1. March 16, 2020 LCC Meeting Agenda
   Documents:
   
   LCC MAR 20 · AGENDA.PDF

2. March 16, 2020 LCC Meeting Packet
   Documents:
   
   LCC MAR 20 · PACKET.PDF

3. March 16, 2020 LCC Meeting Minutes
   Documents:
   
   03-16-20 LCC MEETING MINUTES · FINAL.PDF
Walworth County
Land Conservation Committee Meeting
Monday, March 16, 2020 at 2:00 p.m.

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

Charlene Staples – Chair  Daniel Kilkenny - Vice Chair  Nancy Russell - Supervisor
Sharon Travis – USDA/FSA Representative  Rosemary Badame – Citizen Member

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

A quorum of the Executive, Agriculture and Extension Education and Park Committees will be in attendance. It is possible that a quorum of the County Board or any of its other committees could be in attendance at this meeting.

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Approval of the Agenda
4. Approval of Minutes from February 17, 2020 LCC Meeting
5. Public Comment
6. 2020 Statewide Conservation Poster Contest Results- Shannon Haydin
7. Update of the Walworth County Land and Water Management Plan; Citizens Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee- Shannon Haydin
9. Wisconsin Counties Association Magazine Spotlight: Charlene Staples- Shannon Haydin
10. Senate Bill 723 Relating to County Conservation Staffing- Shannon Haydin
11. Next meeting date: Monday, April 27, 2020, 2:00 p.m.
12. Adjournment

Submitted by: Shannon K. Haydin, Deputy Director, Land Use and Resource Management Department / County Conservationist

Posted: March 11, 2020
Walworth County
Land Conservation Committee Meeting
Monday, March 16, 2020 at 2:00 p.m.

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

Charlene Staples – Chair  Daniel Kilkenny - Vice Chair  Nancy Russell - Supervisor
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11. Next meeting date: Monday, April 27, 2020, 2:00 p.m.

12. Adjournment

Submitted by: Shannon K. Haydin, Deputy Director, Land Use and Resource Management Department / County Conservationist

Posted: March 11, 2020
The meeting was called to order by Chair Charlene Staples at 2:50 p.m.

Roll call was conducted. Members present included Chair Charlene Staples, Vice Chair Daniel Kilkenny, Supervisor Nancy Russell, and Citizen Member Rosemary Badame. FSA Representative Sharon Travis was absent. A quorum was declared.

Others in Attendance:

County Staff: County Administrator Mark W. Luberda, Corporation Counsel/Director of Land Use and Resource Management (LURM) Michael Cotter; Deputy Director of LURM/County Conservationist Shannon Haydin; and LURM Sr. Rural Technician Brian Smetana.

Members of the public: Karen Yancey of the Geneva Lake Conservancy.

On motion by Supervisor Russell, second by Citizen Member Badame, the agenda was approved with no withdrawals.

On motion by Supervisor Russell, second by Citizen Member Badame, the minutes of the January 20, 2020 meeting were approved.

Public Comment – There was none.

New Business

- Discussion regarding committee meeting times

Corporation Counsel/Director of Land Use and Resource Management (LURM) Michael Cotter briefly summarized the proposed ordinance changes relative to committee meeting dates and times. He stated the Executive Committee has approved the Land Conservation Committee (LCC) change in meeting time from 2:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Monday. The idea of moving the LCC meeting date from Monday to Tuesday, is currently on hold. Citizen Member Badame stated she would not have any restrictions with moving the meetings from Monday to Tuesday.

Vice Chair Kilkenny offered a motion, second by Citizen Member Badame, making a recommendation to the Executive Committee to move the scheduled meeting time of the Land Conservation Committee from 2:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Monday. Motion carried 4-0.

- Farmland Preservation Non Compliance Recipients: Voluntary Waivers: DRM Land, LLC

LURM Sr. Rural Technician Brian Smetana gave a brief overview of the Voluntary Waiver of DRM Land, LLC and requested authorization for their removal from the Farmland Preservation Program. Smetana stated there is the option to reverse and reinstate DRM Land, LLC to the Farmland Preservation Program, provided they are in compliance. Vice Chair Kilkenny offered a motion, second by Supervisor Russell, to accept the Voluntary Waiver of DRM Land, LLC removing themselves from the Farmland Preservation Program. Motion carried 4-0.

- Resolutions for 2020 Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association Annual Business Meeting

1. Resolution #1- Request to Require a 590 Nutrient Management Plan or Phosphorus-Based Recommendations for all Land Applications of Domestic Sludge and Industrial Wastes/By-Products
2. Resolution #2- Request to Require, and Allow the Enforcement of, an Annual 590 Nutrient Management Plan on “Existing” Cropland and Pastures Without the Requirement of a Cost-Sharing Offer to the Landowner.

