



LAND INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

John Lefebvre
Director

Greg Cleereman
Conservationist

Tina Barnes
Property Lister

AGENDA LAND INFORMATION COMMITTEE

DATE: Monday, October 8th 2012
TIME: 9:00 a.m.
PLACE: Land Information Meeting - Room C129 - Marinette County Courthouse

1. Call meeting to order
2. Approve agenda
3. Approve minutes of the September 10th, September 17th, and October 2nd, 2012 meetings.
4. Reports by cooperating agencies. Action, if any.
 - John Huff, WDNR Wildlife Update
5. Public Comment - Any person desirous of addressing the Committee on any subject under the Committee's jurisdiction shall first obtain permission from the Committee Chairperson. All such addresses shall be limited to 5 minutes unless otherwise extended by the Committee Chairperson.
6. Discuss/consider amendments to Chapter 21 (Shoreland/Wetland Zoning Code) and the comments received at the various public hearings. Action, if any.
7. Discuss/consider accepting reimbursement of \$1,581.00 from the United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service for Marinette County staff time spent on joint agricultural runoff control projects. Action, if any.
8. Discuss/consider Land Information Committee members attending the Lake Michigan Land & Water Conservation Association Fall Conference at the Navarino Nature Center in Shawano County, October 12, 2012. Action, if any.
9. Correspondence. Action, if any. (Correspondence if not specifically listed below will be for information only)
 - A - WDNR Updated Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Digital Files Marinette County
 - B - WPS Cleanup of Boom Landing River Sediments
 - C - Newton Lakes Property Owners Association Letter of Appreciation for Assistance
 - D - Memo regarding County survey of impacts related reductions in state funding from Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
 - E - Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Report - October, 2012
10. Report(s) by Land Information Staff on Departmental programs and activities. Action, if any.
 - Wisconsin Land & Water Conservation Association Annual Conference
11. Discuss/consider the September schedule of invoices. Action, if any.
12. Schedule next meeting - November 12, 2012
13. Identify possible items for discussion and consideration at the next meeting
14. Adjourn

Alice Baumgarten
Clancy Whiting

Ted Sauve
Robert Holley

Larry Nichols
John Fendryk

Joe Policello
Kathy Brandt, County Clerk



NOTE: Agenda items may not be considered and acted upon in the order listed

If you are an individual with a disability and need a special accommodation while attending this meeting, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, please notify the County Clerk, Marinette County Courthouse (715-732-7406) at least 24 hours prior to the meeting in order to make suitable arrangements. Thank you. (TDD# 715-732-7760)

Marinette County Land & Water Conservation

Courthouse • 1926 Hall Ave. • Marinette, WI 54143-1717
715-732-7780 • FAX 715-732-7547
e-mail gcleereman@marinettecounty.com

Date: October 2, 2012
To: Land Information Committee
From: Greg Cleereman – County Conservationist
Re: Lake Michigan Land and Water Conservation Association Fall
Conference

Number of pages (including this cover sheet) 3

The Lake Michigan Area of the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association is having our Fall Conference at the Navarino Nature Center in Shawano County on October 12th. I have attached the agenda to this memo. Would you like to attend the conference?

Right after the LIC meeting I need to tell Shawano County how many Marinette people will be attending the conference. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you.



LAKE Michigan Area Land & Water Conservation Association

Hugh Mulliken, President
Door County LCC
PO Box 275
Ephraim, WI 54211
Phone: (920) 421-0820
Email: district19@co.door.wi.us

William Schuster, Vice-President
Door County SWCD
421 Nebraska Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235
Phone: (920) 746-2214
Email: wschuster@co.door.wi.us

Buzz Kamke, Sec/Treas
Oconto County LCC
475 S Milwaukee Ave
Oconto Falls, WI 54154
Office: (920) 846-8139
Email: buzz.kamke@co.oconto.wi.us

Ken Dolata, Area Coordinator
Oconto County LCD
PO Box 15
Oconto, WI 54153
Office: (920) 834-7152
Email: ken.dolata@co.oconto.wi.us

Lake Michigan Area Land & Water Conservation Association Board of Directors Meeting

Shawano County
Navarino Nature Center
www.navarino.org
W5646 Lindsten Road
Shiocton, WI
October 12, 2012
9:15 a.m.

