior to 2005, and many of these pre-date the NR 151 standards of 2002. Nearly half of the counties with out-of-date ordinances will be working on LWRM plan revisions. Counties can speak with Lisa Trumble, Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov, about combining efforts to revise plans and ordinances during the same year. The DATCP webpage has a list of all counties that have current manure storage ordinances available on their websites.

Nutrient Management

- The UW Nutrient and Pest Management program has been busy working with DATCP staff to develop new and update existing nutrient management publications and SnapPlus training documents for both trainers and trainees. The new publications can be found on the DATCP website, and include a grouping of documents for [trainers](#)² and a grouping of documents for [farmers](#)³.
- The Quality Assurance Team (QAT) met on Thursday, September 11th to review nutrient management plans developed by farmers and agronomists. The QAT reviews one plan from each county in WI for compliance with all aspects of the 590 NM standard. The goal of the QAT is to educate nutrient management plan writers and local, state, and federal NM staff on areas of planning that may need additional focus and attention to ensure plans are complying with the 590. Results are being compiled and will be distributed in November.

Farmland Preservation

- DATCP recently certified farmland preservation ordinances for the Town of Rosendale (Fond du Lac County), the Town of Holland (Brown County), and the Town of Janesville (Rock County)
- The request for petitions for designation of Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEAs) was recently announced. The deadline for completed petitions is April 30th, 2015. Contact Coreen Fallat at Coreen.Fallat@wisconsin.gov with questions about the AEA petition process and requirements.
- Local governments that have existing AEAs should send farmland preservation agreements applications to DATCP by October 31st to ensure there is enough time for staff to process the contract by the end of the year. Contact Kris Modaff at Kris.Modaff@wisconsin.gov with questions about farmland preservation agreements.

¹ http://datcp.wi.gov/Environment/Land_and_Water_Conservation/SWRM_Grant_Program_Working_Manual/index.aspx

² <http://www.privacy.wi.gov/uploads/Farms/pdf/TrainerManuala.pdf>

³ <http://datcp.wi.gov/uploads/Farms/pdf/FarmerTrainingManual.pdf>

Livestock Facility Siting

- The Livestock Facility Siting technical review committee met on Thursday, September 18th to provide technical advice on livestock facility siting standards. The next committee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, October 15th which will focus on engineering. A November meeting is planned to review nutrient management planning issues.

Outreach and Training Events

- DATCP Land and Water Resources Management (LWRM) planning staff and Farmland Preservation staff are meeting with counties that have both farmland preservation plans and LWRM plans or extensions due in the same year. If you would like to schedule a meeting, contact Lisa Trumble at Lisa.Trumble@wisconsin.gov.
- The Conservation Professional Training (CPT) program recently launched a new [website](#)⁴ to streamline course registration and provide information and resources to conservation professionals. Visit the new website to take advantage of an online course catalog, registration and course tracking, interactive communities and discussion groups, courses and events from conservation agencies and partners, a conservation blog, and more. New users can create an account to access information. All existing account holders received an email with instructions to reset passwords, which must occur before accessing the new site.
- New County Conservation Employee training is scheduled for Wednesday, November 12th at DATCP in Madison. The one-day training will provide information for new county conservation employees on DATCP, DNR, and NRCS programs and provide an opportunity for county staff to meet with agency staff. If you are interested in attending, contact Lisa Schultz at LisaJ.Schultz@wisconsin.gov.

Staff Updates

- Katy Vosburg recently accepted the position of Program and Policy Analyst in the Land Management Section. Starting October 6th, Katy will review farmland preservation plans and ordinances and help process farmland preservation agreements. In 2013, Katy graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a BA in Political Science and Geography. She started at DATCP as an Operations Program Associate in the Bureau of Land and Water Resources one year ago. Congratulations, Katy!

Other Updates

- DATCP, in partnership with Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, and Iowa, developed a full proposal to the NRCS RCPP program focusing on nutrient reduction in the Mississippi River Basin. The proposal will target nutrient reduction in the Black/Buffalo/Trempealeau and Grant/Platte/Sugar/Pecatonica basins and a portion of the Lower Rock river basin. Thank you to all of the counties and partners that agreed to participate in the project and provided information and letters of support for the proposal.

