Land & Zoning Standing Committee

#### June 21, 2022

#### NOTICE OF MEETING

Please be advised that the Richland County Land & Zoning Standing Committee will convene at 3:00 p.m., Monday, **June 27, 2022** in the Richland County Board Room 181 W. Seminary Street or join via WebEx

WebEx Videoconference:

https://richlandcounty.my.webex.com/richlandcounty.my/j.php?MTID=me94769227beccacc9b9c1513be295

Meeting number 2559 998 9286 Meeting password: Richland

WebEx Teleconference: Dial 25599989286@richlandcounty.my.webex.com

Join by Phone: +1-650-479-3208 United States Toll

#### <u>Agenda:</u>

- 1. Call to order
- 2. Proof of notification
- 3. Agenda approval
- 4. Approval of June 6, 2022 minutes
- 5. Public comment

#### Action Items:

- 6. Zoning petitions
  - a. \*CKC Partnership/Chitwood petition
  - b. \*Mellum petition
  - c. \*Jurgensen petition
  - d. \*Goethel petition
  - e. \*Aspenson/Callaway petition
  - f. \*Grimm petition
  - g. \*Hendricks/Rognholt petition
  - h. \*Shivaya petition
- 7. \*Resolution approving Hub-Rock Contract
- 8. Reappropriation of Mill Creek Fund 75 money
- 9. Threshold on Project Approvals
- 10. Gotham light issue with Conditional Use permit
- 11. Recreation rental/ tourist rooming in zoning districts
- 12. Mill Creek Dam Inspections

#### Administrative Report:

- 13. Update on Plat of Surveys Project
- 14. \*Land and Water Resource Plan Update
- 15. Dark Sky Initiatives
- 16. Farm Service Agency Report

#### Personnel:

- 17. Conservation Technician Position Update
- 18. GIS/Sanitation Position
- 19. Introduction of Zoning Staff

## **Richland County**

Land & Zoning Standing Committee

<u>Closing:</u> 20. Future agenda items 21. Adjournment

\*Meeting materials for items marked with an asterisk may be found at <a href="https://administrator.co.richland.wi.us/minutes/land-zoning/">https://administrator.co.richland.wi.us/minutes/land-zoning/</a>

#### Amended Agenda Items in Bold

A quorum may be present from other Committees, Boards, or Commissions. No committee, board or commission will exercise any responsibilities, authority or duties except for the Finance and Personnel Committee.

CC: Committee Members, Richland Observer, WRCO, Courthouse Bulletin Board, County Clerk, County Administrator

#### Richland County Land & Zoning Standing Committee Meeting Minutes June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022

The June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022, Land & Zoning Standing Committee meeting was called to order 3:00 p.m. by Chair Melissa Luck. Present were Julie Fleming, Linda Gentes, Steve Carrow, Melissa Luck, Dave Turk, Mike Bindl, Dan McGuire, Kent Marshall, Clinton Langreck and Cathy Cooper.

Linda Gentes moved to approve the agenda and proof of notification. Seconded by Dave Turk. Motion carried.

Chair Melissa Luck asked for any corrections or amendments to the May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2022 minutes, motion made by Linda Gentes to approve the minutes as sent out, second made by Steve Carrow. Motion carried.

Chair Melissa Luck dropped down to personnel as County Administrator Clinton Langreck had to leave early.

#### Personnel

#14. Conservation Technician Position update: Clinton has given the approval to advertise for the position it has been 60 days since the position has been vacated. There is still \$30,000 available for cost sharing.

#15 GIS/Sanitation Position: Lynn Newkirk will be retiring on September 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022. Currently no one is trained in GIS as it is unusual to do both GIS/Sanitation. Several surrounding Counties are currently looking for GIS personnel and unable to fill the position, even being advertised for a few dollars an hour more starting rate. Mike will have to take all sanitation inspections. Suggested to have Mike look into having a company to temporarily do the GIS mapping.

Next chair Luck went to administrative report.

#### Administrative Report

#8. Update on Plat of Surveys Project. Administrator Langreck gave his opinion that it did not have to go out for bid and also did not have to go County Board. It was confirmed by Corporation Council. This was a question from last month that was directed to the County Administrator. Finance Personnel meets on June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022 and Administrator Langreck will explain it there also.

#5 Public Comment, none.

#6 Consent Items, None. This will stay on future agendas.

#### Action Items

#7 Land Conservation Voluntary Non-Compliance for Farmland Preservation

- a. Donald & Florence Moore Life Estate motion made by Steve Carrow to approve the noncompliance, second made by Julie Fleming. Motion carried.
- b. Allen & Virginia Moore motion made by Steve Carrow to approve the non-compliance, second made by Julie Fleming. Motion carried.

#8 Review/Discussion County Strategic Plan; Melissa Luck is wanting gather information on combining departments. The committee has given her permission to look up information. Melissa asked the committee which committee would be the best to start the County Comprehensive plan update, Land and

Page 2 Land & Zoning Standing Committee Meeting Minutes June 6, 2022

Zoning or Rules and Strategic Planning. Melissa asked the question "how much will the new plan cost?". No one had an answer. Motion made by Dave Turk to have Rules and Strategic committee start the comprehensive plan update started, seconded by Steve Carrow. Motion carried.

#9. Mill Creek Dam Inspections; Request for proposal is in progress.

#10. Land and Water Resource Plan Update; Cathy is working on the update and will have a draft for the July meeting.

#11. Southern Area Association of Land Conservation Meeting report: Melissa Luck is the representative to the state board. The tour this year is in Lafayette County in August. A virtual meet and greet on June 23<sup>rd</sup>. The next meeting will be October 20<sup>th</sup> at 9:00 am in the Dane County Land Conservation office.

#12. Update on Ash Creek parking lot: currently waiting on the contractor.

#13. Update on Mill Creek dry dams.

#### Personnel

#16 Introduction of Land Conservation and Zoning Staff: Land Conservation staff Kent Marshall introduced himself, Tammy Cannoy-Bender is at the office. Zoning staff Lynn Newkirk was out for the day. Jackie Nix was in the zoning office.

#### Closing

#### #17.Future Agenda Items

Re-appropriation of Mill Creek fund 75 money. Discuss threshold on project approval. Gotham light issue concerning conditional use permit Dark Sky Initiative

#### #18. Adjournment

Next meeting date is set for June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022, at 3pm. Motion made by Julie Fleming to adjourn, second made by Steve Carrow. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 4:35 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Cathy Cooper

Cathy Cooper Secretary pro temp Land & Zoning Secretary CC/tcb

Petition #     F       Original Owner:     (I) (We)     First Name       (I) (We)     First Name(s)     Tee	Z2022-00	No. 1 al		F RICHLAN	D ZONIN	G COI	MMIT	TEE
Original Owner:         (I) (We)       First Na         Address       407 W N         First Name(s)       Tea		5		NOTICE OF	FPEITII	UN		
(I) (We)     First Na       Address     407 W N       First Name(s)     Tea								
Address 407 W N First Name(s) Teo	anne(S)		Last Name	CKC Partnership	) Phone			Owner
First Name(s) Teo	orth St		City	Dodgeville		State	<b>WI</b> Zip	53533
		Last Name	Chitwood	Pho	one			Buyer
Address 407 W N	orth St		City	Dodgeville		State V	VI Zip	53533-
hereby petition	the Richla	nd County Z	Loning Cor	nmittee for a:				
✓ Rezone from	Agricult	ture/Forestry		Rezone to	Residentia	al 2		
CUP to permit								
SUP to permit								
Authorized by Section				of the R	ichland County	Zoning Or	dinance	
Autorized by Sector						. " Г		
Present descrip	tion of the j	property inv	olved in th	is petition is as	follows: P	arcel #	52024 35	21-0000
Qtr NE Qtr	NW Sect	ion 35 Tow	n <b>9N</b>	Range 2W T	ownship R	VD9	# of acres	3.30
	ВІОСК	Su			# C	JI ACIES A	proved	0.00
Present Use	Ag							
Present Improveme	nts House s	shed						
Proposed Use	split off	buildings from	1 Ag					
Legal Description	CSM to	come						
		1:4: N   - 4:6:					1	[
Petition Flied I 5/		wn Notified					Date	
		Township Apr	oroval	CUP Expires		СВ	Decision	
Catagory Rezo	500.00			NAMES AND ADDRESS ADDR				
Catagory Rezo Fee Amount No. \$ Meeting Date 6	500.00 ✔ 27/2022 De	cision Date		SUP Decision		Am	endment	#

Customer # Petition #	RZ20	7595 22-005	CO	DUN	ΤΥ Ο	F RICHL NOTICI	AND Z	ONIN ETITI	G CO ON	OMN	AITT	TEE	
Original Own	er:	*											
(I) (We) First	t Name(:	s) Ted		La	ast Name	Chitwood		Phone	(608)	935-2	592 B	uyer	
Address 407 V	V North	St			City	Dodgeville		14	State	WI	Zip	53533	
First Name(s)			Last Nan	ne			Phone						
Address					City				State	WI	Zip		
hereby petiti	on the	Richlan	d County	z Zon	ing Co	mmittee for	: a:						
✓ Rezone from		Agricultu	re/Forestry	1		Rezone t	o R	esidentia	12				
CUP to perm	it												
SUP to permi					·								
□ Other													
Authorized by Sec	tion(s)					lof	f the Richlan	d County '	Zoning (	Ordina	nce		
Authorized by See	tion(s)		orinalita ante ella el al de el						Lonnig				
Present descr	ription	of the p	roperty in	nvolv	ed in th	his petition	is as follo	ws: Pa	arcel #	520	24 352 <sup>,</sup>	1-0000	
Qtr NW Q	tr NW	Sectio	n <b>35</b> To	own	9N	Range 2W	Towns	hip RV	VD9	# of	acres	1	3
				Subaiv					I Acies	Appior	/eu		
Present Use		Ag											
Present Improve	ments	House sh	ed										
Proposod Liso		split off k	uildings fr	om Ac									
Floposed Ose		spin on b											
Legal Description	<b>n</b> /	CSM to c	ome			2.							
Petition Filed	5/18/20	22 Petit	ioner Notifie	-d						)rdina	nce #	[	
Catagory R	ezoninc	Tow	n Notified				on			CB Dat	e		
Fee Amount	\$500.0	ד 🗆 ד	ownship A	\ppro\	/al	_ CUP Expire	s			B Dec	cision	L	
Meeting Date	6/27/20	)22 Deci	sion Date		*****	SUP Decisio	on		P	Amend	ment #		
Comments													
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			<i>D A</i>		A	1					5		3
		r Agent(s)	XIh	rod	ore	>. Chite	wood	/					
(Signed) Appel	llant(s) o	0 ()								11			
(Signed) Appel	llant(s) o	0 ()											
(Signed) Appel	llant(s) c	3 ()											
(Signed) Appel	llant(s) c												

CHISLED "X" IN CONCRETE PAD FULLCIRCLE 940 ENGINEERING & SURVEYING 462	W 1/4 CORNER	× UNPLATED LANDS	• N 89°34'24" W 400.0	N       N		Manufore M House M House M House M House	HEN S 89'34'24" E 400.00'	RCCIM. S 89°34°24" E 400.00'	NW UNPLATTED LANDS	SURVEY HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND ACCEPTED BY RICHLAND COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT RCCIM. IRON MO	0 100' 200' - OH E - OVERHEAU SCALE: 1" = 100'	Michael G. Rochon, S-2767 I FCFND.	THAT the description and plat is a correct representation boundaries of the land surveyed and the division thereov fully complied with the provisions of Section 236.34 of in surveying, dividing and mapping of the same and the to the best of my knowledge and belief.	thence N 1*13*33" W, 360.00' along the west line of th 1/4 to the POINT OF BEGINNING; containing 143940 squ acres, more or less. Parcel is subject to a public righ County Road M. Parcel is subject to any easements of	Wisconsin, to wit: Commencing at the NW corner of said Section 35; thence S 89°34'24" E, 1336.26' along the north line of POINT OF BEGINNING; thence S 89°34'24" E, 400.00'; thence S 4°44'3'32" E 360.00'. thence N 80°34'34" W A	SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE: 1. Michael G. Rochon, professional land surveyor, hereby THAT under the direction of Theodore Chitwood, I have a parcel of land: Being part of the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 3:	RICHLAND COUNTY CERTIF	
<ul> <li>2 Spring Valley Road I Dodgeville, WI 53533</li> <li>608-935-0294 I www.fullcircleES.com</li> <li>FIELD CREW: MGR</li> <li>DWG. BY: MGR</li> </ul>	<b>5296.24</b> <sup>99</sup> S 1/4 COR.	2629.37°		₩ 4 5 + + 7 7 7 0 RNER 35	236.99 <sup>4</sup> 1.13'33" E 360.00' 2642.70' E	s "29,60.l	ور المعالي المعالي معالي معالي المعالي معالي معالي معالي معالي معالي معالي معالي	COORDINATE SYSTEM. 2672.51' N 1/4 CORNER	LINE OF THE NW 1/4 OF SECTION 35, T9N, R2W, WHICH BEARS S 89734'24" E IN THE <u>COUNTY ROAD M</u> RECHAND COUNTY	CORNER AS NOTED recorded in volume of certified survey ound and verified Maps, on Page(s) O COUNTY CAST NUMENT FOUND BEARINGS ARE BEARINGS ARE	D ELECTRIC Received for recording this day of 18" X 1.5 LB./FT Received for recording this day of ET 2022 at of Catifical Science	Date CERTIFICATE OF RICHLAND CO.	n of all exterior f made. That I have the Wisconsin Statutes at the survey is correct	ie NE 1/4 of the NW Jare feet or 3.304 It of way easement for f record and/or usage.	the NW 1/4 to the	certify: surveyed, divided and mapped the following described 5, T9N, R2W, Town of Richwood, Richland County,	<b>IED SURVEY MAP</b> 1/4 OF SECTION 35, COUNTY, WISCONSIN	14275 Hurri 3521 40.55

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Customer # 11027 COUNTY C	F RICHLAND ZONING	COMMITTEE
Petition # RZ2022-006	NOTICE OF PETITIO	N
Original Owner: Curt & Nancy Mellem		
(I) (We) First Name(s) Curt & Nancy Last Name	Mellem Phone	(608) 604-6994 Buyer
Address 133 Cherokee Circle City	Spartanburg	State SC Zip 29307
First Name(s)	Phone	
Address City		State WI Zip
hereby petition the Richland County Zoning Co	mmittee for a:	
✓ Rezone from Agriculture/Forestry	Rezone to Agriculture/I	Residential
CUP to permit		
SUP to permit		
□ Other		
Authorized by Section(s) II F	of the Richland County Zo	oning Ordinance.
Present description of the property involved in t	his petition is as follows: Parc	cel # 52022 1111-3000
Qtr NE Qtr NE Section 11 Town 10N	Range 1E Township RLD	# of acres 29.00
Lot Block Subdivision	# of 7	Acres Approved 0.00
Present Use Vacant land		
Present Improvements vacant land	, <sup>2</sup>	
Proposed Use Split up land and build new resid	ence	
Legal Description Survey to come		
		Ordinanaa #
Catagony Rezoning Town Notified		
Fee Amount \$500.00		CB Decision
Meeting Date 6/27/2022 Decision Date	SUP Decision	Amendment #
Comments ILLEGAL -Nonconforming - Cre	-tecl 1988	
ALSO PARCEC 1112-4000	Richland adupted . 10/30	County Clerk Approval
	2. Men	
(Signed) Appenand(s) of Agenit(s)		
( ) preelle		



#### TOWN OF RICHLAND Regular Monthly Board Meeting Minutes Wednesday: June 8, 2022

1. Chairman, David Jelinek called to order the regular monthly board meeting at 6:00 p.m. Board Officials Present: Chairman- David Jelinek, Supervisors- Aaron Palmer and Matt Schmitz, Treasurer- Jane Ewing, Clerk- Linda Wymer.

- A. The board meeting was opened with the Pledge of Allegiance.
- B. The meeting was posted at the Town Garage and posted to the Town's website.
- C. Aaron Palmer made a motion to approve the agenda, it was seconded by Matt Schmitz. The motion carried.
- D. Aaron Palmer made a motion to approve the May 11, 2022 Regular Town Board meeting minutes; it was seconded by David Jelinek. The motion carried.
- E. Aaron Palmer made a motion to approve the May 11, 2022 Board of Review Meeting to Adjourn minutes, it was seconded by David Jelinek. The motion carried.

2. The Truck & Tractor Pull Picnic License request has been postponed to July's Town Board Meeting.

3. Aaron Palmer made a motion to approve the Alcohol Beverage License Renewal for a Class B Beer and a Class C Wine for Tri -Elite Entertainment LLC operating at Starlight Drive-in, the motion was seconded by Matt Schmitz. The motion carried.

4. Aaron Palmer made a motion to approve the Alcohol Beverage License Renewal for a Blass B Beer and Class B Liquor for BDG Golf LLC operating at Quail Run Gold Links, Matt Schmitz seconded the motion. The motion carried.

5. Marty Richards presented information on the Room Tax, how it works and the benefits to the town. 70% of collections must be spent on tourism and 30% goes back to the municipality. The municipality determines the taxable percent, between 2-10%.