1. 8:45 - 9:15 Registration & Refreshments
2. 9:15 - Call to Order-President Hugh Mulliken
3. Roll Call
4. Approval of Agenda
5. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes: LMLWCA July 20, 2012 Meeting
6. Treasurer's Report
7. 9:20 - 10:00 Ranking of Fish Passage in the Duck/Pensaukee Watershed - Mike Grimm
Conservation Ecologist, The Nature Conservancy
8. 10:00 - 10:45 Northern Pike Fish Surveys - Tammie Paoli, Fisheries Biologist, WI Dept of
Natural Resources
9. 10:45 - 11:15 Door County Beach Water BMP Implementation - Greg Coulthurst,
Conservationist, Door County SWCD
10. 11:15 - 11:30 Environmental Poster Contest Judging Report - Greg Cleereman, County
Conservationist, Marinette County LWCD
11. 11:30 - 12:00 Meeting/Committee Reports
 - a. WLWCA Administrative/Legislative Committee - Greg Cleereman
 - b. WLWCA Annual Meeting/County Conservationist Meeting - All who attended
12. 12:00 - 12:45 Lunch
13. 12:45 - 1:15 Kewaunee County Groundwater Festival - Davina Bonness,
Conservationist/Water Quality Specialist, Kewaunee County LWCD
14. 1:15 - 1:25 County \$100 Conservation Award Reports; Oconto & Shawano Counties
15. 1:25 - 1:55 County Roundtable Report/Discussion:
Land Conservation Department 2013 Budget Status, Program Challenges &
Recent Activities Report by all Counties Present
16. 1:55 - 2:05 Member Comments
17. 2:05 Adjourn



LAKE Michigan Area Land & Water Conservation Association

Hugh Mulliken, President
Door County LCC
PO Box 275
Ephraim, WI 54211
Phone: (920) 421-0820
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William Schuster, Vice-President
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Buzz Kamke, Sec/Treas
Oconto County LCC
475 S Milwaukee Ave
Oconto, WI 54154
Office: (715) 526-6766
Email: buzz.kamke@co.oconto.wi.us

Ken Dolata, Area Coordinator
Oconto County LCD
PO Box 15
Oconto, WI 54153
Office: (920) 834-7152
Email: ken.dolata@co.oconto.wi.us

Meeting Location- Barkhausen Waterfowl Preserve Interpretive Center, Brown County

Date- 20 July 2012

Members Present

Brown County 2-LCC, 2-Staff, County Exec.
Door County 2-LCC, 1-Staff
Kewaunee County 4-LCC, 1-Staff
Manitowoc County 1-LCC, 2-Staff

Marinette County 2-LCC, 1-Staff
Oconto County 5-LCC, 1-Staff
Shawano County 3-LCC, 1-Staff
Sheboygan County 0-LCC, 1-Staff

1. Meeting called to order by President Hugh Milliken at 1:15
2. Roll call (see Members present)
3. Approval of the agenda – Motion by Kewaunee County to approve the agenda 2nd by Oconto County. Carried
4. Approval of previous minutes LMLWCA May 18, 2012 & LMALWCA June 6, 2012 Board of Directors Meeting – Motion by Oconto County to approve the May and June minutes 2nd Kewaunee County. Carried
5. Treasurer's Report – Treasure wrote one check for \$15.00 to pay for meal of the LMALWCA Executive Director, checking balance of \$1,004.18 and savings balance of \$980.93. Motion by Kewaunee County to accept the treasurer's report 2nd by Kewaunee County. Carried.
6. Process & Timetable for Area Association Submission of WLWCA Annual Meeting Resolutions – Bill Schuster explained the timetable for area associations to submit resolutions to WLWCA for 2012.

August 20th – Area Associations deadline to submit resolutions with attachments to WLWCA.

August 21st –24th Resolutions distributed to Board of Directors as part of meeting materials.

August 28th-31st WLWCA to hold Board of Directors meeting to recommend action on resolutions.

September 4th Resolutions wit board recommendations distributed to membership listserv.

7. Nomination of State Land & Water Conservation Board Election Candidate - Door County nominated Chuck Wagner, Kewaunee County. Motion to close the nominations and cast a unanimous ballot by Door County 2nd by Oconto County. Carried.
8. County Roundtable Report/Discussion – All counties present reported on their respective current budget situations. Several counties have not received budget directive yet. With common comments being that many counties have consolidated staff, redirecting of staff hours, possible future layoffs and possibly increasing fees to cover cost.
9. Adjourn – Motion to adjourn by Kewaunee County 2nd by Door County. Carried.