⁴ <http://conservation-training.uwex.edu/>



Wisconsin Land+Water Conservation Association

131 W. Wilson St. Suite #601 · Madison, Wisconsin 53703
(608) 441-2677 · Fax: (608) 441-2676 · www.wisconsinlandwater.org

The Importance of County Land Conservation Staff & State Support

County Land Conservation Departments (LCDs), and landowners all over Wisconsin are working hard to address the increasing environmental challenges that come with aquatic invasive species threatening our lakes, habitat loss in streams and wetlands, stormwater runoff in our cities and villages, agricultural runoff from farm fields and facilities, as well as newer concerns related to reclamation of sand mines. State funding of local conservation staff is critical to ensure that Wisconsin landowners get the help they need. All over Wisconsin, the pressure on the environment puts a greater burden on county staff. Unfortunately, state funding for county conservation staff has declined while state expectations have increased. The 2015-17 Biennial Budget continues that trend as ***funding for conservation staff is reduced again in DATCP's budget.***

Accordingly, in the 2015-17 biennial budget, Wisconsin Land+ Water¹ asks policymakers to consider:

Restoring \$1.3 million in annual appropriation levels for state aid to support county conservation staffing efforts. This would return funding to the \$9.3 million base budget from the 2009-11 biennium, which is still much lower than in previous budgets.

With the minimum level of funding requested, here is what Land Conservation Staff can do:

- ❖ **Reduce soil erosion and polluted runoff to lakes, streams, and groundwater.** Pressure on the land increases the risk of soil erosion and runoff problems. More lakes and streams are being added to the impaired waters list than are removed. Land conservation staff know how to work with water users and landowners to fix these problems.
- ❖ **Address new threats to water resources.** Recent successes show that aquatic invasive species can be controlled but funding for staff is weak. Addressing groundwater contamination from manure spreading takes local knowledge and rapport with farmers. Human health is at risk.
- ❖ **Provide Federal and State Resources to Land and Shoreline owners.** Last year, state funding for county staff allowed landowners to capture over \$50 million in state and federal cost-share dollars, money that helped them meet their environmental responsibilities.
- ❖ **Reduce Costs to Municipalities to Reduce Phosphorus Levels.** The DNR's new phosphorous rules allow for "adaptive management," meaning that municipalities, through the expertise of their county LCDs, may provide additional cost-share assistance to landowners upstream. Without fully-staffed LCDs, local municipalities may be forced to pursue more expensive upgrades to municipal sewerage plants in order to comply with the new state standards.

We urge your support to restore full funding for state aid to county LCDs, to help improve our economy and quality of life.

¹The Wisconsin Land+Water represents the 72 county board land and water conservation committees as established under Wis. Stat. § 92.06 and staff for each county land conservation department ("LCD").



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County Land Conservation Departments (LCDs), Wisconsin farmers and other land users are working hard to address the increasing environmental challenges that come with increasing farm size and pressure on farmers to produce more from each acre. State funding of local conservation staff is critical to ensure that Wisconsin landowners get the help they need. All over Wisconsin, the pressure on farmers to help reduce polluted runoff puts a greater burden on them and the county staff they rely on. Unfortunately, state funding for county conservation staff has declined while state expectations have increased. The 2015-17 Biennial Budget continues that trend as ***funding for conservation staff is reduced again in DATCP's budget.***

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With the minimum level of funding requested, here is what Land Conservation Staff can do:

- ❖ **Reduce soil erosion and polluted runoff to lakes, streams, and groundwater.** Pressure on farmers to produce more food and fuel from their lands is increasing the risk of soil erosion and runoff problems. More lakes and streams are being added to the impaired waters list than are removed. Land conservation staff know how to work with farmers to fix these problems and remain profitable.
- ❖ **Provide Federal and State Resources to Farmers.** Last year, state funding for county staff allowed farmers to capture almost \$50 million in state and federal cost-share dollars, money that helped Wisconsin farmers meet their environmental responsibilities while growing their businesses. Land conservation staff help about 17,000 farmers each year stay eligible for up to \$20 million in Farmland Preservation tax credits.
- ❖ **Address new threats to water resources.** Addressing groundwater contamination from manure spreading takes local knowledge and rapport with farmers. Human health is at risk.
- ❖ **Reduce Costs to Municipalities to Reduce Phosphorus Levels.** The DNR's new phosphorous rules allow for "adaptive management," meaning that municipalities, through the expertise of their county LCDs, may provide additional cost-share assistance to landowners upstream. Without fully-staffed LCDs, local municipalities may be forced to pursue more expensive upgrades to municipal sewerage plants in order to comply with the new state standards.