6. Town Roads & Zoning: Kevin Burkhamer was present to answer questions on the request of Curt and Nancy Mellem to change the zoning on property recently purchased from Rick Burkhamer. Aaron Palmer made a motion to change the Mellem's property located at: 23110 Misslich Drive, Richland Center from AG to Residential-AG, Matt Schmitz seconded the motion. The motion carried. Jeremy Eberle was present to discuss getting a driveway permit for his new property. Aaron Palmer will meet Mr. Eberle to view the location. Jeremy Eberle also requested a variance for a small cabin he is building at his address off of Spiral Drive. Matt Schmitz made a motion to approve a variance for Jeremy Eberle to build a cabin under 600 square feet, Aaron Palmer seconded the motion. The motion carried. Town residents: Rick Daniel, Cindy Chicker and Matthew Scheuer came to discuss the condition of Hillside Drive, after discussion David Jelinek agreed to reach out the Richland County Highway Department to check their availability and get quotes on repairing Hillside Drive. Brent Montry reported that

Customer #	5122 COUN	TY OI	F RICHLA	ND ZC	) NIN TITI	G CC	<b>)</b> MI	MITT	TEE
Original Owner:			ito fiel		TTTT				
		-+ Nieure			Dhana	(608)	502 1		
(I) (We) First Name(s	b) Inomas & Kathy La	City	Jurgensen		Phone	(608) State	583-3	7in	53556
First Name (a)	l set Name		Lone Rock	Dhono [		Olale			55556
		City		Phone		Stata		L I zin F	
	Distant County 7 or					State	VVI		
Rezone from	Richland County Zon	ing Con	Rezone to						
	Pocreational rontal								
	Recreational rental								
SUP to permit				÷					
Other									
Authorized by Section(s)			of th	ne Richland	County 2	Zoning (	Ordina	ince.	
Present description	of the property involv	ed in th	is petition is	as follow	ws: Pa	rcel #	520	08 034	3-2000
Qtr Qtr	Section 3 Town	10N	Range 1W	Townsh	ip DT	N	] # of	acres	0.00
Lot Block	subdiv	ision		3	# of	Acres	Appro	ved	0.00
Present Use	ag land								
Present Improvements	residence		_ wa % *						
Proposed Use	Use existing residence as	a recrea	tional rental						
Legal Description									
Petition Filed 5/26/20	22 Petitioner Notified		Rezone Decis	ion		C	rdina	nce #	
Catagory CUP	Town Notified		CUP Decision			C	B Da	te	
Fee Amount \$500.0	00 🗌 Township Approv	val	CUP Expires			C	B De	cision	
Meeting Date 6/27/20	Decision Date	****	SUP Decision				meno	dment #	
Comments			4				C	ounty C	lerk Approval
(Signed) Appellant(s) o	r Agent(s) <u>X Thoma</u> Kathly	- fu	Jungma NGU SU	]					

# 5122

CTHZZ 22 883

		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	CTHZZ
	Kichiand County Courthouse 181 W Seminary St Richland Center, WI 53581	aug	343-2000
CIS.	Harriet Pedley Lynn Newkirk Zoning Administrator/Sanitarian GIS Specialist/Zoning Technician	Cheryl Dull Program Assist	ant
8 -	Date:		
	TO: MEMBERS OF THE DAYTON TOWN BOARD		
·	Your Town Board decision is an integral part of the decision making process for the Richla Zoning and Land Information Committee. The Committee would like your cooperation in s reasons or comments as to why this request should be either <b>approved</b> or <b>denied</b> . "This proper signatures, shall constitute the official resolution as required by Wisconsin State Sta 59.69(5)(e)3.	nd County tating your form, with stute	
	REZONING APPLICATION FOR: TOM & KATHY JURGENSE	N	
	REQUEST TO REZONE: 22883 CTH ZZ RICHLAND (	ENTER	
	REASON: HOUSE TO BE USED AS SHORT TERM	n Ren	TAL
	PUBLIC HEARING:		
	TOWN DECISION (please mark one):	,	
	Approve		
	Approve, as request is consistent with Town Ordinances and/or Comprehensive Plan, if	applicable.	
	Deny		
	Deny, as request is consistent with Town Ordinances and/or Comprehensive Plan, if app	licable.	
	Comments (attach additional pages if necessary)		
-			
-	Chairman: Kinhily Cil Supervisor: James Lingel		
•	Supervisor: Kut Monson		
	TOWN CLERK CERTIFICATION: I am the keeper of the records for the Town ofand I certify that this resolution is an exact copy of, or the original resolution passed by the Trown on the date indicated.	own Board	

Customer # 3946 COUN Petition # RZ2022-008	ΓΥ OI	F RICHLA NOTICE	ND ZO OF PE	ONINO TITIO	G CO DN	MMIT	TEE
Original Owner: Paul & Sheila Goethel							
(I) (We) First Name(s) Paul & Sheila Las	st Name	Goethel		Phone	ę		Owner
Address 667 Naragensett Ave	City	Baraboo			State	WI Zip	53913
First Name(s)			Phone				
Address	City				State	WI Zip	
hereby petition the Richland County Zoni	ing Cor	nmittee for a	a:				
Rezone from		Rezone to					
CUP to permit replace an existing mobile	home w	ith new					
SUP to permit							
□ Other							
Authorized by Section(s)		oft	he Richland	County Z	oning C	Ordinance.	
Present description of the property involve	ed in th	is petition is	s as follo	ws: Par	cel #	52018 013	33-1000
Qtr SW Qtr NE Section 1 Town	11N	Range 1W	Townsh	nip MAI	२	# of acres	0.00
Lot Block Subdivi	sion			# of	Acres A	Approved	0.00
Present Use existing farm							
Present Improvements mobile home with attach g	arage	210	79	Spriv	ng H	1:// Ro	l
Proposed Use repace existing mobile hor	ne with	new				6	
Legal Description existing parcel							
Petition Filed 5/27/2022 Petitioner Notified		Rezone Decis	sion		0	rdinance #	
Catagory CUP Town Notified 4/	/14/2022	CUP Decisior	<b>1</b>		C	B Date	
Fee Amount   \$500.00   Image: Township Approva	al	CUP Expires	10-11 0000 000		C	B Decision	
Meeting Date 6 #/27/2022 Decision Date	ob garag	SUP Decision				mendment	#
Comments BOA BA 1993-005 was approved attach	ch garag	e closer to the	e road seu	ласк			
						County (	Clerk Approval
(Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s)	1. H.	the					
							2

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Richland County Zoning & Land Information Richland County Courthouse 181 W Seminary St Richland Center, WI 53581
Harriet Pedley Lynn Newkirk Cheryl Dull Zoning Administrator/Sanitarian GIS Specialist/Zoning Technician Program Assistant
Conditional Use DECEIVE
Date: APR 19 2022
To: MEMBERS OF THE
Your Town Board decision is an integral part of the decision making process for the Richland County Zoning and Land Information Committee. The Committee would like your cooperation in stating your reasons or comments as to why this request should be either <b>approved</b> or <b>denied</b> . *This form, with proper signatures, shall constitute the official resolution as required by Wisconsin State Statute 59.69(5)(e)3.
REZONING APPLICATION FOR: Caul Goethel
REQUEST TO REZONE:
REASON: Keplace mobile home on Spring. Hill
PUBLIC HEARING: with another mobile home
TOWN DECISION (please mark one):
Approve
Approve, as request is consistent with Town Ordinances and/or Comprehensive Plan, if applicable.
Deny
Deny, as request is consistent with Town Ordinances and/or Comprehensive Plan, if applicable.
Comments (attach additional pages if necessary)
Board has no objectionsi
Chairman: Jerome Durst
Supervisor:
Supervisor: Carloin Sebranek
*TOWN CLERK CERTIFICATION: I am the keeper of the records for the Town of <u>Marshall</u> , and I certify that this resolution is an exact copy of, or the original resolution passed by the Town Board on the date indicated. Town
Clerk: Date

Phone: 608-647-2447 Fax: 608-647-6134 www.co. richland .wi.us/departments/zoning



Customer # 1960 COUNTY O	F RICHLAND ZONING	COMMITTEE
Petition # RZ2022-009	NOTICE OF PETITIO	N
Original Owner:		
(I) (We) First Name(s) Paul Aspenson Last Name	Aspenson Lumber Co Phone (6	608) 787-0074 Owner
Address PO Box 198 City	Muscoda S	tate WI Zip 53573
First Name(s) Alex Last Name Callaway	Phone	Buyer
Address 1246 State 23 City	Mineral Point S	tate WI Zip 53565-
hereby petition the Richland County Zoning Co	ommittee for a:	
✓ Rezone from Agriculture/Forestry	Rezone to Residential 2	
CUP to permit		
SUP to permit		
Other		
Authorized by Section(s)	of the Richland County Zon	ing Ordinance.
Present description of the property involved in t	his petition is as follows: Parce	el # 52020 4221-1000
Qtr NG Qtr NW Section 6 Town 8N	Range RIE Township ORN8	# of acres 2.50
Lot Block Subdivision	# of A	cres Approved 0.00
Present Use Vacant land		
Proposed Use Split built a residence		
Legal Description CSM to come		
	,	
Petition Filed 5/31/2022 Petitioner Notified	Rezone Decision	Ordinance #
Catagory Rezoning Town Notified	CUP Decision	CB Date
Fee Amount   \$500.00   Township Approval	CUP Expires	CB Decision
Meeting Date 6/27/2022 Decision Date	SUP Decision	Amendment #
Comments $A/F \in RI$ all to $R-2$		
		County Clerk Approval
1 0 4		
(Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s) X Aly	n	
		—
L		J



#### **Mike Bindl**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Tammy <tlcbender@frontier.com> Thursday, July 22, 2021 11:31 AM Mike Bindl Orion Township

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

MIke,

Good morning, we met last night here is what happened.

1. Paul Aspenson - Motion made by Marc Couey to approve the rezone from Legal Non-Conforming to Residential 1, second made by Tony Johnson. Mr. Aspenson is aware of the 2 acre minimum. He mentioned that he will have a few homes built on the property in the future.

2.Danny Helgerson shed before a house on property, 1 10x16 shed on lot 44 and 1 on lot 45, motion made by Joe Halverson and second made by Tony Johnson. Setback to Bompkamp road from 70' to 40' from the centerline. Tony Johnson made the motion and Joe Halverson made the second.

3.Kyle Ewing (Ron Ewing property)rezone 2+ acres from Ag/For to Res 1 with conditional use permit for air b&b use with the cabin they wish to build on the property motion made by Joe Halverson and second made by Tony Johnson.

4. Shane Wilkinson (Perry Wilkinson property) rezone 5+ acres of Ag/For to AG/Res for a home. Motion made by Tony Johnson to approve the request second made by Joe Halverson.

Any questions just give me a call.

Tammy Cannoy-Bender\ Orion Town Clerk 608-604-8800

Customer #	1961	COU	UNTY C	<b>FRICHLA</b>	ND Z(	ONING	G CC	OMN	<b>MIT</b>	ГЕЕ
Petition # RZ202	2-010			NOTICE	OF PE	TITIC	ON			
Original Owner: R	bet a	Grimm	L		and the second second					
(I) (We) First Name(s)	Robert &	Patricia	Last Nam	Grimm		Phone	(608)	647-6	835	
Address 916 E Haselting	÷		City	<b>Richland Cent</b>	er	1	State	WI	Zip	53581
First Name(s)	· L	ast Name			Phone					
Address		1	City				State	WI	Zip	
hereby petition the F	ichland (	County Z	oning Co	ommittee for a	•	,				
✓ Rezone from	griculture/F	orestry		Rezone to	Re	sidentia	2			
CUP to permit					5					
SUP to permit										
Other										
Authorized by Section(s)				of th	e Richland	l County Z	Zoning (	Ordina	nce.	
Present description o	f the prop	perty invo	olved in t	his petition is	as follo	ws: Pa	rcel #	520	20 121	1-3000
Qtr NE Qtr NE	Section	12 Towr	9 <b>N</b>	Range 1E	Townsh	nip OR	N9	] # of	acres	6.00
Lot Block		Sub	odivision			# of	Acres	Approv	ved	0.00
Present Use v	acant land									
Present Improvements	acant land		14							
Proposed Use	plit lot to m	ake two lo	ts for buil	ding lots					÷	
Legal Description	SM to com	e by walsh								
Petition Filed 5/31/202	2 Petition	er Notified		Rezone Decis	ion			Ordina	nce #	
Catagory Rezoning	Town Ne	otified		CUP Decision			C	B Da	te	
Fee Amount \$500.00	Tow	/nship App	oroval	CUP Expires			C	B De	cision	
Meeting Date 6/27/202	2 Decision	n Date		SUP Decision				meno	dment #	ŧ
Comments A/F ¢	R2 a	11 to	R2 to	Create to	W0 10	+5				
									ounty C	Clerk Approval
(Signed) Appellant(s) or	Agent(s)	X Row	bert :	P. Hrim	M					
	J									



#### **Mike Bindl**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Tammy <tlcbender@frontier.com> Thursday, May 19, 2022 11:29 AM Mike Bindl Orion Town Meeting

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Morning,

Orion Board meeting was last night (Wednesday) we had 3 zoning issues

1. Jason Bradley variance to setback for a garage. Motion was made by Marc Couey to approve a variance of less than 50 feet for the rear lot line, second made by Joe Halverson. Motion carried.

2. Township approved a new building for Jason & Holly Schafer. Chair Marc Couey stated that there are others in the area and did not see any problem with this building.

3. Robert Grimm rezoning from Ag/For to Residential 1 or 2. Motion made by Joe Halverson to approve the rezoning request second made by Marc Couey. Motion carried.

On another note - The board said that they see no problem with ATV/UTV travel between Cty Hwy OO to St. Hwy 80 along St. Hwy 60 as requested by Dan Behrens (he was not at the meeting, he had spoke with Chair Marc Couey who in turn asked to have it on the agenda).

Robert Grimm # 1961 BOA Tammy # 10579 Javon Eltally Schefer Orion Town Clerk BOA Jason Bradley #1149 23251 Bonkamp Rd 29376 CTH TB Varaince for accessory building Win 50 near yard 020 1211-3000 020 4100 -3500 NENW Sec 5 TON RIE NENE See 12 Tan RIE 020 1211-3200 Regone to R-2 5.37 acres Varian for Shed? Sec 12 TAN RIE NE NE

	F RICHLAND ZO	JINING	J CON		TEE			
Petition # RZ2022-011	NOTICE OF PE	TITIC	DN	Part In				
Original Owner:								
(I) (We) First Name(s) Alayne Last Name	Hendricks	Phone		C	Dwner			
Address 14091 Lyles Ln City	Blue River		State V	<b>/I</b> Zip	53518			
First Name(s) Greg Last Name Rognholt	Phone				Petitioner			
Address City			State W	I Zip				
hereby petition the Richland County Zoning Con	mmittee for a:							
✓ Rezone from Agriculture/Forestry	Rezone to Ag	riculture	/Residen	tial				
CUP to permit								
SUP to permit								
□ Other								
Authorized by Section(s)	of the Richland	l County Z	oning Ord	inance.	nene kinin. A seria da de deden e sent disci			
Present description of the property involved in th	is petition is as follo	ws: Pai	rcel # 5	2002 352	1-0000			
Qtr NE Qtr NW Section 35 Town 10N	Range 2W Townsh	nip AKI	N #	of acres	40.00			
Lot Block Subdivision		# of	Acres App	proved	0.00			
Present Use 40 acres with residence								
Present Ose 40 acres with residence								
Present Improvements residence & accessort structures								
Present Improvements residence & accessort structures								
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr	esboth lot rezoned to	Ag Resid	dential					
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come	esboth lot rezoned to later	Ag Resid	dential					
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022	esboth lot rezoned to later	Ag Resid	dential	nance #				
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified	esboth lot rezoned to later Rezone Decision	Ag Resid	dential	nance # Date				
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified         Fee Amount       \$500.00	esboth lot rezoned to later Rezone Decision CUP Decision CUP Expires	Ag Resid	dential Ordi CB [ CB [	nance # Date Decision				
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified         Fee Amount       \$500.00         Meeting Date       6/27/2022         Decision Date       (May 12, 22)	esboth lot rezoned to later Rezone Decision CUP Decision CUP Expires SUP Decision	Ag Resid	dential Ordi CB [ CB [ Ame	nance # Date Decision				
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified         Fee Amount       \$500.00         Meeting Date       6/27/2022         Decision Date       May 12, 22         Comments       Image: Superior Supe	esboth lot rezoned to later Rezone Decision CUP Decision CUP Expires SUP Decision	Ag Resid	dential Ordi CB I CB I Ame	nance # Date Decision endment #				
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified         Fee Amount       \$500.00         Meeting Date       6/27/2022         Decision Date       May 12, 22         Comments	esboth lot rezoned to later Rezone Decision CUP Decision CUP Expires SUP Decision	Ag Resid	dential Ordi CB I CB I	nance # Date Decision endment # County C	Lerk Approval			
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified         Fee Amount       \$500.00         Meeting Date       6/27/2022         Decision Date       (May 12, 22)         Comments       (Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s)	esboth lot rezoned to later	Ag Resid	dential Ordi CB I CB I	nance # Date Decision endment # County C	Lerk Approval			
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified         Fee Amount       \$500.00         Meeting Date       6/27/2022         Comments       (Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s)	esboth lot rezoned to later	Ag Resid	dential Ordi CB I CB I	nance # Date Decision endment # County C	Lerk Approval			
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified         Fee Amount       \$500.00         Meeting Date       6/27/2022         Comments       (Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s)	esboth lot rezoned to later	Ag Resid	dential Ordi CB I CB I Ame	nance # Date Decision endment #	t Clerk Approval			
Present Improvements       residence & accessort structures         Proposed Use       Split off 10.5 acres from the 40 acr         Legal Description       full 1/4 1/4 owned, survey to come         Petition Filed       6/1/2022         Petitioner Notified       Town Notified         Town Notified       X         Fee Amount       \$500.00         Meeting Date       6/27/2022         Comments       (Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s)	esboth lot rezoned to later	Ag Resid	dential Ordi CB I CB I Ame	nance # Date Decision endment #	t Clerk Approval			

Rezone

#### Akan Town Hall Regular Board Meeting Minutes May 12, 2022 at 7:00 p.m.

The Town Board meeting was called to order May 12, 2022, at 7:00 pm. at the Akan Town Hall, 12249 State Hwy 171, Blue River, WI 53518

<u>*Pledge of Allegiance*</u> - was led by Richard Kientopf.