Respectfully Submitted

Lowell (Buzz) Kamke
LMALWCA Secretary/Treasure

ITEM 711



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jim Doyle, Governor
Matthew J. Frank, Secretary

101 S. Webster St.
Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921
Telephone 608-266-2621
FAX 608-267-3579
TTY Access via relay - 711

September 14, 2012

Mr. John Lefebvre, Zoning Administrator
Marinette County Courthouse
Marinette, WI 54143

Subject: Distribution of Updated Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Digital Files for Marinette County

Dear Mr. Lefebvre:

In September of 1985, the Department of Natural Resources completed the mapping of wetlands in the state of the original Wisconsin Wetland Inventory. All counties and many municipalities were required to adopt wetland protection regulations in shorelands as a result of the mapping. Wetland information was interpreted using aerial photography flown during the summers of 1978-1980. Wetland boundaries and vegetative cover types were drafted on township centered base maps flown in 1966, 1975 and 1980.

Legislation was introduced to update the original Wisconsin Wetland Inventory maps to monitor changes in wetland resources and provide map users with more accurate and current wetland information. Marinette County was recently updated using 2010 aerial photography.

AVAILABILITY OF DIGITAL DATA

Updated **digital** wetland information for Marinette County is now available. We are providing you with a disc containing digital wetland inventory polygon shape files and digital wetland inventory point shape files. Feel free to share these files with your Land Information staff. We will be posting this information on the DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer for viewing and map creation by the general public in the near future.

COMMENTS AND REVIEW

There will be no formal Department comment and review period for the updated Wisconsin Wetland Inventory maps as was required for the original mapping which resulted in zoning ordinance adoption under NR 115 or NR 117, Wisconsin Administrative Code. However, if you believe the revised maps are incorrect, please contact me to resolve any map inaccuracies.

AMENDING WETLAND PROTECTION ORDINANCES

You are not required to amend your shoreland (NR 115) or shoreland-wetland (NR 117) zoning ordinance to adopt the updated Wisconsin Wetland Inventory maps. However, because the maps represent wetland boundaries delineated from photography that is more current, adoption of the updated maps may reduce map amendment requests and the associated workload.

Please note that any wetlands which you have rezoned but which have not been filled or drained will remain on the updated maps. You should delete them from the updated maps before adoption.



The usual amendment procedures described in your ordinance are required if you decide to adopt the updated maps [NR 115.05(2)(e) and NR 117.05(4)]. Please notify the appropriate DNR field office of your intent to adopt the maps well in advance of the public hearing.

If you have further questions about the updated Wisconsin Wetland Inventory please contact me at (608) 266-8852. If you have any questions regarding the digital files please contact Calvin Lawrence at (608) 266-0756.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lois Simon".

Lois Simon
Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Coordinator
Bureau of Watershed Management

cc: Robert Rosenberger, Water Management Specialist, Peshtigo Service Center
Tom Blake, Shoreland Zoning Specialist – Rhinelander
Angela Pierce, Bay Lake RPC

ITEM 413



Wisconsin Public Service Corporation
700 North Adams Street
P.O. Box 19001
Green Bay, WI 54307-9001

September 17, 2012

Cleanup of Boom Landing River Sediments

Dear Marinette Resident, *Ellen*

Wisconsin Public Service plans to initiate cleanup of the Menominee River near Boom Landing in October. This property located on Mann Street, used to be part of a manufactured gas plant. The remainder of the former manufactured gas plant is on property that is now utilized as the Marinette wastewater treatment plant.

The cleanup will consist of installing a steel sheet-pile wall, known as a cofferdam, which will extend from Nestegg Marine downstream to Marinette Marine south of the navigation channel. This will be done to minimize the chance for contamination to leave the area and re-locate to other parts of the River. The contaminated material will be removed from the river with backhoes, dewatered, and disposed of in a landfill. Boom Landing will be closed to the public for the duration of the project.

The cleanup crews will begin to set up in early October and plan to start construction by mid-October. Dredging is planned to be complete in December; the cofferdam and equipment from Boom Landing will be removed by February 2013. Restoration of Boom Landing should be complete by the end of May 2013. Boom Landing will be open during restoration activities planned during spring 2013. Attached you will find some additional detail regarding manufactured gas plants and our cleanup plan.