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Section *IV - COUNTY BUDGET/FINANCIAL PLAN - required by all Parties
 WALWORTH County (Cooperator)

Cost Element	Price Charged to Cooperator, paid to APHIS WS	Additional WDNR Funding Requested By Cooperator (County is reimbursed directly from WDNR)	Cost Shared by WS	Full Cost
Salaries (includes venison donation)	\$ 4,673.33	\$ -	\$ 2,250.12	\$ 6,923.45
Abatement Materials (includes temp fence, repellant, bear abatement, other abatement)	\$ 708.84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 708.84
Mileage	\$ 315.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315.88
Subtotal Direct Costs	\$ 5,698.05	\$ -	\$ 2,250.12	\$ 7,948.17
Poolled job costs (ex, vehicle usage, etc)	\$ 626.79	\$ -	\$ na	\$ 626.79
Deer Donation Processing	\$ na	\$ -	\$ na	\$ -
County Administration	\$ na	\$ 250.00	\$ na	\$ 250.00
Indirect Costs (Administrative Overhead)	\$ 920.24	\$ -	\$ na	\$ 920.24
Permanent Fence	\$ na	\$ -	\$ na	\$ -
Agreement Total	\$ 7,245.08	\$ 250.00	\$ 2,250.12	\$ 9,745.20
The distribution of the budget (with the exception of the mandatory percentage line items) from this Financial Plan may vary as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this agreement, but may not exceed:				\$ 7,495.08

We expect to assist 5-10 growers with damage that may result in wildlife damage requests equaling or exceeding \$5,000 worth of claims.

Signatures of Intention:

COUNTY: _____ Date: _____
 WDNR: _____ Date: _____
 USDA-APHIS-WS: _____ Date: _____

WALWORTH County (Cooperator)
2015

Approved amount to be provided by:

	County Request	*County Admin	USDA-WS Funding	Approved	WDNR Funding	Approved	Total Funding	Approved
Salaries-(*Includes County Admin)	\$ 4,923.33	\$ 250.00	\$	2,250.12	\$ 4,923.33	\$	7,173.45	\$
Mileage & Travel	\$ 942.67	\$	\$	-	\$ 942.67	\$	942.67	\$
Office Overhead	\$ 920.24	\$	\$	-	\$ 920.24	\$	920.24	\$
Permanent Fencing	\$ -	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$
Temporary Fencing	\$ 631.77	\$	\$	-	\$ 631.77	\$	631.77	\$
Bear Abatement	\$ 50.54	\$	\$	-	\$ 50.54	\$	50.54	\$
Repellant	\$ 1.26	\$	\$	-	\$ 1.26	\$	1.26	\$
Other Abatement	\$ 25.27	\$	\$	-	\$ 25.27	\$	25.27	\$
Venison Admin	\$ -	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$
Venison Processing	\$ -	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$
Total	\$ 7,495.08			2,250.12	\$ 7,495.08		\$ 9,745.20	

The distribution of the budget (with the exception of the mandatory percentage line items) from this Financial Plan may vary as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this agreement, but may not exceed:

\$ 7,495.08

We expect to assist 5-10 growers with damage that may result in wildlife damage requests equaling or exceeding \$5,000 worth of claims.

Signatures of Intention:

COUNTY: _____ Date: _____

WDNR: _____ Date: _____

USDA-APHIS-WS: _____ Date: _____

2014 CROP PRICE PROPOSAL

WALWORTH COUNTY

CROP **PRICE PROPOSED** If different than price proposed
PRICE APPROVED

If looking at prices over the 2014 growing season, the prices below are accurate. If looking at prices as of 10/3/2014, see the prices (in Red) below:

HAY:

Alfalfa	\$194.12 / Ton	\$ _____
Alfalfa- mix	\$130.68 / Ton	\$ _____
Straw	\$ 99.99 / Ton	\$ _____

GRAINS:

	<u>Last Fall Oct '13</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Present – USDA Prices</u>
*Barley	\$ 4.05 / Bushel	\$3.18	\$2.31
*Corn, Field	\$ 4.15 / Bushel	\$3.50	\$2.85
*Oats	\$ 3.94 / Bushel	\$3.58	\$3.22
*Rye	\$ na		\$ _____
*Soybeans	\$11.93 / Bushel	\$10.33	\$8.72
*Wheat	\$ 5.65 / Bushel	\$4.91	\$4.17

APIARIES:

Hive bodies 9 5/8"	\$14.82 / each	\$ _____
Hive bodies 6 5/8"	\$11.38 / each	\$ _____
Frames 9 1/8"	\$ 1.18 / each	\$ _____
Frames 6 1/4"	\$ 1.15 / each	\$ _____
Foundation 9 1/8"	\$ 1.54 / each	\$ _____
Foundation 5 5/8"	\$ 1.13 / each	\$ _____
Bottom Board	\$12.88 / each	\$ _____
Inner Cover	\$11.90 / each	\$ _____
Top Cover	\$20.82 / each	\$ _____
Queen Excluder	\$12.78 / each	\$ _____
3# nuc w/ queen	\$98.50 / each	\$ _____
2# nuc w/ queen	\$86.75 / each	\$ _____
Honey	\$ 2.25/ pound	\$ _____