<u>*Call to Order*</u> - by Richard at 7:00 pm, 2<sup>nd</sup> by Maly.

Roll Call – Present: Supervisor Richard Kientopf, Alan Bankes, Kathy Maly, Jan Harris and Jessica Laeseke

Verify Posting - by Laeseke. Road sign and online.

<u>Approve the Agenda</u>- Motion Kientopf and 2<sup>nd</sup> by Bankes. All Aye, carried.

Minutes from 4/14/2022 - Motion by Kientopf to approve the minutes Bankes seconded. All aye carried.

<u>Treasurer's Report</u> - A balance forwarded of \$266,205.68 for April 2022. Month ending with a checkbook balance of \$301,981.29 Motion to accept the treasurer's report for April by Kientopf/second by Bankes. Motion carried.

<u>Present and Approve Bills for Payment</u>- Motion by Kientopf. Supervisor Bankes seconded to approve the bills for payment. Motion carried.

Specific Matters for Discussion:

- a) Camera Installation on the Property. The 8mp would be able to see at night and zoom in on plates. Camera on edge of building towards tin, coming in driveway and one in building. Will link to phones if wanted. The router could get internet back to shop. They would double the hard drive space for \$150. Maly motions to add the additional storage for \$150 and approve the invoice as listed for the \$2676 on the camera installation with the condition that the cameras will be able to see better at night with a second by Bankes. All aye carried. Motion by Maly to put the best camera on the edge of the shop pointing towards the road so can see when cross culvert, one camera in the shop, one towards the fuel tank, and the other where the company sees fit, keeping our current cameras in place as well. Second by Bankes. All aye carried.
- b) Hire Part-Time Summer Help. Kientopf would like to take his part-time and help Kevin with ditching on roads and hire someone to do mowing for the summer. Currently Gary Dobbs and Bernie Kern are interested. Motion to hire Gary Dobbs as summer part-time help, second by Maly. All aye carried.
- c) Rezoning of property at 27143 County Hwy X, so 29.5 acres with house together and 10.5 by self. The house is on the 29.5 acres and the 10 acres is the farmland. The house and 29.5 would be sold together but needs to be rezoned. The entire 40 acres should be zoned Ag/residential. Kientopf motioned to approve the change to Ag/Residential with a second by Bankes. All aye carried.
- d) Annual Meeting April 18<sup>th</sup> 7:00 pm.

#### Under specific matters for discussion-

# Rognholt for Alayne Hendricks # 9919

<u>Roads Report-</u> Dieter Hollow we have had calls about the road particularly by THalmmers with holes. Hill road is ready to seal coat, will be another 2 weeks. Kevin will begin working on other roads.

<u>Recycling Report</u>-. Linda would like to know if we can change the hours on Saturday from 8 – Noon for her to be present. Our hours of operation are 9:00 – 2:00 pm.

<u>Buildings Report-</u> <u>Ambulance Report-</u> <u>Fire Report-</u> <u>Public Comments-</u>

Jessica Laeseke, Clerk Town of AKan

NENUS 35 AKAN ION ZW 27143 CTHX 002 3521-0000 May 12, 2022



				PECEIVE
				JUN 02 2022
Customer # 10404	COUNTY	OF DICULAND 7	ONINC C	OMMITTEE
Petition # Roy Zup22-A		NOTICE OF P	PETITION	
IX C COCC-				I
(1) (We) First Name(s) Stephani	e Last Nar	Shivaya	1010000 (608	3) 393-6257
Address 32785 Indian Creek Drive	Cit	y Muscoda	Stat	e WI Zip 53573
First Name(s)	Last Name	Phone		
Address	Cit	у	Stat	e WI Zip
-hereby petition the Richland	County Zoning (	iomnático for a:		
Rezone from Agricultura	I/Forestry	Rezone to	Agricultural/Res	sidential 💽
CUP to permit				
SUP to permit				
Other				
Authorized by Springer		oj do Roda.	ni Canaz Zan	y Challenge ages
Present description of the pro	perty involved in	this petition is as foll	ows: Parcel#	02030443000
Qtr NE 1/4 Qtr Section	30 Town 9N	Range 1E 🔽 Town	ship ORN	# of acres 9.10
Lot Block	Subdivision		# of Acre	s Approved
Present Use Residenti	ial			
Present Improvements House an	nd small Shed			
Proposed Use				
Resid	lential			
Legal Description	hy - See A	Attached		
Petition Filed 6-2-22 Petition	er Notified	Rezone Decision	1	Ordinance #
Catagory Rezoning Town N	lotified	CUP Decision	and other A. We is the set of second of	CB Date
Fee Amount \$500.00	vnship Approval	CUP Expires		CB Decision
Meeting Date 6-27-22 Decisio	n Date	SUP Decision		Amendment #
Comments				
		·····		County Clerk Approval
(Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s) S	Stephanie S	hivaya - Own	er	County Clerk Approval
(Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s)	Stephanie S	hivaya - Own 6/2/2022	er	County Clerk Approval
(Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s) S	Stephanie S Stephanie Shive homeas <sup>74</sup> F	hivaya - Own Ma <sup>6/2/2022</sup> Gavin- R F A	er .gent	County Clerk Approval
(Signed) Appellant(s) or Agent(s) S	Stephanie S Stephanie Shine homas <sup>74</sup> F.	hivaya - Own Ma <sup>6/2/2022</sup> Gavin- R. E. A	er .gent	County Clerk Approval

Customer # /৩ Petition # Rz	COUNTY OF RICHLAND ZONING COMMITTEE NOTICE OF PETITION
(I) (Wo) First Name(	) Stanhania Last Name Shivaya Phone (609) 202 6257
Address 32785 Indian C	reek Drive City Muscoda State Wi Zip 53573
First Name(s)	
Address	
hereby petition the	Richland County Zoning Committee for a:
Rezone from	Agricultural/Forestry     Image: Rezone to     Agricultural/Residential
CUP to permit	
SUP to permit	
Other	
Authorized by Section(s)	of the Richland County Zoning Ordinance.
Present description	of the property involved in this petition is as follows: Parcel # 02030443000
Qtr NE 1/4 Qtr SE 1/4	Section 30 Town 9N I Range 1E Township ORN I # of acres 9.10
Lot Bloc	Subdivision     # of Acres Approved
Present Use Present Improvements Proposed Lise	Residential House and small Shed
Toposed Use	Residential
Legal Description	Lengthy
Petition Filed	Petitioner Notified     Rezone Decision     Ordinance #
Catagory Rezoning	Town Notified CUP Decision CB Date
Fee Amount \$500.00	Township Approval     CUP Expires
Meeting Date	Decision Date SUP Decision Amendment #
Comments	County Clerk Approval
(Signed) Appellant(s) o	Agent(s) Stephanie Shivaya - Owner
	Thomas F. Gavin- R. E. Agent

Customer #	10404 COU	NTY OF	<b>FRICHLAND</b>	ZONIN	G COI	MMIT	ГЕЕ	
Petition # RZ2022-012 NOTICE OF PETITION								
Original Owner:								
(I) (We) First Name(	s) Stephanie	Last Name	Shivaya	Phone			Owner	
Address 32785 Indian	Creek Rd	City	Muscoda	-	State	<b>WI</b> Zip	53573	
First Name(s) Tom	Last Name	Gavin	Phon	e			Petitioner	
Address		City			State V	VI Zip		
hereby petition the	Richland County Z	oning Con	nmittee for a:					
✓ Rezone from	Agriculture/Forestry		Rezone to	Agriculture	/Resider	ntial		
CUP to permit		6						
SUP to permit								
Other								
Authorized by Section(s)	li D		of the Ricl	hland County Z	Coning Ore	dinance.		
Present description	of the property invo	lved in thi	is petition is as fo	ollows: Pa	rcel #	52020 304	4-3000	
Qtr NE Qtr SE	Section 30 Town	9N	Range 1E Tov	wnship OR	N9 #	# of acres	9.02	
Lot Bloc	k Sub	division		# of	Acres Ap	proved	0.00	
Present Use	residential lot							
Present Improvements	residence							
Proposed Use	Bring non-conforming	lot into com	oliance			8		
Legal Description								
Petition Filed 6/2/20	22 Petitioner Notified	1	Rezone Decision			linance #		
	Town Notified		CUP Decision					
Catagory Rezoning		I	COL DODIDION			Date	1 1	
Catagory Rezoning Fee Amount \$500.0	00 Constinued	roval	CUP Expires		СВ	Decision		
CatagoryRezoningFee Amount\$500.0Meeting Date6/27/20	1000   Township Appr     000   Decision Date	roval	CUP Expires SUP Decision		CB CB Am	Date Decision endment :	¥	
CatagoryRezoningFee Amount\$500.0Meeting Date6/27/20CommentsLand splitGoing to1000000000000000000000000000000000000	D0   Image: Town Notified     D0   Image: Township Approximation     D22   Decision Date     toff and never rezoned i     Town board date of apple	n 1997 ication but v	CUP Expires	eting		Decision endment a		



#### **RESOLUTION NO. 22-**

A Resolution for the Land Conservation Department to Enter into a Contract with Hub-Rock Sanitary District and Engine Creek Farming, LLC

WHEREAS Hub-Rock Sanitary District Must either reduce phosphorus leaving the sanitary district not the Pine River or complete nutrient trading, and

WHEREAS, one source of phosphorus is contained in the stream banks and protecting the stream banks will reduce the sediment and phosphorus entering the Pine River, and

WHEREAS, Hub-Rock Sanitary District has asked Richland County Land Conservation Department to become their broker at no cost to the county, and

WHEREAS, Richland County Land Conservation Department staff will complete all technical work necessary to the project and

WHEREAS Hub-Rock Sanitary District will obtain the funding necessary of up to \$71,000 to have a contractor complete the stream bank protection work to reimburse the county for all of the installation work.

WHEREAS, Rule 14 of the county board states that any contract above \$50,000 has to be approved by the County Board

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that the County Board hereby approve the contract with Hub-Rock Sanitary District and Engine Creek Farming LLC, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that County Conservationist, Cathy Cooper, is authorized to sign the contract and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Board authorizes payment to the contractor once the project is complete and Hub-Rock Sanitary District has given the funding to Richland County, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES NOES

RESOLUTION\_\_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS OF THE LAND AND ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE

FOR AGAINST

MELISSA LUCK LINDA GENTES DAVE TURK STEVE CARROW JULIE FLEMING DAN MCGUIRE

DEREK KALISH COUNTY CLERK

DATED

### Mill Creek projects

Fund 75	Capitol			
Robbson	Dam Inlet Repair			
Riser Pipe, Band & Riser			700.00	
Mini-Excavator Rental			1,500.00	
	Well Abandonment	\$	1,500.00	
Huth & E	wers Dam Pipe Cradle Repair			
	Belzona Epoxy			
	5 Buckets x \$460 each	\$	2,633.62	
Total		Ş	6,333.62	
	Fund	\$ 1	\$ 100,000.00	
	Remaining	\$	93,666.38	












# Google Maps 29066 Co Hwy JJ



Lone Rock, Wisconsin Google

Street View - Aug 2013

Image capture: Aug 2013 © 2022 Google

https://www.google.com/maps/@43.2233082,-90.2908529,3a,15y,123.58h,87.92t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1sik89s3-HQO1HaVEghaA9LQ!2e0!7i13312!8i6656





# Google Maps 29066 Co Hwy JJ



Google

Street View - Aug 2013

Lone Rock, Wisconsin

Image capture: Aug 2013 © 2022 Google



### [Type text]

petition be amended to rezone 6.23 acres to Agriculture/Residential because a survey has been completed and there was more acreage than originally thought. Also, there is a part of the acreage that is in CRP. Harris explained there had been an old house and barn at this site but they have both fallen down years ago. Harris handed out a copy of the survey showing the 6.23 acres and explained that the existing driveway will be used. A brief discussion followed between the board and Mr. Harris. Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Clausius to approve the request to rezone 6.23 acres from Agriculture/Forestry to Agriculture/Residential in Section 4 of Akan Township and pass it to the next county board session. Motion carried.

Item #6 The board heard the petition of Jerald & Sharon Anding to rezone 3.9 acres from Residential-2 to Commercial and obtain a conditional use permit for a small industrial establishment to manufacture and sell custom gates and fences in Section 1. T. 8 N., Eagle Township. Mr. Anding stated that his intentions are to purchase the product and assemble the gates on site. He had prepared a business plan and had photos that he presented to the board. He explained to the board what his plans are. Mr. Anding stated that he has contacted the neighbors and received no objects from any of them. He plans on building a 40 x 80 building with a showroom eventually. It was presented that the land all around Mr. Anding is either zoned Commercial or Industrial. Bobbi Ann Goplin stated that she recently noticed a "For Sale" sign at Mr. Anding's property and questioned why Mr. Anding wanted to rezone his property if he is considering selling. Mr. Anding stated that he was considering selling before he looked into starting this business. The board discussed with Mr. Anding his plans and future for the site and his business. The town board had previously approved this request. Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Clausius to rezone 3.6 acres from Residential-2 to Commercial and pass it to the next county board session. Motion carried. Discussion followed concerning the conditional use permit. The conditions placed on the property by the board were:

- 1. All Federal, State and Local Permits acquired with copies to zoning office
- 2. Hours for retail sales are: Monday thru Friday 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturday 7 a.m. till noon
- 3. No specific hours for manufacturing
- 4. Screening to be placed so materials are not visible from both state Highways 80 and 60

Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Clausius to approve the conditions. Vote was 4 in favor and 1 against with Rasmussen voting no. Motion carried.

Item #7 The committee heard the petition of Greg Schoepp to obtain a conditional use permit for car sales in Section 29 of Buena Vista Township. Schoepp handed out a business plan to the committee. He stated that he has received information from the DNR saying that there is not contamination at the site. Schoepp stated at this time he will be selling vehicles and will have to sublet his mechanical work. He stated that he thought would like to have 20 to 30 vehicles parked in the front of the building for sale and another 10 to 20 behind the building waiting for inspection. The members of the committee that have been by the building recently state he was doing a nice job of cleaning up the site. Motion by Havlik, seconded by Clausius to approve the conditional use permit with the following conditions:

1. All State, Federal and local permits to be acquired

[Type text]

2. No new exterior light fixtures

- 3. Maximum of 20 vehicles can be parked in the front of the building facing US Hwy 14
- 4. Maximum of 20 vehicles can be pared in the rear of the building.

5. All vehicles need to stay off the right-of-way of US Hwy 14 and County Hwy JJ Motion carried.

Item #8 The board hard the petition of Hilton & Jennifer Spurrier to obtain a conditional use permit for a farm family business for a saw mill and a retail furniture construction business in Section 16 of Akan Township. Ben Mitchell explained to the board that his brother-in-law, Hilton Spurrier, would like to create a saw mill on his property to saw and store logs to be used for the construction of log homes. They would bring logs into the mill, remove the bark, cut them in half and store them for approximately 6 months to dry before they can be used to build log homes. John Mitchell stated that they would not be using semi-tractor/trailers but a farm tractor and trailer and the loads would be approximately 20,000 pounds. The logs would only be hauled seasonally. Because the logs need to be debarked when the sap is fresh, there is a small window of time they would be stored outside. It was stated that there would be little waste as the bark may be burnt; chips or sawdust can be used for mulch. Ben Mitchell said about a bag full of sawdust is all that is collected from sawing of the logs used to build one house. Ben Mitchell stated that they can only build about 4 houses per year. The homes are not built at the Spurrier parcel but rather are hauled to a construction site where the log home is to be built. The branches from the logs will be used to make furniture in the existing barn.

Attorney Todd Endfield, representing the Ehorn's who are neighbors, stated he feels this use is not a family farm business. He inquired as to the number of people that would be working there as the ordinance required no more than 2 non-family members be employed. The attorney feels that the road and noise are both additional issues that need to be dealt with. He presented the committee with a petition that was circulated around the neighborhood with 63 signatures against the petition. Photos of other local sawmills in the area were passed around.

Darrell Rossing, Chairman for the Town of Akan, stated the town would like to keep the property agricultural and not manufacturing. He feels the noise, storage, sawdust and left over boards will be a problem.

Keith Sieracki stated that he feels the additional traffic generated will be a problem for the town road.

Duane Gebken, was asked to appear as an expert witness by the Mitchell's. Mr. Gebken is a neighbor of the Mitchell's and is retired from the DNR where he as a bio-chemist. He has worked with noise levels and feels that the noise would be barely above background noise. The noise will be contained in the building with the door kept closed. He stated barriers such as a tree line could be installed also to displace the noise. He explained to the committee that saw dust contains tannic which is decomposed vegetation and is not harmful. He stated that the Black River gets it name because of the color of tannic. It is not harmful to cows, fish or wildlife.