If you would like more information, a community meeting will be held **TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25 at 6pm** at the **STEPHENSON PUBLIC LIBRARY in MARINETTE** where representatives from WPS will be available to discuss the cleanup efforts.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Brian Bartoszek
WPS Project Manager

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE
MARINETTE GAS PLANT SITE

What were manufactured gas plants?

From the early 1800's until the 1960's, gas for heating and lighting was manufactured at local gas plants. These plants were the pride of many cities because gas was a better source of energy. In homes and businesses, gas lights replaced oil lamps and gas eliminated the necessity of cooking and heating with wood or coal. The plants prospered until more affordable and cleaner natural gas began to arrive via pipelines. It is estimated that there are 2,000 to 2,500 gas plant sites in this country and 45 sites in Wisconsin. WPSC operated eight gas plants.

How was gas manufactured?

At many plants, coal was heated in large ovens, called retorts. Heating coal this way drove off the volatile gases which were collected, purified, stored in large aboveground holders, and then distributed to customers.

What byproducts were produced?

The process of manufacturing gas produced byproducts which included tars, oils, and wood chips from the gas purifier. Many plants sold the byproducts, especially the coal tar, which could be distilled and used in dozens of products, including fuels, fertilizer, creosote, plastics, and pharmaceuticals.

How did the plant sites get contaminated?

Byproducts that could not be sold may have been left on-site. At most plants, storage tanks were constructed of wood or brick, with piping and other equipment that may have leaked. During the demolition of the plant, some wastes may have been left on-site. At the time, there were no regulations for disposal of such materials and these handling practices were common. However, the result is that some byproducts are still present at depths that don't present a hazard to people on or near the site, but need to be cleaned up to protect the surface water.

What are the chemical compounds of concern?

The chemicals that are present in soil and groundwater at the sites can be classified into three main categories: volatile organic compounds, or VOC's, which are similar to those found in gasoline; polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAH's, which are present in asphalt roads, roofing tars, grilled food, and other common materials; and inorganic compounds such as metals, which came from the coal and gas purifying process. Health risks may occur after prolonged direct exposure to PAH's and some have been found to cause cancer in lab animals when they were exposed to significant quantities.

What is the cleanup plan for the Marinette site?

Over the last several years, WPSC has studied the Marinette site, collecting soil, groundwater, and sediment samples to determine what kind of cleanup for the river is appropriate. Our plan for the river cleanup is to install a sheet pile cofferdam in front of Boom Landing between Nestegg Marine and Marinette Marine; excavate the most contaminated sediment, dewater it and haul it to a nearby landfill for disposal. This process has been used successfully for other gas plant cleanups and will take approximately five months to complete.

How much noise will there be during the project?

The site will be fenced to limit access and will resemble a typical excavation and construction site. The initial stage of the project will involve equipment located on a barge in the river installing the sheet pile cofferdam. This equipment will generate some noise as the metal sheet piles are "pounded" into the river bottom. The next phase will involve backhoes and other equipment excavating and moving sediment. The equipment will typically not be operated during the night so there will be no "beeping" from vehicles backing up or noise generated from installing the sheet pile after working hours.

How will WPSC monitor the air and noise?

Air samples will be collected throughout the duration of the project and analyzed by a laboratory. We will do this to confirm that the excavation and sediment piles are not releasing anything to the air that could be harmful. Noise levels will be measured as well. If any problems occur, corrective action will be taken immediately. The results of this testing will be available to you and contact information is listed below if you have any questions or concerns at any time during the project.

What happens when the cleanup is finished?

After the cleanup is finished, the shoreline and adjacent property will be restored to their current condition.

WPSC Contacts

Project Manager – Brian Bartoszek (920) 433-2643
Community Relations Leader – Jenny Short (906) 863-4376

Item 9C

NEWTON LAKES PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. Chuck Druckrey
Water Resource Specialist
Courthouse Room C121
1926 Hall Avenue

Marinette, WI 54143-1717

Dear Chuck:

Just a note to let you know how much the NLPOA appreciates your efforts and diligence regarding the removal of the AIS in the Newton Lakes. Without your efforts, we are sure the infestation of the milfoil would be out of control. We are willing to do whatever it requires to support you.

Public servants such as yourself make us aware of the important role Government can play in our daily lives.

Thanks again for your fine efforts and we remain,

The Newton Lakes Property Owners association.