APPLES:

Specialty Varieties		
Wholesale	\$63.75 / bushel	\$ _____
Retail	\$82.77 / bushel	\$ _____
Common Varieties		
Wholesale	\$26.00 / bushel	\$ _____
Retail	\$51.30 / bushel	\$ _____

Apple Trees

(7 year old –Honey Crisp)	\$50.00 / each	\$ _____
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CHRISTMAS TREES:

Balsam Fir:	\$25.90	\$ _____
Douglas Fir:	\$36.00	\$ _____
Frasier Fir:	\$35.64	\$ _____
Spruce:	\$22.13	\$ _____
Scotch Pine:	\$19.72	\$ _____
White Pine:	\$20.66	\$ _____

ORGANIC GRAINS & HAY

Alfalfa	\$240.00 /Ton	\$ _____
Barley	\$ 9.06 / Bushel	\$ _____
Corn, field	\$ 11.44 / Bushel	\$ _____
Oats	\$ 5.44 / Bushel	\$ _____
Rye	\$ 9.00 / Bushel	\$ _____
Soybeans	\$ 25.76 / Bushel	\$ _____
Wheat	\$ 12.20 / Bushel	\$ _____

VEGETABLE/CANNING CROPS:

Sweet Corn	\$ 87.89 / Ton	\$ _____
Snap Beans	\$159.60 / Ton	\$ _____
Peas	\$ 16.33 / cwt or \$326.60 / T	\$ _____
Carrots	\$ 56.21 / Ton	\$ _____
Beets	\$ 46.33 / Ton	\$ _____
Lima Beans	\$ 27.03 / cwt	\$ _____
Potatoes	\$ 10.62 / cwt	\$ _____
Cabbage	\$ 82.50 / Ton	\$ _____

FRESH MARKET PRODUCE

Swiss Chard	\$ 1.13 / bunch(plant)	\$ _____
Pumpkins	\$ 3.67 / each	\$ _____

Approved By WALWORTH County: Date: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

ORDINANCE NO. ** – **/2014

(Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation)

THE WALWORTH COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

1 **PART I: That section 26-310 of the Walworth County Code of Ordinances is hereby amended**
2 **to read as follows (additions are underlined; deletions are shown in strike-through text):**
3

4 **“Section 26- 301. Review of Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit Decision.**

5 Any permitting decision or action made by the county under this article may be reviewed as set forth
6 in this section. Notwithstanding, Wis. Stats. § 68.001. 68.03(8) and (9), and 68.10(1) (b), any
7 person who meets the requirements of Wis. Stats. § 227.42(10), may request ~~a contested case~~
8 ~~hearing~~ a hearing under Wis. Stats. §68.11, on the county’s decision to issue, deny, modify **or take**
9 **action affecting** a nonmetallic mining reclamation permit **or compliance with the same** using the
10 following procedures.

11
12 1. **Request for hearing on a permit decision.** The appellant or the person aggrieved by the
13 approval, modification or denial of a Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit shall submit a
14 written request for an administrative hearing within 30 days of notice of the permit
15 determination to the Director of Walworth County Land Use and Resource Management
16 Department, (the “Department”). The appellant and/or the Department **may** request the opinion
17 of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources **in this dispute**, and the Wisconsin
18 Department of Natural Resources, pursuant to NR 135.53**(3).**

19
20 (a) The request shall state the ground or grounds upon which the person aggrieved contends the
21 permit decision, **or other action, such as suspension or revocation,** should be modified or
22 reversed. The person aggrieved shall file written evidence or argument in support of their
23 position.

24
25 (b) The request shall include a hearing fee.
26

27 2. **Administrative Hearing on a Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit Decision**

28
29 (a) If such a hearing is requested, the Director of the Walworth County Land Use and Resource
30 Management Department will notify the Walworth County Land Conservation Committee of
31 the request and their responsibilities for conducting an administrative hearing of permit
32 determination, if requested by the Appellant. The Walworth County Land Conservation
33 Committee, (the “Committee”) will determine if the Committee will hear the appeal of the
34 permit decision or designate an impartial person, (the “Designee”) to conduct the hearing.
35 **The Committee or its Designee shall render a decision in consideration of the facts of the**
36 **appeal, procedures inherit to the reclamation permit decision making process. Furthermore,**
37 **the Committee or its Designee may consider information concerning permit enforcement**