Gary Maxwell stated the he and his wife, Sandy, have plans to build a house in the future directly to the south and would be looking directly at this site. He stated that Ms. Maxwell's family has owned the property since the 1800's. Ms. Maxwell stated that she feels that the upkeep of the roads is going to be a real problem for the town.

Ben Mitchell stated that they use a diesel CAT generator and electric motors to operate the saw mill. There is a muffler system that is also used on the generator to cut down on the

### Richland County Office of the Zoning Administrator Courthouse 181 West Seminary Street Richland Center, WI 53581

### ZONING COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES May 2, 2005

Item #1 The zoning committee meeting was called to order by Chairman Rasmussen at 9:00 a.m. In attendance were Richard Rasmussen, Marilyn Marshall, Carol Clausius, Betty Havlik, Bruce Wunnicke, Harriet Pedley, Mary Storms, Steve Kohlstedt, Larry Sneath, Dennis Perkins, Charles Perkins, Bill Seep, Greg Schoepp, Roger Smith, Alexandro Puig, Eric Amodt, Marion Weglarz, Vivian Kadousek and Darrell Ramer.

Item #2 Motion by Marshall, seconded by Clausius to approve the agenda and publication. Motion carried.

Item #3 Motion by Havlik, seconded by Wunnicke to approve the minutes of the April 4, 2005 and approve the minutes of March 8, 10, 14 and April 6, 2005 Comprehensive Planning meetings. Motion carried.

### Start of Public Hearing 9:20 a.m.

Item #4 The committee heard the petition of Roger Smith and Amy Regutti, owner and Eric Amodt & Heather Roth, buyers to rezone 24 acres (to be divided into two parcels) from Agriculture/Forestry to Agriculture/Residential in Section 10 of Forest Township. Smith informed the committee that he and his wife purchased 35 acres from her parents approximately 10 years ago with the intentions of building a home. The parcel was divided by Goose Creek Road. They had a perk test performed at the site but no septic has been installed. There is a well drilled and the shell of a home was built. They sold back some 10 acres to Amy Regutti's parents, leaving a 24 acre parcel south of Goose Creek Road. The Smith's now have a buyer who would like to purchase the house and some of the acres surrounding but the buyers do not feel they can afford the whole 24 acres. Smith would like to retain some acreage to possibly build a home sometime in the future. Smith attended the Town of Forest town meeting and the board members stated they would like to see the undeveloped land stay undeveloped, being left as Agriculture/Forestry. Alex Puig, a neighbor, stated he would like to see the parcel left as one parcel and not divided. Discussion followed between the board and Smith regarding the parcels. Motion by Marshall, seconded by Wunnicke to rezone one parcel up to 15 acres with the improvements to Agriculture/Residential and leave the balance of the 24 acre parcel as Agriculture/Forestry. Motion carried. Send to next county board session if survey is complete.



Item #5 The committee heard the petition of Greg Schoepp to obtain a conditional use permit for placement of rental storage units in Section 29 of Buena Vista Township. Schoepp stated that he would like to place cold, dry, storage units behind his car lot in Gotham. The

building will be 24 feet x 50 feet with 10 units each unit being 10 feet x 12 feet. The building will have a cement foundation. Placement of the structure concerning setbacks was discussed. Lighting was also discussed. Pedley reported that she heard from one neighbor who thought it would be an asset to the area. Schoepp did not attend the Buena Vista Town meeting because they did not meet on their regular day. Havlik stated she felt since Schoepp had not been to the township yet that the board should wait to hear from the township. Pedley stated that there is no legal reason a conditional use permit has to get reviewed by the town but it has been a courtesy the county usually tries to do. Discussion between the board and Scheopp followed and the following conditions were place on the permit. Motion by Rasmussen, seconded by Clausius to approve the conditional use permit for placement of rental storage units in Section 29 of Buena Vista Township with the following conditions:

All local and state permits to be acquired with copies supplied to zoning office.
Outdoor lighting shall be provided on the outside of the building.

Motion carried with a vote of 4 votes in favor and one against with Havlik voting no.

Item #6 The committee heard the petition of Larry Sneath to obtain a conditional use permit for placement of a manufactured home of less than 24 feet wide in the Residential-1 zoning district in Section 6, T. 8 N., of Orion Township. Sneath explained to the committee he would like to put a 2005, 14 x 70 mobile home to replace his current mobile home. Sneath stated that he has had a soil test done and will need to put in a holding tank as no neighbor will sell him any additional land. Sneath will be the only one living in the mobile home. Discussion followed by the committee and Sneath. The committee agreed that replacing the new home would be an improvement to the lot. Pedley stated that she had received a letter from the town with no objections for this request. Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Clausius to approve the conditional use permit for placement of a manufactured home of less than 24 feet wide in the Residential-1 zoning district in Section 6, T. 8 N., of Orion Township. Motion carried.

Item #7 The committee heard the petition of George Burnham, petitioner and Carol Burnham, owner, to rezone 2.65 acres from Agriculture/Forestry to Residential-2 in Section 19 of Buena Vista Township. Motion by Clausius, seconded by Marshall to table this petition at the request of the petitioner until a later date. Motion carried.

Item #8 The committee heard the petition of Darrell Ramer to obtain a conditional use permit for a family farm business for a sawmill in Section 33 of Westford Township. Ramer stated he would like to start a sawmill business making boards that will eventually be made into pallets. He has one company that he would be making pallets for. Cants will be used so no debarking is involved. Waste generated will be used in a wood burner stove on the property or sold off. Sawdust that will accumulate will be kept in a wagon and will also be sold off. All solid waste will be kept under cover. Ramer stated that he plans on insulating the building to help muffle any noise generated from the machines. He will also be installing 3-phase wiring. Ramer stated he plans on having blacktop coming off the road and gravel around the building. He has the county coming out to look over the driveway site. He plans to be open up to 6 days a week. Normal operating hours will be 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. Pedley stated that she had received a letter stating the town board had no objections to this request. Motion by Rasmussen, seconded by Marshall to approve a conditional use permit for a family farm business for a sawmill in Section 33 of Westford Township with the following conditions.

1. All state and local permits to be in place before commencing operations, with copies supplied to zoning office.

being displayed outside. There was discussion between the all present about displaying the hides and having a sign. After much discussion the following conditions were placed on the Miller request:

The 7 requirements required by the Town of Eagle which are listed below along with the additional conditions placed by the zoning committee:

- 1. The business shall be conducted in the existing buildings located upon the premises. An expansion of the business shall require an amendment to the permit.
- 2. The existing driveway(s) will be utilized with no new openings
- 3. Additional gravel may be added to improve the driveway and existing parking areas
- 4. The business will be operated by the owner with no employees
- 5. No toxic chemicals will be utilized and applicant states that the hides will be processed using hog brains
- 6. Any waste generated in the tanning process such as fat and meat scraps will be disposed of properly utilizing rendering services if necessary
- 7. Applicant will comply with any applicable fire codes
- 8. No uncovered trash
- 9. Meat scrapes to be immediately refrigerated or frozen
- 10. 4 x 8 sign attached to building
- 11. No hides displayed
- 12. All applicable federal, state and local permits with copies supplied to the zoning office

Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Clausius to approve the conditional use permit for a hide tanning business operated by Jeff Miller on property owned by his father, Ralph Miller, in Section 9 of Eagle Township. Motion carried.

Item #5 The committee heard the petition of US Cellular, Robert Gust representative, to obtain a conditional use permit to place a tower on the Eugene Dieter property in Section 18 of Dayton Township. Gust explained to the committee that the tower is needed for a large gap in cellular service coverage. They looked at 3 different properties and this one was the best. They will lease the land from Dieter and erect a 300 foot tower. Access will be through the Dieter driveway and then go in from there. They will also construct a 10 x 20 building at the site. There will be no guide wires off the tower as it is a free-standing structure. They may need to do some widening of the field access road but they will have a gravel base and it will be approximately a 4% grade. Gust stated they have been in contact with the FAA and will follow the requirement they have. He stated it will probably have to be lit but the FAA will advise was to what they require. There was then some discussion concerning erosion of the road. Gust stated they will use silt fencing if necessary. The Town of Dayton had approved the request. Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Havlik to grant the conditional use permit with the following conditions attached to it:

- 1. Control construction runoff
- 2. Address FAA concerns
- 3. All applicable federal, state and local permits with copies provided to zoning office

Motion carried.

3000

Item #6 The committee heard the petition of Greg Schoepp to obtain a conditional use permit to place an additional storage unit on his commercial property in Section 29 of Buena Vista Township. Schoepp stated he is requesting another conditional use permit for an additional storage unit as the first one has been full since approximately 6 months after it was completed. Schoepp stated that he has people calling now to see if he has any free stalls. The committee asked if he would be requesting any more.

Schoepp stated there is no room left for any more. Wunnicke stated it appears the sign could be in the right-of-way. Make sure if it is to move it back. There was discussion as to what conditions were to be placed on the permit. Lighting was a must on both buildings. Schoepp stated Randy Olson is to be doing the dirt work. The committee stated that the runoff must stay on the Schoepp property. The following conditions were placed on the permit:

### 1. Outside lights to be installed on both buildings by August 1<sup>st</sup>

- 2. Meet all setback
- 3. Any runoff to remain on your property
- 4. All applicable federal, state and local permits with copies provided to zoning office

Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Havlik to grant the conditional use permit for placement of an additional storage unit on the property owned by Schoepp in Section 29 of Buena Vista Township with the conditions listed above. Motion carried.

Item #7 The committee heard the petition of Bill & Amelia Kirchoff to rezone one acre from Agriculture/Forestry to Commercial for a food wholesale business in Section 3 of Forest Township. The Kirchoff said they have a small commercial bakery in the milk house of the barn. They do no retail business at the property. They have a wholesale business and the UPS truck stops and picks up the orders and are shipped out that way. Their market is 95% health food stores & whole food stores. At this time they have 2 employees but may expand and have as many as 4 employees and that is why they need to rezone the property to commercial and not operate as a family farm business. They have been to Richland County Development and have talked with them if they need to expand at a later date. Wunnicke stated they have also been to the Revolving Loan Committee. The Town of Forest has approved of the rezone request. Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Marshall to rezone 1 acre from the Agriculture/Forestry district to Commercial for a food wholesale business in Section 3 of Forest Township. Motion carried. The Kirchoff's will need a copy of their CSM to Harriet by June 12<sup>th</sup> in order to make it to the next county board session which is June 20<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 p.m.

Item #8 Motion by Havlik, seconded by Clausius to bring the Mott petition off the table. Motion carried. The committee was to hear the petition of Joe Mott to rezone 2 acres from Agriculture/Forestry to Residential-2 in Dayton Township, Section 12. Pedley stated she had talk with Mott and he asked to have his petition withdrawn. Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Clausius to deny the Mott petition. Motion carried.

Item #9 Motion by Havlik, seconded by Clausius to bring the Decorah petition off the table. Motion carried. The committee was to hear the petition of Freeman Decorah to rezone 5 acres from Agriculture/Forestry to Agriculture/Residential in Section 7 of Westford Township. Decorah asked that the petition be tabled again as he was unable to attend the Westford Township meeting as he had car trouble on his way to the meeting. Motion by Havlik, seconded by Clausius to table the petition until the committee has heard from the Westford Town Board. Motion carried.

Item #10 Norm Faber, Town of Ithaca, appeared before the zoning committee on behalf of Thad & Mary Weldon. The Weldon's are rezoning approximately 1 acre from Agricultural to Residential/Agricultural to construct a home on. Mary is the daughter of the seller, Frank Schauf. The Town of Ithaca has approved the request and the town is here to get the county approval to pass it onto the next county board session. Motion by Wunnicke, seconded by Marshall to send the request for the rezoning to the next county board session. Motion carried.

### End of Public Hearing 10:15 a.m.

### **GENERAL AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY DISTRICT (A-F)**

Uses Authorized by Conditional Permit

Recreational Residential Rental if consistent with Ch. 91.01(1) WI Stats. (m)

### AGRICULTURAL AND RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT (A-R).

<u>Uses authorized by conditional permit</u> Bed and breakfast establishments. (r) Family farm business (s) Recreation Rental/Tourist Home (v)

### SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT (R-1)

Uses Authorized by Conditional Use Permit

Bed & Breakfast establishments, as defined in section 50.50(1) Wisconsin Statutes. (n) Recreation Rental/Tourist Home (s)

### SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT (R-2)

Uses Authorized by Conditional Use Permit

Recreation Rental/Tourist Home (e)

### Definitions

**Recreational Residential Rental:** The use of land or a building, whole or in part, for the temporary accommodation of visitors, but does not include the accommodation of visitors without receipt of payment or other considerations, where the accommodation is incidental to and normally associated with the permitted residential use of a dwelling unit.

**Tourist Home:** A building in which lodging, with or without meals is offered to transient guests for compensation, provided there are no more than five sleeping rooms for such purpose and no cooking facilities are provided in the individual rooms or apartments.

**Family farm business:** Any lawful activity, except a farm, conducted primarily for any of the following:

- a. The purchase, sale, lease or rental of personal or real property;
- b. The manufacturing, processing or marketing of products, commodities or any other personal property.

- c. The sale of services, except farm implement sales or repair shops, automotive sales or repair shops and major recreation equipment sales or repair shops.
- d. No more than 2 persons who are not members of the resident farm family may be employed in the farm family business.

**Bed and Breakfast Establishment:** Any place of lodging that provides 4 or fewer rooms for rent to tourists or transients, provides no meals other than breakfast, is the owner's personal residence and is occupied by the owner at the time of rental.

### RFP List Price

AYRES	\$80,740.00
Becher Hoppe	\$98,475.00
Davy	\$42,400.00
Jewell	\$73,163.55
Mead and Hunt	\$155,815.00

Low Bidder Davy Engineering

Lump Sum Cost	Dams	\$42,400.00	Per Dam	
Richland (5 insp)	5	\$5,200.00	\$1,040.00	
Monroe (3)	3	\$3,200.00	\$1,066.67	
Buffalo (5)	5	\$6,000.00	\$1,200.00	
Vernon (18)	18	\$19,400.00	\$1,077.78	
La Crosse (2)	2	\$2,200.00	\$1,100.00	
Pepin (6)	6	\$6,400.00	\$1,066.67	
Total		\$42,400.00		

Cost per year, p	er coun	ty														
		2023		2	2024		2	2025		:	2026		2	2027		
County	#	cost	#	(	cost	#	(	Cost	#	(	Cost	#	(	Cost		SUM
Richland				2	\$2 <i>,</i> 080.00		1	\$1,040.00		2	\$2,080.00					5,200.00
Monroe													3	\$3,200.00		3,200.00
Buffalo				2	\$2,400.00					2	\$2,400.00		1	\$1,200.00		6,000.00
Vernon		5 \$5,388.8	Э	1	\$1,077.78		4	\$4,311.11		5	\$5,388.89		3	\$3,233.33		19,400.00
La Crosse				1	\$1,100.00					1	\$1,100.00					2,200.00
Pepin							6	\$6,400.00								6,400.00
	-					•									-	
															Total	42,400.00



# 2022 Richland County

Land and Water Resource Management Plan

## Acknowledgements

The Richland County Land and Water Resource Management was put together by:

### Land Conservation Department

Cathy Cooper	County Co
Kent Marshall	Planner/Te
Tammy Cannoy-Bender	Secretary

County Conservationist Planner/Technician Secretary

### Land and Zoning Standing Committee

Melissa Luck Linda Gentes David Turk Steve Carrow Julie Fleming Dan McGuire Chair Vice-Chair Secretary

### **Advisory Committee Members**

Woodland Owner Dairy and Cash Grain Farmer Organic Dairy Farmer Beef and Cash Grain Farmer Beef Farmer Eagle Town Chair Citizen Mead Producer and Apiarist Conservation Congress Citizen

### **Technical Committee**

Mike Bindl JoAnn Cooley Cathy Cooper Dale Gasser Carolyn Idhe Juli Van Cleve Kent Marshall Carlton Peterson Zoning Administrator FSA County Executive Director LZC County Conservationist DNR Specialist UWEX Agriculture Agent DNR Forester LZC Conservation Planner NRCS District Conservationist

# **Table of Contents**

Acknowledgements1
Introduction
Planning Process
County History and Trends5
Natural Resource Assessment
Goals and Objectives21
Tools and Strategies26
Information and Education
Performance Standards and Regulations28
Conservation Practices
Incentives
Targeting and Priority Farm Strategy33
Partnerships and Programs
Appendix A- Definitions and Acronyms40
Appendix B- Maps

## Introduction

In 1996, the concept was proposed that counties use a locally led process to develop plans that emphasis local resource concerns. This concept was promoted by the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association during legislative deliberations in the spring and summer of 1997. County Land and Water Resource Management plans became part of landmark State legislation signed into law in October 1997, part of Wisconsin Act 27.

Richland County has looked at the process as an opportunity to work with county residents to develop a strategy and plan of action to protect the natural resources of Richland County. This is also an opportunity to strengthen landowner participation, improve program effectiveness and increase coordination with other cooperating partners involved with natural resource management.

Richland County developed its first plan in 1999. The plan was updated in 2001 and in 2007. A full plan update and revision was completed in 2012 with a plan review in 2017. The 2012 plan remains in effect until this plan is approved. The work plan has been updated each year to show what is planned to be done in that year and reflect any potential changes in resource needs.