David Klein	Linda Gauthier
Kenn Krouse	Ron Swiatnicki
Ray Ganseborn	Glen DeKeyser
Tom LaSusa	Jean Vivoda
James Botz	

CC: John Lefebvre---Land Information Director, 1926 Hall Avenue, Marinette, WI 54143

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM _____ **STATE OF WISCONSIN**

DATE: August 21, 2012

TO: Kathy Pielsticker
 Director, Land and Water Resources (LWR) Bureau, Department of
 Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP)

FROM: Richard Castelnovo *Richard Castelnovo*
 Resource Management and Engineering Section, LWR Bureau

SUBJECT: County survey of impacts related reductions in state funding

Introduction

This summarizes the results of a survey designed to gain better insight into 2012 and 2013 impacts of funding reductions for county conservation staff, and to identify areas where DATCP might provide targeted assistance (other than increased grant support) to meet county needs. In July 2012, DATCP sent all counties a survey by email, and after several follow-up contacts, we received responses from 67 of the 72 counties.

Whether through grant funds or other support, DATCP has a significant stake in the statewide conservation delivery system organized around county programs. County staff are the unquestioned hub that drives implementation of a diverse array of federal, state and local conservation programs including high priority initiatives such as Farmland Preservation Program (FPP). For all of their different responsibilities, county staff at their core are the boots on the ground to coordinate and deliver cost-share assistance from DATCP, Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Natural Resources Conservation Service, as well as provide invaluable technical assistance to farmers. Counties are remarkably effective at leveraging the state's investment in staffing grants to bring in dollars that help landowners. From the survey, for example, we learned that the midsized county of Marinette with a staff of 6 brought in roughly \$1.5 million in 2012 for agricultural BMP's, invasive species control, habitat work, environmental education and hiring of LTEs. Many other examples can be found that prove this point.

The following summary is organized based on county responses to survey questions A, B, C, D and E. General comments provided in response to Question F are woven into the summaries for the first five questions.

Questions A & B

In 2012, counties confronted the prospect of declining funds on multiple fronts. More than a quarter of the county conservation programs experienced a reduction in funding from county levies, while about the same saw reductions in funding from federal and other sources. Stretched to the limit, county staff were resourceful in identifying sources of funding to maintain staff, but even with these efforts couldn't prevent layoffs, furloughs and other actions that diminished available staff. Four counties reported loss of staff due to layoffs, 8 reported a reduction in staff hours, and 8 counties lost staff through position consolidations. To avoid reducing staff, some counties pushed already stressed local officials to find up \$10-15,000 in local levy to make up for lost funding, while others diverted funds from programs such as county cost-sharing to make ends meet. Counties continued the trend of merging departments in the hope of some new efficiencies and cost savings.

In significant ways, farmers were directly impacted by these reductions. A number of counties have or will increase fees for manure storage permits, compliance checks and other services used by farmers. County staff are spending more time than ever looking for new funding, and when they find new funds, they are shifting staff time to activities such as invasive species that offer reliable sources of support. For a number of counties, frac sand mining has diverted their focus.

When counties are unable to devote the same level of staff time to assisting agricultural customers, farmers do not get full access to technical assistance needed to meet conservation requirements for FPP and available state and federal cost-share funds. Like farmers, state agencies will need to adjust their expectations about county capacity to implement state conservation priorities, and identify new pathways to promote successful implementation. With uncertainties about future funding for staff, counties may be reluctant to pursue TRM and other cost-share opportunities.

Looking to 2013, counties have fewer alternatives for coping with reduced funding, while they continue to anticipate funding reductions on multiple fronts. Thirty counties are preparing for reduced funding from levies, while 19 anticipate additional losses in federal and other grant funding. Counties have exhausted rainy day funds and other options of last resort, and now face the daunting task of managing reductions with only the most drastic options available. Few will be able to make the case for levy increases to cover costs, but some may be successful in pushing through fee increases that may fall mostly on the shoulders of local farmers. In addition to increased fees for manure storage permits, counties may look at fees for other services such as compliance checks and processing cost-share contracts. Recognizing that they cannot fully make up lost funding, a significant number of counties are considering more extreme measures to reduce staff. Fourteen counties are prepared to layoff staff and 26 are considering reduced hours for staff, either of which will also impact the local, rural economy of the county.

If implemented, these actions will have immediate impacts on the delivery of services by highly trained and experienced staff. In addition, the nagging doubts and insecurity over funding have had a demoralizing effect on departments and may lead to attrition among our next generation of conservationists and public sector agronomists. Counties that are fortunate enough to secure alternative funding will most likely perform less work related to agriculture. They may take on responsibilities once carried out by other departments in the county such as non-metallic mining, or receive outside support for non-agricultural activities such as invasive species control.

As much as any group, farmers will bear the brunt of the county response to reduced funding. Many will lose assistance needed to meet conservation compliance standards required to claim FPP tax credits. Lost in the mix is the elimination of county outreach that helps farmers prevent runoff problems before these turn into high stakes actions involving enforcement. No livestock farmer wants to receive a mailing from DNR containing a notice of discharge or a permit application for animal feeding operation under 1,000 animal units. Less obvious, but no less important, fewer county staff contacts with farmers undermines relationships and trust established over time, and this change will ultimately erode fundamental components necessary to achieve statewide conservation goals including soil erosion control, water quality protection, drinking water accessibility, and agronomic productivity.

Questions C & D

As a result of reduced funding, counties will need the most help in the areas of engineering services, nutrient management (NM), and compliance activities. Ideally they would like increased

state funding to maintain their internal capacity in these areas, rather than receive external support to complete these activities. A few counties expressed an interest in the idea of regional staff that could support efforts of multiple counties in key areas such as NM. If counties received added support to carry out activities such as NM and engineering assistance, which they identified as critical areas where help is needed, they indicated that county staff could dedicate more time to FPP compliance monitoring.

Question E

Counties resoundingly stated that they do not need DATCP to make changes to facilitate the sharing of staff between counties. Many counties pointed out the challenges in sharing staff including the efforts in coordinating inter-county work and the risks in shortchanging one county's priorities in favor of another's.

DATCP REPORT
October 2012

2013-2015 Biennial Budget

- DATCP's budget request, <http://www.doa.state.wi.us/docview.asp?docid=9823&locid=166> included the following requests for the next biennium:
 - Provide \$7,881,400 in FY'14 and \$8,064,100 in FY'15 for annual county staff and support grants as compared to DATCP's FY'02 allocation of \$9,654,526. The reduction was accomplished by retaining the annual SEG appropriation of \$5,036,900, but permanently reducing GPR funds to \$2,844,500 in 2014 and \$3,027,200 in 2015.
 - Continue SEG funding for nutrient management cost-sharing and cooperator grants at \$5,356,700 per year.
 - Continue authorization of \$7 million over two years (same level as last biennium) in bond funds for cost-sharing.
 - Provide no funds for the Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements program.
 - Continue providing \$374,200 per year for the Farmland Preservation Planning grants.
- The agency budget proposals may be modified by the governor before submission to the Legislature or by the Legislature before adoption of the budget for the governor's signature.

DATCP SWRM Grants

- DATCP did not receive details regarding its required lapse for 2013, and has again delayed the 2013 preliminary allocation plan. The December LWCB meeting is the next available time for presentation of the preliminary allocation.
- DATCP is preparing the second staffing grant reimbursement request, and will notify counties with unused 2012 funds when the form is posted on this web site, http://datcp.wi.gov/Environment/Land_and_Water_Conservation/SWRM_Grant_Program_Working_Manual/Allocation_and_Other_SWRM_Functions/index.aspx.
- Counties should start identifying the incomplete cost-share projects that they would like to extend into 2013, in anticipation of DATCP's mail out of the extension forms.
- DATCP is beginning to prepare the 2014 joint grant application package, and is considering changes to the formula used to award bond revenue funds for cost-sharing.
- Michael Hutchinson has accepted a new position with UWEX and will be leaving on October 5, 2012. All SWRM-related communications should be directed to Stacy Leitner, Stacy.Leitner@wisconsin.gov or Richard Castelnuovo, Richard.Castelnuovo@wisconsin.gov

Farmland Preservation, Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEAs), Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE)

- After conducting a listening session in August to secure input on the proposed rule, DATCP is preparing a draft of ATCP 49, which will interpret and clarify provisions of the farmland preservation law related to farmland preservation planning, zoning, and agreements.

- DATCP is accepting petitions for 2013 designation of Agricultural Enterprise Areas through March 23, 2013. Petition materials are available from this web site, http://datcp.wi.gov/Environment/Working_Lands_Initiative/AEA/Petition_Materials/index.aspx.
- DATCP recently certified the Green County Farmland Preservation Plan.