The vision of this plan is "To enhance and/or protect the natural and agricultural integrity of this county for the future, by utilizing sound environmental and economic strategies and practices." The mission of this plan is "To develop the ways and means to implement the vision of this plan."

### **Planning Process**

The Local Advisory Committee met on January 25, 2022. This diverse group came up with 30 different resource concerns. The top six resource concerns were:

- $\Rightarrow~$  Control noxious weeds and invasives
- $\Rightarrow$  Grazing cover crops

- $\Rightarrow\,$  Include some form of pollinator habitat through all conservation programs
- $\Rightarrow$  Increase plating of native species of shrubs, grasses and forbs
- $\Rightarrow$  Improve wildlife habitat
- $\Rightarrow$  Encourage more marginal land to be enrolled in CRP/CREP

The other resource concerns were:

- $\Rightarrow$  Reduce soil erosion
- $\Rightarrow\,$  Restore streams, where possible, to old channels and connect to floodplain
- $\Rightarrow$  Reduce nitrate/nitrite contamination of wells
- $\Rightarrow$  Better management of CRP cover
- $\Rightarrow$  Better nutrient management for cropland and pastureland
- $\Rightarrow$  Good manure application management
- $\Rightarrow$  Loss of habitat along streams (improve fish habitat)
- $\Rightarrow$  Cost sharing for well abandonment
- $\Rightarrow$  Fencing
- $\Rightarrow$  Regulating contour buffer strips to prevent from getting narrower
- $\Rightarrow$  Educate landowners about conservation and farming
- $\Rightarrow$  Slow nutrients reaching streams and other surface water
- $\Rightarrow$  Reduce barnyard runoff
- $\Rightarrow$  Improve wildlife health
- $\Rightarrow\,$  Improve water quality and us of soil nutrients through gazing and cover crops
- $\Rightarrow$  Better nutrient management for cropland and pastureland
- $\Rightarrow$  Forest management for diversity and oak regeneration
- $\Rightarrow$  Seed drill for native seeds
- $\Rightarrow$  Green space along some streams for habitat for hiking, fishing access
- $\Rightarrow$  Use of marginal land for grazing
- $\Rightarrow$  Improve deer health
- $\Rightarrow$  Identify areas where water infiltrates and protect from contamination
- $\Rightarrow$  Design, construct and manage streambank practices and buffer strips so they don't back up water onto crop fields
- $\Rightarrow$  Install waterways where needed and keep natural grass waterways.

This plan addresses in the objectives most of the concerns that were brought up by the Advisory Committee.

The Technical Committee met on February 21, 2022. This committee was comprised of staff from Land Conservation, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency, UW-Extension (both county and basin staff) and Department of Natural Resources (including both county and basin staff). The goals of the 2022 plan are:

- $\Rightarrow$  Reduce soil erosion
- $\Rightarrow$  Enhance, maintain and protect the surface water and groundwater quality
- $\Rightarrow$  Prevent over application of nutrients
- $\Rightarrow$  Reduce and prevent occurrences of manure spills
- $\Rightarrow$  Prevent and control the spread of invasive species
- $\Rightarrow$  Improve the quality of forests

Members of the Land and Zoning Committee (LZC) were given reports on the plan at the regular Land and Zoning meetings. The Draft plan was submitted to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Farm Service Agency (FSA) for review in early August. Their comments were incorporated into the plan.

The Advisory Committee was sent a copy of the plan the last week of September to review the plan before it was taken to public hearing. As a requirement of the plan guidelines, a public hearing was held on October 3, 2022 at the Richland County Courthouse and to the Richland County Board of Supervisors October 2022 meeting. The Richland County LZC will submit the plan to the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB). The LWCB will review the final plan at their December 5, 2022 meeting for their approval.

### **County History and Trends**

Richland County is located in Southwest Wisconsin in the heart of the unglaciated part of Wisconsin known as the Driftless Area. The southern border of Richland County is the Wisconsin River. Crawford County borders Richland on the West with Vernon County bordering on the West and North and Sauk County bordering on the North and East. There are 16 townships, 5 incorporated villages and 1 city. The county is approximately 620 square miles or 377,170 acres. The City of Richland Center is the county seat.



The geology of the county is outcroppings of limestone near or at the top of the bluffs with substratum sandstone. The county consists of steep hillsides, fertile valleys and an abundance of springs. Because of the geology and the springs, Richland County has approximately 268 miles of trout streams with 111 miles of them being Class I trout streams.

The earliest inhabitants were probably the Mound Builders. They built many different types of mounds, many of them located near the Wisconsin River. There is a concentration of these mounds located on land now owned by the Ho-Chunk Nation. Later, the Sauk, Fox, Winnebago and Potawatomi Indians inhabited the county. Historical records show that Black Hawk crossed the county just before he made his last stand at Bad Ax.

The first white men who came to the county settled near the Wisconsin River in the area now known as Port Andrews in 1840. According to the 2020 Census Data, the population has grown to the current number of 17,304 residents. The county seat of Richland Center has 5,114 residents. The different ethnic groups that settled in certain areas of the county are still evident today in the names of the people. The Norwegians settled the Five Points area, the Germans near Bear Valley, Keyesville and

Cazenovia, the Czechs near Yuba, the Irish near Bear Valley and the Yankees in Richland Center.

The face of Richland County is changing. There are more non-resident landowners, fewer dairy farms, less hay being grown and more cash grain crops being grown. Data from the Wisconsin Agriculture Statistics and Census of Agriculture show a decrease in hay and an increase in corn and soybean acres over a 22-year period.

*Table 1. Changes in crop acres* 

		Acres						
Year	Hay	Corn	Soybeans					
1995	71,200	33,900	4,800					
2002	50,799	32,760	9,429					
2007	46,726	34,737	8,188					
2012	39,112	42,270	11,936					
2017	39,931	44,091	16,681					

The number of dairy cows and dairy farms have also decreased in that same period as documented by the Wisconsin Agriculture Statistics and Census of Agriculture

### *Table 2. Livestock changes*

	Dairy	Milk
Year	Herds	Cows
1995	402	21,000
2002	249	15,263
2007	199	15,161
2012	159	14,800
2017	118	16,804

During the Middle Kickapoo River Non-point Watershed project, there was a dramatic decrease in the number of livestock operation in the Richland County portion of the watershed. The inventory done in 1990 showed that there were 40 livestock operations. At the end of the project in 2004, there were less than 10 left. What does that mean for Richland County? The decrease in cattle, dairy and beef, leads to less hay being grown. The land is still being farmed. The producers are changing to corn and soybean productions. In a county with steep hills and valleys, it means a greater chance for soil erosion and runoff unless conservation practices are used.

The 2017 USDA Census Data shows there were 1,103 farms. The sizes of farms have fluctuated over the years. Many of the farms are getting split and the woods and

marginal land sold to non-farmer. The cropland is being bought by larger farming operations.

Table 3. Farm size	and type			
Farm by size	2002	2007	2012	2017
1-9 acres	22	79	59	74
10-49 acres	243	344	292	269
50-179 acres	620	697	547	416
180-499 acres	392	334	278	245
500-999 acres	62	77	58	66
1000+ acres	19	14	26	33

Most livestock operations, although growing in size, have not become very large operations. There are currently 1 hog farm and 2 dairy farm in Richland County who have a DNR WPDES permit for having over 1,000 Animal Units.

Many out-of-area residents have bought their property for hunting and other recreational activities, not necessarily to be farmed. Most of them do not have a farming background. They lack understanding of farming practices and erosion control. This can lead to environmental problems such as excessive erosion when cropland is being rented for cash grain, too many animals on small pastures, erosion from construction sites and erosion from poorly sited driveways.

Land use planning needs to be utilized as well as the county Land and Water Management plan to reduce some of the potential problems. Twelve of the townships in Richland County as well as Richland County itself have developed comprehensive land use plans. Other townships in the county are currently working on their plans. The comprehensive plans are one tool to deal with land use changes. The Land and Water Resource management plan will help with the environmental issues associated with the change in land use.

### Natural Resource Assessment

There are many sources that provide information on the condition of the natural resources of Richland County. They are a tool to help agencies and staff target efforts to conserve and protect the natural resources.

### Water Resources

Richland County consists of seven watersheds which all drain to the Wisconsin River. These watersheds are the Middle Kickapoo River, Mill Creek, Pine River, Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo, Knapp Creek, Willow Creek and Bear Creek.



In July 2002, the DNR released the State of the Lower Wisconsin River Basin Report. This report can be found online at:

http://dnr.wi.gov/water/basin/lowerwis/index.htm. The report describes each subwatershed, listing the concerns, Exceptional Resource Waters (ERW), Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), Class I and Class II trout streams and recommendations for each watershed. Many of the sub-watersheds have had some monitoring completed by DNR since 2014. A few of the streams have had changes in trout stream classification.

The basin plan for the Bear Creek Watershed was updated in August 2010. The complete copy can be found at:

http://dnr.wi.gov/water/basin/lowerwis/wtplans/lw14/LW14\_WTPLAN.PDF. A Total Maximum Daily Load report for the Little Willow Watershed was release on July 30, 2008. A complete copy of it can be found at:

http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/wqs/303d/approvedtmdls/littlewillowcreektmdl.pdf A project report by Jean Unmuth, DNR Water Resource Specialist was complete in 2012 for Ash Creek. A copy of this report is on file at the Richland County Land Conservation Department.

Waters designated as Exceptional Resource Waters and Outstanding Resource Waters are surface waters which provide outstanding recreational opportunities, support valuable fisheries, have unique hydrologic or geologic features, have unique environmental settings and are not significantly impacted by human activities. The difference between the two designated in ORW do not have any point sources discharging directly to the water. Class I trout streams are high quality trout waters that have significant natural reproduction to sustain populations of wild trout at or near carry capacity. No stocking is required. Class II trout streams may have some natural reproduction, but not enough to utilize available food and space. Stocking is required to maintain a desirable sport fishery.

The Middle Kickapoo River watershed is located in central Vernon County, south central Monroe County and northwestern Richland County. The map is located in Appendix E. The concerns and issues for the watershed are non-point source pollution and proliferation of spring ponds. The Exceptional Resource Waters/Outstanding Resource Waters in the Richland County portion of the watershed are Bufton Hollow, Camp, Elk, and South Bear creeks. Class I trout streams are Bufton Hollow, Camp, Elk and Hoke creeks. Chadwick, Goose, part of Middle Bear, and South Bear creeks are considered Class II trout streams. The 2002 Basin Plan recommendations for the Richland County portion of the Middle Kickapoo are:

- $\Rightarrow\,$  Fish and habitat surveys should be conducted of Bufton Hollow, Camp, Elk, Goose and South Bear creeks.
- $\Rightarrow$  Camp and Elk creeks would benefit from the purchase of stream bank easements and the restoration of in-stream habitat.
- $\Rightarrow$  Maintenance of WDNR owned land adjacent to Camp and Elk creeks must include tree and brush removal from stream banks to reduce beaver colonization

The Mill and Indian Creek Watershed in located in central Richland County. The map can be located in Appendix D. Most of the streams in the watershed flow into Mill Creek which flows into the Wisconsin River near Muscoda. Indian Creek flows directly into the Wisconsin River. The concerns and issues are:

- $\Rightarrow$  Non-point source pollution
- $\Rightarrow$  Stream channelization and diversion
- $\Rightarrow$  Atrazine

The Exceptional Resource Waters/Outstanding Resource Waters are Babb Hollow, Coulter Hollow, East Branch Mill, Fox Hollow, Higgins Hollow, Hood Hollow, Kepler Branch, Mill, Miller, Pine Valley, Ryan Hollow and West Branch Mill creeks. Class I trout streams are Babb Hollow, Coulter Hollow, Dieter Hollow, East Branch Mill, Fox Hollow, Hood Hollow, and Kepler Branch, part of Mill, Pine Valley, Ryan and West Branch Mill creeks. Class II trout streams are Byrd's, Core Hollow, Higgins Hollow, Hoosier Hollow, John Hill, and Miller Branch.

The 2002 Basin plan lists the following recommendations:

- $\Rightarrow\,$  Heavy willow brush that exists along Babb Hollow Creek should be removed
- $\Rightarrow$  Stream monitoring should be conducted on Pine Valley, Mill and Miller Branch creeks and other named steams in the watershed

- $\Rightarrow$  The East Branch Mill Creek should be monitored to determine the extent of stream bank erosion and loss of in-stream habitat as a result of nonpoint source pollution
- ⇒ In-stream habitat improvements should be conducted on Ryan Hollow and on Kepler Branch creeks to improve trout populations and the overall in-stream health of the system
- $\Rightarrow$  The pond located on Byrd's Creek should be removed
- ⇒ Byrd's, Coulter Hollow, Dieter Hollow, East Branch Mill, Fox Hollow, Hoosier Hollow, Kepler Branch, Mill and Pine Valley creeks should be considered for non-point source pollution reduction projects such as Targeted Resource Management (TRM) grants
- $\Rightarrow$  Indian, Mill and Ryan Hollow creeks should be surveyed to determine in rare aquatic elements previously found are still present

The Upper Pine River watershed lies mostly in north central Richland County with a small portion in northeastern Vernon County. The map is located in Appendix D. Melancthon Creek was delisted as a 303(d) water in 2008. Work was completed in that sub-watershed to reduce soil erosion, stabilize stream banks and restore trout habitat through a Targeted Resource Management grant. The concerns and issues listed in the 2002 Basin plan are:

- $\Rightarrow$  Non-point source pollution
- $\Rightarrow$  Stream channelization

The Exceptional Resource Waters/Outstanding Resource Waters are part of Fancy, part of , Grinsell Branch, Marshall and Melancthon creeks. Class I trout streams are part of Fancy, part of Gault Hollow, Grinsell Branch, Marshall, Melancthon and West Branch Marshall creeks. Class II trout streams are Basswood, Champion Valley, part of Fancy, part of Gault Hollow, Greenwood, Hawkins, Horse, Hynek Hollow, Indian, Johnston part of Pine River, Soules and West Branch of Pine creeks. The recommendations in the 2002 Basin plan for the Richland County portion are:

- ⇒ Condition monitoring on Basswood, Gault Hollow, Hanzel, Marshall, South Branch Marshall, West Branch Marshall and Melancthon creeks ,and the Pine and West Branch Pine rivers should be conducted
- $\Rightarrow$  A fisheries management plan for Hawkins, Horse, and Hynek Hollow creeks is needed to help improve the streams from a Class II to a Class I trout stream.
- ⇒ Non-point source pollution reduction through a program such as Targeted Resource Management program is needed for Hanzel and Grinsell Branch creeks to improve Melancthon Creek and for Basswood, Gault Hollow, Hawkins, Hynek Hollow, Melancthon and Soules creeks and the West Branch of the Pine River
- $\Rightarrow$  Simpson Hollow Creek should be monitored to determine the success of stream bank best management practices

 $\Rightarrow$  Fancy, Gault Hollow, Hawkins and Melancthon creeks and the Pine and West Branch of the Pine rivers should be surveyed to determine if rare aquatic elements previously found in the streams are still present

The Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo River Watershed in located in northwestern Sauk County, southern Juneau County, northeastern Richland County and northeastern Vernon County. The map is located in Appendix D. The concerns and issues as listed in the 2002 Basin plan are:

- $\Rightarrow$  Non-point source pollution
- $\Rightarrow$  Atrazine
- $\Rightarrow$  Hydrologic modification
- $\Rightarrow\,$  High phosphorus levels in lakes leading to eutrophication and algae blooms

There are no Exceptional Resource Waters/Outstanding Resource Waters in the watershed. The only Class I trout streams in the Richland County portion of the watershed is part of the Cazenovia Branch. Class II trout streams are Bauer Valley, part of Cazenovia Branch and McGlynn creeks. There is one lake, Lee Lake, located in the Richland County portion. It is a 46 acre impoundment of the Cazenovia Branch Creek and McGlynn Creek. The lake is heavily silted in and problems with nutrient loading can be seen by thick vegetative growth in shallow areas of the lake.

The recommendation for the Richland County portion of the watershed according to the 2002 Basin plan is:

 $\Rightarrow$  Bauer Valley Creek and McGlynn Creek should be monitored

The Knapp Creek Watershed is located in western Richland County and eastern Crawford County. The map is located in Appendix D. The concerns and issues for Knapp Creek are:

- $\Rightarrow$  Non-point source pollution
- $\Rightarrow$  Stream channelization
- $\Rightarrow$  Atrazine

The Exceptional Resource Waters/Outstanding Resource Waters located in Richland County is Hoover Hollow Creek. Class I trout streams are Hill Bottom, part of Hoover Hollow Creek, Jimtown Branch Creek and Knapp Creek (above Excelsior). Class II trout streams are Beebe Hollow, Chitwood Hollow, Gobin Hollow, part of Hoover Hollow, O' Conner Branch and West Fork Knapp creeks. There are two oxbow lakes on the Wisconsin River. Garner Lake and Lower Lake contain fish like Northern Pike, panfish and large and small mouth bass.

The 2002 Basin plan recommendations for the Richland County portion of the watershed are:

- $\Rightarrow\,$  Collect fish, habitat and water quality data for Gobin Hollow, O'Conner Branch and Hoover Hollow creeks
- $\Rightarrow$  Hoover Hollow Creek should be considered for a non-point source pollution reduction project such as a Targeted Resource Management grant

The Willow Creek Watershed is located in the eastern portion of Richland County with a small portion of the watershed in western Sauk County. It includes the lower part of the Pine River from Brush Creek in Richland Center to the Wisconsin River. The map is located in Appendix D. The concerns and issues listed in the Basin Plan are:

- $\Rightarrow$  Non-point source pollution
- $\Rightarrow$  Atrazine

The Exceptional Resource Waters/Outstanding Resource Waters are Happy Hollow, Jaquish Hollow, Lost Hollow, Smith Hollow, Wheat Hollow and Willow creeks. Class I Trout Streams are Ash, Happy Hollow, Lost Hollow, Smith Hollow, Wheat Hollow and Willow (above Ithaca) creeks. Class II trout streams are Brush, Jaquish Hollow, Little Willow and Pier Spring creeks.

Little Willow Creek is considered a 303(d) impaired water because of non-point pollution and a TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) was developed in 2008. The report states that Little Willow Creek is currently not supporting its designated use as a cold water (Class II) fish community. This is due to excessive sedimentation. The existing stream bank erosion is calculated at 11.8 tons per day. The target sediment load is 1.3 tons per day. The recommendation is that best management practices, such as stream bank protection and riparian buffers, must be implemented and maintained to control sediment loading.

The 2002 Basin Plan recommendations are:

- ⇒ The watershed should be considered as an EQIP project or some other non-point source pollution reduction project to control non-point source pollution. Specific targets for practices, such as through the Targeted Resource Management program including Happy Hollow, Jaquish Hollow, Little Willow, Lost Hollow, School Section Hollow and Wheat Hollow creeks
- $\Rightarrow$  Ash Creek should continue to be monitored to evaluated the success of implementing the fishery management plan
- ⇒ Baseline or non-point source appraisal monitoring should be conducted on Jaquish Hollow, Little Willow and Wheat Hollow creeks
- $\Rightarrow$  School Section Hollow Creek should be monitored to determine its potential as a trout stream
- $\Rightarrow\,$  Smith Hollow Creek should be surveyed to determine cause of decline in fish population
- $\Rightarrow$  The Pine River should be surveyed to determine if rare aquatic elements previously found in the stream are still present.

The Bear Creek Watershed lies in southeastern Richland County and southwestern Sauk County. The map is located in Appendix D. The watershed priorities and goals listed in the 2010 Watershed Plan are:

- $\Rightarrow$  Priorities
  - Identify, restore and preserve high quality fisheries in the watershed
  - Protect riverine habitat especially in sloughs and backwaters of the Wisconsin River
  - Protect ORW/ERW waters and trout waters
  - Restore stream habitat, hydrology and morphology throughout the watershed to recover from damage incurred in the 2008 flooding events
  - Conduct monitoring to sufficiently understand and abate water quality standards impairments in the watershed
  - Set priorities for Little Bear Creek restoration work to eventually remove the water from the impaired waters list
- $\Rightarrow$  Goals
  - Protect high quality cold, warm and cool water streams and improve conditions in those not meeting designated uses
  - Restore and protect sloughs, backwaters and tributary streams to the Wisconsin River
  - Create/build upon cooperative partnerships and projects to improve the condition of Little Bear and Bear Creek
  - Fund cooperative projects for stream restoration including buffers, hydrology and stream morphology

Long Lake is considered an Exceptional Resource Waters/Outstanding Resource Waters. Part of Bear Creek is a Class I trout fishery and part is a Class II trout fishery. Four Springs Creek and Pumpkin Hollow Creek both support a cold water forage fish community. It is thought that non-point source pollution is causing problems for trout to become established. There are two oxbow lakes, Cruson Slough and Long Lake, of the Wisconsin River located in part or all of Richland County. These lakes contain fish like Northern Pike, largemouth bass and panfish.

Non-point source pollution is a problem in every watershed in the county. Two of the watersheds were part of the Department of Natural Resources Non-point Source Watershed program. The Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo River began in 1985 and was completed in 1994 and the Middle Kickapoo River began in 1990 and was completed in 2004. The watershed plans are housed at the Richland County Land Conservation Department. Inventories were completed in both watersheds. Although the goals for both watersheds are different, the same types of pollution problems were found. They are soil erosion, sedimentation and phosphorus loading. The goals for the Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo River were:

 $\Rightarrow$  Reduce phosphorus by 57% from 563 inventoried barnyards

- $\Rightarrow$  Reduce soil loss by 41% on fields eroding over 4 T/Ac/Yr
- $\Rightarrow$  Reduce stream bank erosion by 59% on all 14 streams
- $\Rightarrow\,$  Control manure application by 60% on all fields with slopes greater than 6% or prone to flooding

A final report was completed in January 1999. The accomplishments were:

- $\Rightarrow$  Reduction of phosphorus runoff by 62% on 211 barnyards
- $\Rightarrow$  Reduced soil loss by 53% from an average of 13.2 T/Ac/Yr down to 6.2 T/Ac/Yr
- $\Rightarrow$  Reduced stream bank erosion by 55%
- $\Rightarrow$  Controlled spreading on critical acres by 68%

The goals for the Middle Kickapoo River Watershed were:

- $\Rightarrow~60\%$  reduction in phosphorus from barnyards in high management subwatersheds
- $\Rightarrow 50\%$  reduction in phosphorus from barnyards in moderate management watersheds
- $\Rightarrow 50\%$  reduction in the total sediment reaching streams from the combination of upland field erosion, stream bank erosion and gully erosion.

The final report for the Middle Kickapoo was completed. There was a reduction in phosphorus loading from barnyards in Richland County due to the fact that many of the livestock operations are no longer in business. There were 40 barnyards in the original inventory. As of 2006, there were less than 10 livestock operations

Portions of the Pine River Watershed were monitored in 2001-03 by a group called PRISTINE (Pine River Study and Information Network)

Richland County received a Targeted Resource Management Grant for Melancthon Creek in 2007. Practices were installed to reduce sediment into Melancthon Creek and its tributaries and to improve in-stream habitat. Melancthon Creek was removed from the impaired waters list in 2008.

Richland County has approximately 4,175 private wells. Although wells should be tested every 1-2 years, most people do not test their wells. Richland, Crawford and Vernon counties decided to conduct a private well study to see if there are issues with nitrates and E. Coli in the wells in each county. These counties have similar topography and bedrock. The Driftless Area Water Study (DAWS) was conducted in October 2020 and April 2021 with the samples being sent to UW-Stevens Point Center of Watershed Science and Education. Richland County randomly sent out letters to 400 landowners each time asking if they would be interested in having their well tested for free. The goal was to test 85 wells each time and that the well samples in each of the counties would be collected on the same day. There were 79 wells tested in October 2020 and 68 in April 2021. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L can pose health

risks if consumed by infants, pregnant women and women trying to become pregnant. Routine coliform bacteria testing can be used as an indication of whether a well is capable of producing sanitary or bacteria safe water. The presence of E. coli in a water sample is conclusive evidence of fecal contamination in the well. Source tracking was not conducted as part of this project so the sources of E. coli are not known. The results of the testing in Richland is as follows:

5	October	2020	April 2021		
Nitrate mg/L	Number	%	Number	%	
None Detected	13	16%	14	21%	
<= 2.0	32	41%	24	35%	
2.1 - 5.0	15	19%	14	21%	
5.1-10.0	8	10%	10	15%	
10.1-20.0	8	10%	5	7%	
>20.0	3	4%	1	1%	
Total Samples	79		68		
Average Nitrate	4mg/	L	3.4 m	g/L	
Coliform Bacteria	25	32%	2	3%	
E. Coli Positives	1	1.30%	1	1.50%	

*Table 4: Well study results* 

Although having more wells sample for more scientific results, the results show areas of the county that the groundwater may be more susceptible for nitrate contamination. It is not known at this time the source of the E. coli (livestock or human) Maps of the results can be found in Appendix B.

### Soil Resources

Soil erosion continues to be an issue in Richland County. As the need for hay decreases, the cropland is planted to row crops such as corn and soybeans. Without proper conservation practices such as no-till, grassed waterways, cover crops and contour buffers, there is a chance for more soil erosion.

From 1999-2007, Richland County Land Conservation Department conducted a transect survey. This survey was a tool to see how much and where soil loss is occurring. It's been several years since this survey was completed. The results are shown in the tables below.

*Table 5. County-wide average* 

Year	Average
1999	3.6
2000	2.5
2001	3
2002	3.6
2004	3.3
2006	3.4
2007	3.5

### Table 6. Two year comparison by watershed

	2004		2007		
	Soil	<=		<=	
Watershed	Loss	Т	Soil Loss	Т	
Middle Kickapoo	3.1	79%	3.9	73%	
Knapp	2.3	80%	Unknow	'n	
Mill & Indian	4.4	71%	Unknown		
Willow	3.5	73%	4.1	71%	
Upper Pine	2.6	85%	2.9	79%	
Bear	4	77%	4.5	64%	
Crossman/Lt.					
Baraboo	3.6	79%	3.4	80%	

Soils types, with specific and unique characteristics, directly influence land uses. Richland County's soil survey was updated and made available in 2001. Fifty-five different soil types are found throughout Richland County. During the soil survey update nine newly describe soils were found in Richland County. The Richland County Land Conservation Department extensively uses the soils information. The updated soil survey information can be found on-line at: <a href="http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/">http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/</a>.

### Forest Resources

Forested land comprises about 170,000 acres or approximately 45% of the land area in Richland County. The acreage by forest type is as follows:

Pine/Spruce	10,000
Oak	71,000
Central Hardwoods	27,500
Northern Hardwoods	50,500
Aspen	1,800
Other	9,000

Although the vase majority of wooded acreage in Richland County is privately owned, the type of private ownership in Richland County continues to change. Historically,

most of the woods were large tracts owned by farmers and used for grazing cattle, firewood, and the occasional commercial harvest. In recent years, woodlands have become smaller in size due to fragmentation and the number of owners has increased. New landowners are buying properties mainly for recreational use (hunting, camping, etc.), aesthetic purposes, wildlife habitat or building a home or cabin. Forest fragmentation will continue to make it more difficult to manage forests on a large scale and will cause a greater need for cooperation between adjoining landowners when it comes to management. The demand for wood products in Richland County will likely continue, due to the high quality of timber produced and the species mix that is present in the county.

The Managed Forest Law program is widely used and accepted within the county as a means to gain valuable long-term forestland management. Approximately 68,000 acres or 40% of the forested acreage in Richland County is currently enrolled in the program. The use of management plans on these acres has resulted in improved forest health and an overall improvement in the woodlands through the use of sound silviculture practices and the exclusion of grazing and pasturing in these areas.

There are many insects and disease that impact forest health in Richland County. Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) and oak wilt are two major concerns. EAB is widespread in Richland County and signs of mortality, i.e., woodpecker damage or branch dieback are easy to spot in almost every forest with ash trees. While EAB only affects ash trees, it is expected to kill more than 99% of them. Insecticide treatments can prevent infection in individual trees but aren't practical on a larger scale. The opportunity to salvage any potential timber value is increasingly limited. Within a few years, most of Richland County's ash resource will be dead and other non-ash species will begin to take its place. Oak wilt is also an issue in Richland County, although less widespread than EAB. Oak wilt is caused by a fungus and is introduced to a tree by beetles that carry the spore to fresh wounds. Once a tree is infected, the disease spreads to other nearby oak trees through interconnected roots. The disease is a particularly serious problem for species in the red oak group, while white oaks demonstrate some tolerance to the disease. To prevent this disease, cutting and pruning trees in areas with oak should be avoided from April 1<sup>st</sup> – July 15th.

The forest resource in Richland County has changed and will continue to change over time. These changes are due in part to natural forest succession but are also heavily influenced by humans and past land management. Early documentation shows that most of Richland County was a closed-canopy, northern hardwoods (mostly sugar maple) forest prior to European settlement. After decades of timber harvesting, farming, and grazing activities, Richland County forests were drastically decreased. Aerial photos from the 1930's depict a very open landscape, with far less wooded areas than we have today. Since the 1930's, the number of forested acres has increased again. As the woods grew back, forest changed to a predominately oak forest type. Today, many of the oak forest are being replaced by northern hardwoods again. Sugar maple is a shade-tolerant, climax species. Without large-scale natural disturbance or sustainable timber harvesting that mimics it, (i.e., clear cutting, overstory removal, etc.), this trend will continue. (Information provided by Juli Van Cleve, WDNR Forester-Richland County.)

### Climate

The Wisconsin Imitative on Climate Change Impacts (WICCI) release a comprehensive report detailing the science behind climate change, the anticipated impacts, adaption strategies and educational resources on the subject. The following maps show the historical changes in mean annual temperature and annual precipitation from 1950-2018. In Southwest Wisconsin, the mean annual temperature has increased 3 degrees Fahrenheit and annual precipitation has increased 20%. The effects of these changes can be seen in Richland County. More frequent large flood events causing damage to crop, roads and other infrastructure. Temperature changes have begun to affect growing degree days and winter snow cover. Continued changes in precipitation and temperature may affect agriculture, cold-water fisheries, forestry, plant communities, soil conservation, water resources stormwater, wildlife, and human health.





Changes in climate and extreme weather are increasing challenges for agriculture locally, nationally and globally and many of these impacts are predicted to continue. The Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science (NIACS), housed at Michigan Technological University, has developed tools to assist agriculture producers and other to respond to extreme and uncertain conditions. Some strategies include improving soil health, reduce soil erosion, enhance landscape connectivity, diversify crop or livestock species. There are many tools in the adaption work book developed by NIACS workbook found at: <a href="https://adaptationworkbook.org/niacs-strategies/ag">https://adaptationworkbook.org/niacs-strategies/ag</a>
This section details the goals and objectives of the Land and Water plan. These goals and objectives will guide the work of the Richland County Land Conservation Department (LZC) for at least five years. Development of definable and measurable action plans under each goal gives direction to the LZC, partnering agencies, conservation groups and local citizens as they work together to solve the local concerns and problems related to the natural resources of Richland County.

The Technical Committee developed the goals, objectives and action plans with the resource concerns brought forth by the Advisory Committee in mind. They also used information from the townships' comprehensive plans and the Lower Wisconsin Basin plan to develop the goals and objectives.

The Advisory Committee resource concerns were broken down into six areas: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Nutrient & Manure Management, Invasive Species, and Forestry. These cover the range of concerns that were brought forth.

# Soil Erosion

Richland County has experience significant erosion through history as seen by the thin topsoil layer on ridges. The topography makes managing soil erosion difficult. The county average tolerable soil loss limit is 4 tons/acre/year.

Richland County has seen an increase in the amount of corn and soybeans grown and a decrease in the amount of hay. One of the reasons for the decrease in hay is fewer people are dairying. Another reason is land is being sold to non-farmers, many who are not aware or concerned with soil erosion with the production of row crops. There has been concerns that much of the County is being planted to corn and soybeans. If proper conservation practices are not used, soil erosion will increase.

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

## **Goal: Reduce soil erosion**

Objective: Reduce soil erosion from crop fields

- Assist producers in installing contour strips and contour buffer strips
- Encourage producers to use cover crops after harvest
- Host a cover crop field day
- Encourage participation in Conservation Reserve Program and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
- Implement performance standard of farming to tolerable soil loss
- Work with producers to prevent the narrowing of buffer strips

Objective: Prevent and reduce gully erosion

- Install waterways where need and keep natural grass waterways
- Maintain PL-566 structures to prevent erosion during spring runoff and large rain events
- Provide technical assistance to install, repair and maintain practices for gully erosion

Objective: Reduce soil erosion from marginal crop fields and pastureland

- Assist landowners and producers to convert marginal cropland to rotational grazing
- Plant marginal cropland to cover crops
- Rotationally graze cover crops

Objective: Prevent and reduce stream bank erosion and enhance stream quality

- Promote and assist landowners and producers with rotational grazing along streams
- Provide technical assistance to install stream crossings, streambank protection and other practices
- Work with partners to provide assistance to landowners with stream issues
- Implement the performance standard of maintaining adequate vegetation on pastured streambanks
- Design, construct and manage stream bank practices and buffer strips water does not back up onto crop fields
- Include habitat, where possible, when doing stream work
- Encourage pollinator plant species when seeding stream improvements

# Water Quality

Richland County has an abundant source of high quality groundwater that needs to be protected. The groundwater can be polluted from several sources. These are sinkholes, wells, failing septic systems, leaking manure storage units, quarries and underground storage tanks. There have been some wells that have high levels of nitrates and atrazine detected.

Richland County also has many miles of Class I trout streams which need to be protected and improved to maintain this status. There are many other streams that can and should be improved by reducing the non-point pollution to the streams. As shown in the Natural Resource Assessment section of the plan, non-point pollution is a problem in all of the watersheds in Richland County.

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

## Goal: Enhance, maintain, and protect surface water and ground water quality

Objective: Reduce source of pollution to surface water

- Assist landowners with installation of buffer strips along streams and wetlands including Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
- Promote and assist with rotational grazing along streams
- Provide technical assistance to landowner with stream bank protection to reduce sediment and nutrients from entering surface water
- Maintain Ash Creek Community Forest to demonstrate stream bank practices
- Implement performance standard reducing runoff of manure from cropland and barnyards within 300 feet of a surface water

Objective: Reduce sources of pollution to ground water

- Enforce manure storage ordinance
- Assist landowners with proper well abandonment
- Assist producers in areas shown through the well study that have high nitrate levers to reduce nitrogen leaching
- Identify areas of water infiltration and protect from contamination
- Assist landowners with proper manure storage abandonment

# Nutrient and Manure Management

Proper nutrient management is important to protect the natural resources. Whether a person is fertilizing their garden or a farmer his/her field, nutrient management is a tool that needs to be used. Improper application of manure and purchased fertilizer can cause pollution to our groundwater and surface water.