Land and Water Resource Management Plans

- At its October meeting, the LWCB will consider ways to better manage rescheduling and extension requests for LWRM plans, and will specifically consider adjusting its guidance to expand the counties eligible for a ten year plan approval to include counties that developed ten year plans prior to February 2012. The current guidance is available at: http://datcp.wi.gov/Environment/Land_and_Water_Conservation/Land_and_Water_Resource_Management_Plans/Plan_Statute,_Rule_and_Board_Recommendations/index.aspx.

ATCP 50

- DATCP continues to draft the ATCP 50 rule revision and supporting documents, the primary focus of which is implementation of the new and modified performance standards adopted by DNR in 2011. To view the scope statement that defines what DATCP can do to revise the rule, click on the PDF document entitled "Statement of Scope" at this website, <https://health.wisconsin.gov/admrules/public/Rmo?nRmoId=11844>.

Nutrient Management

- DATCP completed annual meetings with UWEX/UW CALS and the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College to review issues related to grant funding provided for nutrient management implementation support. One area of common focus involved strengthening MALWEG to expand farmer training opportunities. As part of 2012 grant program, we received 18 applications requesting \$137,245.
- DATCP staff is beginning to test the Beta release of the updated SNAP Plus program, which will incorporate RUSLE2 (version 2) and improve calculations of soil loss from pastures. We anticipate a coordinated release of the new SnapPlus program with improvements to the DATCP Interactive Mapping Site as well as the release of a new A2809 "Fertilizer Recommendations by UW Soil Science" around December 1st. If any county staff would like to help test the Beta version, please contact Laura Ward Good at lwgood@uw.edu.
- DATCP has conducted its quality assurance review of nutrient management plans and will release results in the next month. This year 45 plans were reviewed by DATCP, county and federal staff as well as by other Nutrient Management (NM) planners.
- DATCP NM staff is available to assist you with conducting SnapPlus training for the coming crop year. We have designated primary contact staff for NM support and are including a copy of their areas with this report.

Engineering

- DATCP and others are participating in a DNR-sponsored Spray Irrigation/Center Pivot Workgroup being managed by Tom Bauman. The second meeting will be held at DATP on October 3rd to continue to identify ideas for improved management.

- DATCP, DNR, NRCS and county partners are meeting to plan a training summit for early next year to identify ways to improve statewide coordination and delivery of professional training for conservation staff. At the September 19th meeting, the planning group agreed to conduct a survey to better assess needs and opportunities.
- DATCP is looking at improvements in tracking and documenting engineering support provided by field staff including better identification of the 200 or so projects that DATCP staff design and install each year.

CREP

- DATCP staff is evaluating the possible consequences for CREP and other federal programs supported by our agency in the event of Congressional inaction regarding the Farm Bill. We are hopeful that Congress will pass a Farm Bill after the November, 2012 elections with provisions for CREP.

Miscellaneous

DATCP Environmental Quality Section Groundwater Quality Data

- The Environmental Quality Section in the Agrichemical Management (ACM) Bureau at DATCP has a large amount of groundwater quality data for agricultural chemicals that they would like to make available to interested counties. They have statewide sampling results from over 40,000 drinking water wells that have been sampled for nitrate and in many cases pesticides. Many of these wells are geo-located so the results can be mapped. The data are mainly from well samples that have been analyzed at the DATCP lab or the Wisconsin Laboratory of Hygiene.

The ACM Bureau would like to share this groundwater quality data with any county that is interested. The data can be shared as an access database, an excel spread sheet, in summary tables, or as maps. For instance they can provide a table or map of all the private wells in a county that have tested at greater than 10 parts per million nitrate-N or had a detection of atrazine. These results could be used to help a county prioritize future well sampling programs or direct resources for nutrient management.

If your county is interested in learning more about the groundwater quality data available from the ACM Bureau at DATCP, please contact:

- Jeff Postle at (608) 224-4503 or jeff.postle@wi.gov
- Rick Graham at (608) 224-4502 or rick.graham@wi.gov
- Stan Senger at (608) 224-4519 or stanley.senger@wi.gov
- Over the past year, DATCP engineering staff has completed or been assigned construction oversight responsibilities for 13 pesticide storage construction projects under ACM's jurisdiction.
- DATCP staff is currently working on the annual Land and Water Resource Report that will be presented at the December LWCB meeting. We are focusing on the work of the state and counties on nutrient management and engineering services to better inform the public and others on the successes realized in these program areas over the past several years.