This problem is both urban and rural. The over application of nutrients per acre is greater for lawns and gardens than for cropland. There are just more acres of cropland than lawns and gardens. Richland County wants to address both segments of the population.

Nitrate levels over 10.0 mg/L have been detected in wells in Richland County. An amount over 10.0mg/L violates state groundwater standards. At this level, it is recommended that infants and pregnant women not consume the water because the nitrate interferes with the ability of blood to carry oxygen. High nitrates may also be an indication that other contaminants are present in the drinking water. High nitrate concentrations in the drinking water have also been linked to spontaneous abortions in livestock.

Manure is an important nutrient if it is handled correctly. When it is spread at the wrong time (i.e. before snow melt or before a runoff event), the manure runs into nearby streams. Proper manure management is needed

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

# Goal: Prevent over application of nutrients

Objective: Educate landowners on producers on proper nutrient and manure management

- Offer farmer training workshops on developing nutrient management plans
- Promote soil sampling and testing
- Provide information to producers on where, when and how much manure to apply on crop fields

## Goal: Reduce and prevent occurrences of manure runoff events

Objective: Prevent manure runoff events

- Provide information via social media and website as to times not to spread manure
- Work with manure storage permittees to prevent runoff events
- Assist landowners with proper manure storage abandonment

Objective: Assist producers who have a runoff event

- Provide technical assistance for those that have a runoff event
- Work with the Department of Natural Resources and producers when a runoff event occurs

# **Invasive Species**

Richland County, like many places in the state, has a number of invasive species threatening our native ecosystems. Plants like multi-flora rose, autumn olive, honeysuckle, garlic mustard, wild parsnip and purple loosestrife can be seen across the landscape. Some, like honeysuckle and purple loosestrife, were brought here for ornamental reasons. Others, like autumn olive and multi-flora rose, were once promoted for their habitat benefits. These plants instead have taken over the landscape. Some efforts have been made to control these invasive species, both, mechanically and chemically.

One of the newer invasive species in Richland County is Japanese knotweed. This species spreads most effectively by rhizomes and is found along streams and in wetlands. Most of the largest populations are along Willow Creek and the Pine River.

Effort has been made within the County to improve the habitat for native species. Conservation groups such as Trout Unlimited and National Wild Turkey Federations have been formed to assist in this effort. Some of these groups have worked with Land Conservation Department, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Department of Natural Resources on specific projects and tools to improve habitat. More work needs to be done to promote native species in Richland County. The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

# Goal: Prevent and control the spread of invasive species

Objective: Preventing and controlling the spread of invasive species

- Identify locations of newly identified species
- Apply for grant to control small sites as needed
- Encourage Conservation Reserve Program participants to control invasive species with proper control techniques and timing of control
- Work with landowners to plant natives, including pollinator plats
- Work with landowners to control noxious weeds
- Inventory invasive sites
- Work with the Department of Natural Resources and UW-Extension to educate landowners to prevent the spread of invasive species
- Assisting landowners in finding drills to plant native species
- Apply for the Land and Monitoring Network grant
- Educate the public on identifying and controlling invasive species

# **Forests**

Forestry is a very important land use in Richland County. Approximately 45% of the County is forested. The forests in the County provide wood products such as lumber and firewood as well as being important for wildlife, food source and water infiltration. Threats to the forests are insects, disease, grazing and overharvesting of timber. If the forests are not properly managed, erosion can occur such as erosion of roads.

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

## Goal: Improve the quality of forests

Objective: Educate landowners on proper forestry management

- Refer landowners to DNR foresters
- Use Ash Creek Community for as an education site for forestry
- Encourage landowners to plant native tree and shrub species
- Sell native tree and shrub species
- Encourage landowners to work with the DNR foresters on forestry management to increase diversity and natural oak regeneration
- Encourage landowners to plant trees
- Encourage landowners to not pasture their woods.

# **Tools and Strategies**

Many tools and strategies are available to implement the Land and Water Resource Management Plan. The actions that will be used to implement the goals and objectives in this plan can be placed in one of six categories of tools and strategies. The categories include:

- $\Rightarrow$  Information and Education
- $\Rightarrow$  Performance Standards and Regulations
- $\Rightarrow$  Conservation Practices
- $\Rightarrow$  Incentives
- $\Rightarrow$  Targeting
- $\Rightarrow$  Partnerships and Programs

These tools and strategies are ways the Land Conservation Department and their partners could address resource issues and concerns. These same tools and strategies will be used by Richland County to implement the State Performance Standards and Prohibitions for agriculture runoff.

# **Information and Education**

The Richland County Land and Zoning Committee (LZC) and Department (LZC) believe that public information and education on natural resource concerns and conservation practices is the preferred method to prevent and solve natural resource problems. Voluntary compliance with standards and regulation is preferable to enforcement procedures. Efforts have been made and will continue to be made to inform all producers and the rest of the public about standards and prohibitions and what needs to be done to reach compliance.

Education must be user friendly and geared to the audience. The concern is how to reach the audience, especially those who do not live in Richland County. The Land Conservation Department currently has a website <a href="https://landconservation.co.richland.wi.us/">https://landconservation.co.richland.wi.us/</a>

and a Facebook page. Periodically, they are updated as new information is available

Richland County will be involving the local media in our education efforts. The local radio station has a regular morning show which has been used in the past and will continue to be used as a means of disseminating information on programs and regulation. The local newspaper is another media source that can be used in this effort.

Besides radio and the newspaper, the producers and other local residents will be reached through workshops, meetings, mailings and one-on-one work. These are the easiest ways to reach the local people.

For those in Farmland Preservation Program, the compliance monitoring and selfcompliance forms have been good sources of disseminating information on the performance standards and prohibitions. After receiving the self-compliance form, most landowners call or stop into the Land Conservation Department and ask the Land Conservation staff questions. The most common questions are concerning the nutrient management requirement.

Richland County will continue to provide educational material and displays at events like the Richland County Fair. This information reaches a wide audience including producers and other rural and urban residents.

Children are another important audience to reach. If they are taught earlier, as adults they will have a better understanding of what to do. The Richland County LZC and Department have sponsored Conservation Field Days for area sixth graders. These kids spend a day on Ash Creek Community Forest learning about land use management, forestry, soils, wildlife, conservation practices, prairies and water quality. The Richland Center High School FFA has worked with the LCD on several projects concerning natural resources. The best way to teach children is through hands on activities.

The hardest segment of the population to reach is the absentee landowners. They live all over the United States and other countries. Local media efforts do not reach them unless they happen to be in the county. Richland County has been using the County website and Facebook to reach these individuals. One of the best ways to reach the absentee landowners is through the realtors at the time of the property purchase. The Land Conservation Department, Farm Service Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service and DNR Forestry Office are continually trying to inform realtors of the requirements of the programs. For most buyers, the realtors are the first people they talk to about the land and if the realtors have the correct information, there are fewer problems down the road.

The County has a Land Information website which includes a public map site. We are now tracking who is in compliance on this website and, although the general public does not have access to the compliance information at this time, Land Conservation staff can access the site and inform potential landowners on the compliance status of their farm or a farm they are interested in purchasing. Hopefully, within the next 5 years this layer will be available to the public.

Education is an important tool in improving the condition of the natural resources. It is mentioned under every resource category. The education components will need to be evaluated and improvements made where necessary.

# **Performance Standards and Regulations**

Many farmers voluntarily install conservation practices on their farms. They see the value not only to their farming operations but also to the environment with improvement in water quality, wildlife habitat and reduction in soil erosion. The Richland County LZC and LCD would prefer landowners voluntarily comply with regulations rather than enforcement actions. Cost-share dollars will still find priority with landowners looking to voluntarily implement Best Management Practices on their land. Richland County will continue to offer voluntary cost-sharing as program funds and priorities become available.

# NR 151- State Agriculture Performance Standards and Prohibitions

Wisconsin's rules to control polluted runoff from farms, as well as other sources, went into effect October 1, 2002. The State legislature passed the rules to help protect Wisconsin's lakes, streams and groundwater.

The DNR Administrative Rule NR 151 set performance standards and prohibitions for agriculture. It also set performance standards to control construction site erosion, manage runoff from streets and roads and manage fertilizer use on large turf areas.

DATCP Administrative Rule ATCP 50 identifies conservation practices that farmers must follow to meet performance standards and prohibitions in NR 151. ATCP 50 also sets out the requirements for nutrient management plans.

Below are the performance standards and prohibitions. A Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA) is the area within 300 feet of a stream, 1000 feet of a lake or in areas susceptible to groundwater contamination.

- $\Rightarrow\,$  All cropped fields and pastures shall meet the tolerable (T) soil erosion rate established for that soil
- $\Rightarrow$  No tillage operation may be conducted within 5 feet of the top of the channel of surface waters. The area can be expanded to 20 feet in order to address soil erosion and stream bank integrity.
- ⇒ Annually develop and follow a Nutrient Management plan that meets Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Standard 590 on cropland. On pastureland if It receives mechanical applications of nutrients and/or is stocked at >1 animal unit per acres during gazing season.
- $\Rightarrow$  Croplands, pastures, and winter grazing areas shall average a phosphorus index of 6 or less over the accounting period and my not exceed a phosphorus index of 12 in any individual year within the accounting period
- $\Rightarrow$  All new or substantially altered manure storage facilities shall be constructed, maintained or abandoned in accordance with accepted

standards. Failing and leaking existing facilities posing an imminent threat to public health or fish and aquatic life or violate groundwater standards shall be upgraded or replaced

- ⇒ Manure storage facilities must be properly abandoned according to NRCS Standard 360 if the facility has had no manure added within the last 2 years
- $\Rightarrow\,$  There may be no significant discharge of process was tewater to waters of the state
- ⇒ Runoff from agricultural buildings and fields shall be diverted away from feedlots, manure storage areas and barnyards located within water quality management areas
- $\Rightarrow$  Manure management prohibitions
  - No overflow of manure storage structures
  - No unconfined manure piles in a water quality management area
  - No direct runoff from feedlots or stored manure into state waters
  - No unlimited livestock access to waters of the state in locations where high concentrations of animals prevent the maintenance of adequate or self-sustaining vegetative cover

What does this mean to Richland County and the Land Conservation Department (LCD)? The Land Conservation Department will have the primary responsibility for the implementation of the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions. The major transition found in NR 151 is that it truly moves the majority of non-point source water quality work in Wisconsin from a mostly voluntary program to a program based largely on landowner participation through the option of regulation. NR 151 lays the foundation for minimal expectations in regards to land use and management practices within the agricultural landscape.

The agriculture performance standards and prohibitions found in NR 151 require 70% cost-sharing be offered to change an existing cropland practice or livestock facility to bring them into compliance with the new standards. The opportunity exists for an increase to 90% cost-sharing if economic hardship is proven.

The cost-sharing requirement applies to sites not found in compliance prior to October 1, 2002. For those in Farmland Preservation, cost-sharing is not required to comply with the performance standards and prohibitions. That does not mean that cost-sharing will not be offered. Farmers who are in compliance on or after that date do not have a right to cost-sharing if they later fall out of compliance. Farmers who establish new facilities may be eligible for cost-sharing, but cost-sharing is not required for compliance. Those farms covered under a Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit (1000 + animal units) are not eligible for state cost-sharing to meet performance standards and prohibitions required under their permit.

Inventorying and tracking are important components of this process. As stated earlier, this will be done as staff time allows. Farmland Preservation participants will be checked during status reviews. Other priorities will be those farms with a complaint and those where it is seen to have a potential problem, especially if within 300 feet of a stream. On-site farm visits will be completed. The on-site visit will include one-on-one discussion with the landowner about the performance standards and prohibitions and which ones the landowner complies with. Options to bring the farm in compliance will also be discussed. Richland County is using a compliance form developed by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. The number, frequency and location of the on-site farm visits will strongly hinge on the current and future level of staff funding and resources that will be available.

Richland County LCD has a GIS layer available to visually tract who is in compliance. This layer is part of the County's Land Records system. Data is being added every year.

The next step will be to notify landowners, by letter, what standards and prohibitions they are or are not in compliance with as of that date. The LZC and LCD would then make an offer of cost-sharing to bring the farm into compliance.

If information and education, incentives and programs and partnerships do not bring about compliance, the LZC and LCD will take enforcement action. The Richland County LZC will take the lead role in the implementation of NR 151. The LCD will be working in close cooperation with DNR and other agencies towards a practical implementation process that serves all involved.

Richland County does not have any ordinances in place, nor will it in the near future, to enforce the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions, aside from provisions in the manure storage and livestock siting licensing ordinances and on lands claiming tax credits under the Farmland Preservation Program. Richland County may work with DNR to develop a Memorandum of Understanding for the enforcement of the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions in certain cases.

Richland County Land Conservation Department's ability to implement the NR 151 performance standards and prohibitions is dependent on the LCD receiving adequate funds to cover both staff and cost-sharing resources. It is anticipated that the DNR and DATCP will be the major financial resources Richland County will look to for partnership in this process.

#### NR 216 - Stormwater Discharge Permits

<u>Agriculture is **not** exempt</u> from the requirement to submit a notice of intent (NOI) for one or more acres of land disturbance for the construction of structures such as barns, manure storage facilities or barnyard runoff control systems. Construction of an agricultural building or facility must follow an erosion and sediment control plan consistent with s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code, including meeting the performance standards of s. NR 151.11, Wis. Adm. Code. <u>Agriculture is exempt</u> from this requirement for activities such as planting, growing, cultivating and harvesting crops for human or livestock consumption and pasturing of livestock as well as for sod farms and tree nurseries. NR 216 establishes the criteria and procedure for issuance of storm water discharge permits to limit the discharge of pollutants carried by storm water runoff into waters of the state.

## **County Regulations**

#### Manure Storage Ordinance

This ordinance is administered by the LZC and LCD. It regulates the construction or alterations of manure storage facilities that are 3,500 cubic feet or 30 days storage, whichever is smaller. Landowners are required to obtain a permit before construction. The permit requires the design and installation of the facility meets NRCS Technical Standards. It also requires that a nutrient management plan be developed and submitted before the permit is issued. The original ordinance was enacted in October 1, 1999. The nutrient management plan required was nitrogen based. New state standards require nutrient management with phosphorus being the limiting factor. The ordinance was revised in 2008 to meet the new requirement and to require a nutrient management plan as long as the manure storage structure exists. The LZC and LCD will use this regulation to reduce polluted runoff delivery to ground and surface water.

#### Livestock Siting Licensing Ordinance

This ordinance was enacted in 2009. This ordinance regulates new and expanding livestock operations with more than 500 animal units. Operators are required to obtain a license before building or expanding and must meet certain performance standards and prohibitions related to animal waste handling and storage, nutrient management and runoff management. For existing operation at or expanding to 1000 + animal units or new operations 500+ animal units, odor control is also a requirement. The ordinance is enforced by the LZC and LCD instead of Zoning, so it is effective county-wide. Currently, only 11 or 16 townships in the county are county zoned. The LZC and LCD uses this regulation to reduce polluted runoff and sediment delivery to ground and surface water and to obtain compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions for agricultural runoff in NR 151.

# **Conservation Practices**

Conservation practices are constructed practices or land management techniques that will reduce or prevent soil erosion and polluted runoff or reduce the amount of runoff that reaches surface and ground waters.

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) is responsible for developing and maintaining the list of cost-share practices to implement NR 151. A listing and description of those practices can be found in ATCP 50. They are as follows:

Access Roads

Residue Management

Animal Trails & Walkways Barnyard Runoff Systems **Contour Farming** Cover Crop & Green Manure Critical Area Stabilization Diversions **Field Windbreaks** Filter Strips Grade Stabilization Structures Heavy Use Protection Land Out of Production (Cropland) Livestock Fencing Livestock Watering Facilities Manure Storage Closure Manure Storage System Milk house Waste System Nutrient and Pesticide Management **Riparian Buffers** Riparian Land Out of Production Roofs **Roof Runoff Systems** Sediment Basins Sinkhole Treatment Streambank & Shoreline Protection Strip Cropping Subsurface Drains **Terrace Systems** Underground Outlet Waste Transfer Systems Wastewater Treatment Strips Waterway Systems Well Decommissioning Wetland Restoration

The USDA-NRCS Technical Standards contain the specifications for the design, construction, implementation and maintenance of these practices. Copies of the USDA-NRCS Technical Standards can be viewed on-line at <a href="https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/state/WI/documents/section=4">https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/state/WI/documents/section=4</a>

The Richland County LCD will promote the installation and use of conservation practices. The LCD will also assist county landowners with the design, installation and maintenance of the conservation practices by providing technical assistance and expertise.

# **Incentives**

There are many ways to try to convince landowners to install conservation practices on their property. Incentives can play a significant role in obtaining voluntary compliance with performance standards and prohibitions. Incentives are usually monetary, but can also be in the form of public recognition.

Monetary incentives can help defray the costs of installing conservation practices, some of which are very expensive. This type of incentive is often connected with participation in Federal, State and Local programs. In addition to helping improve and protect the natural resources, the monetary incentives contribute to the economic growth and health of Richland County. Local contractors install the practice, buying supplies locally. The LCD will use monetary incentives to further the goals and objectives of this plan and to gain compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions. Examples of monetary incentives are:

 $\Rightarrow$  Tax Credit- Farmland Preservation Program

- ⇒ Cost Sharing- Land and Water Resource Management, Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Targeted Resource Management Grant, Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program
- ⇒ Rental Payments- Conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Another form of incentives is public recognition. Richland County LZC and LCD have and will continue to use the following to promote conservation:

- $\Rightarrow$  Website- Before and After Pictures
- $\Rightarrow$  Displays- Before and After Pictures
- $\Rightarrow$  The Richland County LZC and LCD will continue to search for new programs and grant funds to provide incentives for county landowners.

# **Targeting and Priority Farm Strategy**

Limited staffing resources and funding for conservation practices limit what of the actions in work plan Richland County will be able to perform. To be the most efficient, the LCD will target their actions and resources to critical areas in the County.

All farms in the county will need to be reviewed to ensure compliance with the standards and prohibitions, regardless of whether they are in programs that require compliance. Office records and documents such as conservation plans, cost-share agreements and animal waste storage facility permits will be used as part of the review process. Digital aerial photography, farmer interviews and in-field investigations of all sites will also be used. Compliance or noncompliance of each farm with each performance standard and prohibition will be recorded on a standard form and will be tracked with a computer spreadsheet. Results of the compliance reviews will be reported to DATCP annually during regular progress reporting.

Farms will be chosen for review on compliance with one or more of the standards and prohibitions using the priority ranking of one through seven. The department decided not to list specific landowners in the plan at this time.

- 1. 303(d) & TMDL watersheds (Little Bear & Little Willow creeks)
- 2. Farmland Preservation (Working Lands Initiative) Participants who are found in non-compliance.
- 3. Farms within Surface Water Quality Management Areas (near lakes and streams) that are known to be or found to be in significant noncompliance with the standards and prohibitions that impact surface water
- 4. Other farms that are known to be or found to be in significant noncompliance with performance standards and prohibitions
- 5. Farms whose operators request a review or need one for program participation or a permit/license application
- 6. Land, that through survey data, monitoring or visual inventory, show a need for water quality improvement or soil loss reduction

- 7. Other farms within Surface Water Quality Management Areas
- 8. Farms in areas that have higher susceptibility for nitrate leaching into groundwater
- 9. Watersheds where other partners are assessing natural resource conditions or targeting their own efforts to improve water quality

New critical areas may be created as a result of new resource inventories or modeling efforts.

# **Partnerships and Programs**

There are many agencies and organizations in Richland County working to protect the natural resources. Each has their own mission and programs, but they all work toward a common goal to preserve the environment for future generations. None of the agencies and organizations have large enough staffs to carry out the workloads. Everybody has and will continue to work together to successfully implement the goals and objectives in this plan.

The Land Conservation Department will be the main agency to implement the Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM) Plan. The department provides technical assistance to landowners, financial assistance through state programs and education opportunities in cooperation with other agencies. Other responsibilities include implementation of the performance standards and prohibitions, farm plan status reviews and enforcement of the Manure Storage and Livestock Siting Licensing Ordinance.

The University of Wisconsin-Extension County Agents provide technical assistance and educational opportunities for Richland County landowners. They coordinate many of the educational activities and will assist in many of the educational activities to implement this plan.

The USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service provides technical and financial assistance to land owners involved in Federal programs. Some of the resource concerns they focus on are soil erosion, water quality and nutrient management. NRCS has and will continue to be involved with the educational programs for landowners.

The USDA-Farm Service Agency provides financial assistance to landowners and manages many of the farm bill programs. They have been and will continue to be involved with some of the educational programs.

The DNR Forestry personnel provide technical assistance to landowners on forestry health, timber stand quality and quantity, and water quality and soil erosion in forested areas. They also assist landowners with timber sales and sign-ups for forestry programs and cost-sharing. The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection provides technical and financial assistance to landowners through the county. Conservation practices are installed with their assistance.

The Richland County Zoning Department is the county department that issues permits and enforces land use ordinances such as Shoreline Ordinance, Floodplain Ordinance, Non-metallic Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, etc. Richland County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan is also administered by this department.

Different Trout Unlimited Chapters have assisted the county with stream bank protection projects in the past. They have provided voluntary labor in building L.U.N.K.E.R.S. and sometimes have provided funds to assist landowners in paying for projects along streams with DNR fishing easements.

Many of the partners have specific programs that offer cost-sharing or annual payments to improve and protect the natural resources. The programs will assist Richland County in implementing the Land and Water Resource Management plan including the performance standards and prohibitions. The programs are:

#### Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

This federal, USDA program provides annual rental payments for taking environmentally sensitive cropland out of production for 10 to 15 years. This land is usually highly erodible. The land must be planted and maintained in vegetative cover consisting of certain mixtures of trees, shrubs, forbs and/or grass species. Costsharing incentives and technical assistance are provided for planting and maintenance.

## Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

This joint federal, state and local program provides annual rental payments up to 15 years for taking cropland and marginal pasture adjacent to surface water out of production. A strip of land adjacent to the stream must be planted and maintained in vegetative cover consisting of certain mixture of trees, forbs and/or grass species. This land is highly sensitive and, by putting land into this program, there is less sediment and nutrient getting into the streams. Cost-sharing incentives and technical assistance are provided for planting and maintenance of the vegetative strips. Landowners also receive an upfront, lump sum payment for enrolling in the program, with the amount of payment dependent on whether they enroll the program for 15 years or permanently.

## Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

This federal, NRCS, program provide technical assistance and cost-sharing to farm operators to install conservation practices to reduce soil erosion and polluted runoff delivery to ground and surface waters. Farmers compete annually for the limited funds. The LZC and LCD are members of the USDA Local Work Group that prioritizes resource concerns for this program.

# Farmland Preservation Program (FPP)

This state program provides tax relief to farmland owners for maintaining their land in an agricultural use. This program is part of the Working Lands Initiative (WLI). Those participants in zoned townships must be in compliance with the Agricultural Performance Standards to remain eligible. The landowners in unzoned townships with existing agreements must be in compliance with the standard in place at the time of their agreement. Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA) may be developed in any area of the county (zoned or unzoned) and landowners may sign new agreements in those areas if they are in zoned or unzoned townships.

#### LWRM Plan Implementation Cost-sharing Program

This cost-sharing program is administered by the LCD and Wisconsin DATCP. DATCP annually provides funds for landowners to cost-share the installation of conservation practices that are needed to accomplish the goals and objectives of the County's LWRM plan. The cost-share funds can be used throughout the County but are often targeted to certain areas or resource concerns.

#### Managed Forest Law

This DNR program provides a reduction in property taxes to woodland owners if they enroll their woodland into it for 25 to 30 years and develop and follow a forestry management plan. Technical assistance to develop the plans is provided by private consulting foresters and reviewed by DNR foresters. Woodlands cover must cover at least 10 contiguous acres to be eligible. Any sites with erosion problems are noted in the plan.

## Targeted Resource Management (TRM) Grants

These competitive grants from DNR can be used to cost-share conservation practices for controlling polluted runoff from urban and agricultural sources. Grant funds must be utilized in one to two years and are limited to \$150,000.

#### Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)

This federal, USDA program, provides cost-share payments for restoring wetlands that have been previously altered for cropping. Landowners may enroll land for differing periods in time from 10 years to permanently. Percent cost sharing for restoration costs depend on the length of period or enrollment. A lump sum is paid for permanent or 30 year enrollment.

#### Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)

This federal, USDA program, provides cost-sharing payment to landowners for developing or improving fish and wildlife habitat on almost all types of land including cropland, woodlands, pastures and streams. Practices used for development and improvement of habitat include native plant community establishments, fencing of livestock out of sensitive areas and in-stream structures for fish.

## Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program (WFLGP)

This DNR program provides cost-sharing on conservation practices to private landowners for protecting and enhancement of their forested land, prairies and waters.

This program allows qualified landowners to be reimbursed up to 65% of the cost of eligible practices. Practices must be identified in the landowner's Forest Stewardship Plan (except if applying for plan development) to be eligible for cost-sharing.

## USDA Program Cross Compliance

Many USDA programs require that participants comply with a higher level of conservation standards to maintain eligibility for the program and to receive incentives from it. The LZC works cooperatively with NRCS to provide program participants technical assistance in installing and maintaining conservation practices to meet these higher standards.

#### Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit

This program, administered by the DNR, requires new and expanding large livestock operations of over 1,000 animal units (equivalent to 714 mature dairy cows) to obtain a State permit to operate. In order to obtain a permit, the operation must meet certain performance standards and prohibitions to prevent pollutant discharges to waters of the state. Permits can also be required for smaller operations that discharge significant amount of pollutants. Permit requirements are prescribed in section NR 216 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

## **Conclusion**

All of the tools and strategies listed in this section will assist the County and its residents in achieving the goals and objectives in this plan. Not every tool and strategy will be used for every goal and objective, the use of a combination of them should help landowners adopt many of the necessary conservation practices to achieve them.

Richland County LCD can use several tools to evaluate and assess changes. In April of each year, the LCD completes and submits progress reporting to the DNR and DATCP. The Transect Survey, done yearly, can track crop erosion trends. The LCD has been tracking compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions by computer. The GIS layer has been created and is updated periodically thought the year. It is not available to the public at this time, but hopefully it will in the next 5 years. The ability to inventory and track using GIS will prove to be the most valuable management tool Richland County has to evaluate the overall status of resource needs in the county. Having this layer available along with the DNR surface water data viewer will enable agencies and partners to plan stream evaluation and monitoring activities. Within the next 10 years, the plan is to have a GIS layer d for Ma for the manure storage permits. This layer would document the location, date of installation, type of structure, etc..

Evaluation of things such as number of nutrient management plans completed or number of farm plans reviewed are all items that can be measured and used in evaluation of the effectiveness of the plant. But such counting does not provide an accurate indication of improvements in water quality. Just because someone has completed a nutrient management plan does not mean the plan is being applied correctly. The effect of conservation practices on the environment is not possible to see in the stream in a few short years (e.g. 5 years). Long term water quality monitoring must be done to show progress.

There are several monitoring stations located in Richland County. The DNR Surface Water Viewer which has maps of all of those locations as well as other pertinent information. A copy of this map is located in Appendix B.

The Department of Natural Resources will continue baseline surveys of streams in the county to assess general condition and identify problem streams or watersheds. This includes sampling water chemistry, surveying fish and habitat. In addition, the department will continue to monitor waters on the 303(d) list of impaired waters to determine if they are meeting state water quality standards and their designated uses as described by Wisconsin Administrative Code. Streams will also be monitored to determine if they should be placed on the impaired waters list, which is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency on a biennial basis. For water bodies place on the impaired waters list, the department will develop Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies. Long term trend monitoring will continue on the Wisconsin River for analyzing trends and general water quality conditions. *(Information provided by Jean Unmuth, DNR Water Biologist)* 

Richland County submits annual reports to DNR and DATCP showing what the LCD has done including what has been accomplished towards compliance with the State Agriculture Performance Standards and Prohibitions.

# **Appendix A- Definitions and Acronyms**

BMPs	Best Management Practices
CREP	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
DATCP	Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
DC	District Conservationist
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentives Programs
FSA	Farm Service Agency
GIS	Geographic Information System
I&E	Information and Education
LWCB	Land and Water Conservation Board
LCD	Land Conservation Department
LZC	Land and Zoning Committee
LWRM	Land and Water Resource Management
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NPS	Nonpoint Source Pollution
NOD	Notice of Discharge
NPM	Nutrient & Pest Management
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
PL-566	Public Law-566
RC&D	Resource Conservation and Development
RCRE	Richland Center Renewable Energy
RCWWTP	Richland Center Wastewater Treatment Plant
SWRM	Soil and Water Resource Management Program
"T"	Tolerable Soil Loss
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Society
UWEX	University of Wisconsin-Extension
WALCE	Wisconsin Association of Land Conservation Employees
WCA	Wisconsin Counties Association
WDAC	Wildlife Damage Abatement & Claims Program
WFLGP	Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program
WI Land+	Wisconsin Land + Water Association
WHIP	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
WRP Wetlar	nds Reserve Program

# **Definitions**

# 303(d) Waters:

A list submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which identifies waters that do not meet water quality standards for specific substances or the designated use. This list is required under the Clean Water Act and determined by the Wisconsin DNR

# **Basin Water Quality Management Plans:**

A plan to document water quality conditions in a drainage basin and make recommendations to protect and improve basin water quality. Each Wisconsin basin must have a plan prepared for it, according to Section 208 of the Clean Water Act.

## **Best Management Practice (BMP):**

The most effective, practical measures to control non-point sources of pollutants that run off from land surfaces.

## **Class I Trout Stream:**

High Quality trout waters that have significant natural reproduction to sustain populations of wild trout at or near carry capacity.

#### **Class II Trout Stream:**

Streams that may have some natural reproduction, but not enough to utilize available food and space. Stocking is required to maintain a desirable sport fishery.

## **Erosion:**

The wearing away of land or soil by wind or water.

## **Exceptional Resource Waters:**

Surface waters which provide outstanding recreational opportunities, support valuable fisheries, have unique hydrologic or geologic features, have unique environmental settings and are not significantly impacted by human activities. These waters may have point sources discharging directly to the water.

## **Geographic Information System (GIS):**

A computer system used to organize data geospatially by mapping and creating layers of information that are geographically in place. Allows users to visualize data for analysis and decision making.

## Groundwater:

Underground water-bearing areas generally within the boundaries of a watershed, which fill internal passageways of porous geologic formations with water that flows in response to gravity and pressure. Often used as the source of water for communities and industries.

## **Non-point Source Pollution:**

Pollution whose sources cannot be traced to a single point such as a municipal or industrial wastewater treatment plant discharge pipe. Non-point sources include eroding farmland and construction sites, urban streets, and barnyards. Pollutants from these sources reach water bodies in runoff, which can best be controlled by proper land management.

#### NR 151:

State Administrative code that establishes runoff pollution performance standards for non-agricultural facilities and transportation facilities and performance standards and prohibitions for agricultural facilities.

#### Nutrient Management Plan:

A guidance document that provides fertilizer and manure spreading recommendations for crop fields based upon soil test results and crop needs. Plans are sometimes referred to as NRCS 590 plans for the Natural Resources conservation Service standard that guides the plan preparations.

#### **Outstanding Resource Waters:**

Surface waters which provide outstanding recreational opportunities, support valuable fisheries, have unique hydrologic or geologic features, have unique environmental settings and are not significantly impacted by human activities. These waters do not have point sources discharging directly to the water.

#### **Performance Standards:**

The land management activities or threshold levels necessary to reduce or eliminate negative effects on land and water resources.

#### **Point Source Pollution:**

Sources of pollution that have direct discharges, usually from a pipe or outfall.

#### **Pollution:**

The presence of materials or energy whose nature, location or quantity produces undesired environmental effects.

#### **Prohibitions:**

Land management activities that are not allowed by local or state regulatory process.

#### **Riparian:**

Belonging, living or relating to the bank of a lake, river or stream.

#### **Riprap:**

Broken rock, cobbles or boulders placed on the bank of a stream to protect it against erosion.

#### **Runoff:**

Water from rain, snowmelt or irrigation that flows over the ground surface and returns to streams and lakes. Runoff can collect pollutants from air or land and carry them to receiving waters.

#### Sediment:

Soil particles suspended in and carried by water as a result of erosion.

#### Tolerable Soil Loss (T):

The tolerable soil loss rate in tons per acre per year, commonly referred to as "T", is the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion for each soil type that will permit a high level of crop productivity to be sustained economically and indefinitely (ATCP 50.01(16)).

#### Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL):

The maximum amount of a pollutant that can be discharged into a stream without causing a violation of water quality standards.

#### Variance:

Government permission for a delay or exception in the application of a given law, ordinance or regulation.

#### Water Quality Management Area (WMQA):

An area defined as being within 1000 feet of a lake or 300 feet of a stream, river or tributary.

## Watershed:

The land area that drains into a lake or river.

#### Wetlands:

Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a variety of vegetative or aquatic life. Wetland vegetation requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction.

# **State of Wisconsin**



# **Richland County Municipalities**



# **Richland County Watersheds**

















# Well test maps










# **LIGHT POLLUTION**

International Dark -Sky Association | 2019







# SHIELDING

### **AIM LIGHTS DOWN**









# MYTH: MORE LIGHTING IS SAFER

REALITY: WELL DESIGNED LIGHTING IS SAFER

International Dark-Sky Association | 2019

## **ENERGY WASTE**



### 3-7 BILLION DOLLARS

spent every year on unneeded lighting

#### 21 MILLION TONS OF CO2

burned by unnecessary lighting

International Dark-Sky Association | 2019

## SOLUTIONS

#### Kickapoo Valley Dark Sky Park (Proposed)

#### **Recommendations for Outdoor Lighting**

- Always choose fully shielded fixtures that direct all light downward.
- Use only "warm-white" LEDs with Color Temperature (CCT) of 2700 K or 3000 K (K is degrees Kelvin)
- Look for products that are capable of being dimmed.
- Consider dimming and using motion sensors.
- Avoid the temptation to over-light because of the higher efficiency of LEDs.
- Only light the exact space and in the amount required for particular tasks.

Examples of Bad vs. Good Outdoor Light Shielding

#### Bad



Light bulb is visible



Light bulb is concealed by top shade

#### Good