Deputy Director of LURM/County Conservationist Shannon Haydin stated there are two advisory resolutions being presented at the 2020 Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association Annual Business Meeting. She gave a
brief overview of each resolution and explained how they will impact Walworth County. Haydin expressed concerns with language contained in Resolution #2. Smetana spoke briefly about the different nutrient management plans and potential elimination of the cost-sharing offer to the landowner. Vice Chair Kilkenny offered a motion, second by Citizen Member Badame, authorizing Shannon Haydin to vote in favor of Resolution #1 and to vote in opposition of Resolution #2. Discussion then focused on how the resolutions would affect Kikkoman. Motion carried 4-0.

- Presentation from Geneva Lake Conservancy “Conservation at Home”
Haydin stated while agriculture is a contributing factor to poor water quality, there are other contributing factors. Karen Yancey of the Geneva Lake Conservancy was asked to give a presentation on conservation practices for the private landowner. Yancey distributed a Conservation @ Home Landowner Check List and proceeded to give a brief presentation entitled Conservation at Home. Yancey concluded by stating the Geneva Lake Conservancy has a goal of visiting, evaluating, and educating 30 private landowners this year. Discussion ensued.

- 2020 Conservation Poster Contest
Haydin referred to Page 9 of the packet and gave a brief overview of the 2020 Conservation Poster Contest Results. Discussion ensued. Recognition was given to Conservation Technician Josie Hanrahan for her donation of a $5 Culver gift card to the top 3 winners in each category. Haydin stated she will reach out to the parents of the winners of each category to see if their children would be able to appear before the County Board. Haydin will also reach out to various news reporters to see if they would be willing to place a Press Release and/or a picture of the winners in their newspaper. Cotter stated this topic will be brought back to the LCC, once the results of the state competition have been announced.

Confirmation of next meeting – The next meeting was confirmed for Monday, March 16, 2020, 2:00 p.m.

Adjournment

On motion by Vice Chair Kilkenny, second by Supervisor Russell, the meeting adjourned at 3:22 p.m. Motion carried 4-0.

Submitted by Patricia Sommers, Administrative Assistant. Meeting minutes are not considered final until approved by the committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting.
MEMO

To: Walworth County Land Conservation Committee

From: Shannon Haydin, Deputy Director/County Conservationist

Date: March 10, 2020

Re: State Conservation Poster Contest Results

We had one county conservation poster contest participant make it to the state competition. Michaela Courtway from Traver School placed first in the grades 7-9 competition at the Area contest. Michaela did not place at the state competition, but her poster showed very well. Michaela and her teachers at Traver school, as well as the Land Conservation Committee should be proud of her accomplishments.

Winners at the state competition are as follows:

Primary- (K-1)
1. Lydia Feucht- Dodge County
2. Jack Goers-Shawano County
3. Eve Heidenreich- Trempealeau County

Elementary- (2-3)
1. Naia Sandberg- Vernon County
2. Cora Parchim-Marinette County
3. Ava Schilz-Washington County

Middle- (4-6)
1. Timmy Cameron- Dodge County
2. Katelyn McNelly- Portage County
3. Alexa Hickman-Fond du Lac County

Junior (7-9)
1. Sofia Roth- Green County
2. Emily Peters- Marinette County
3. Ava Leirmo-Dunn County

Senior- (10-12)
1. Lexi Oestreicher- Clack County
2. Clarissa Sprangers- Outagamie County
3. Eva Rosenberg, Ozaukee County
MEMO

To: Walworth County Land Conservation Committee

From: Shannon Haydin, Deputy Director/County Conservationist

Date: March 10, 2020

Re: Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

At your last meeting, I reported to you that the county is due to update its Land and Water Resource Management Plan this year. We are scheduled to present our updated plan to the Wisconsin Land and Water Resources Board in October of 2020. The Land and Water Management Plan guides the conservation work that our Department prioritizes. These plans are adopted for a ten-year cycle with a minor update five years into the ten-year cycle. Implementation of this plan is tied to funding the county receives from a joint grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) called the Soil and Water Management program.

To help with the development of this plan, DATCP puts out guidance for counties. I have attached the “Timeline for Review and Approval of County Land and Water Resource Management Plans” and the “LWRM Plan Review Checklist” for your use. I have also included with this memo the following:

- A scope of work for developing the plan, “Nature of the Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Update”
- The current 5 year work plan.
- A list of members of the Technical Advisory Committee and the Citizens Advisory Committee. Both of these committees are set to meet during the last week of March.
Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan
Citizens Advisory Committee

Adam Lasch
Greg Rajsky
Jen McMannamy
JK Reesman
Karen Yancey
Marry O’Connor
Perry Brown
Matt Polyock
David Rowbotham
Larry Meyer

Owner, Lasch Livestock and Land Solutions
Director, Kettle Moraine Land Trust
Village of Williams Bay Board of Trustees
Operator, Non-Metallic Mining Facility
Director, Geneva Lake Conservancy
President, Delavan Lake Improvement Association
Director, Michael Fields Agricultural Institute
Owner/Operator, Polyock Farms
Chair, Town of Walworth
Landowner, Volunteer Water Quality Monitor

County Staff:
Shannon Haydin
Fay Amerson
Brian Smetana

LURM Deputy Director/County Conservationist
LURM Senior Urban Conservation Specialist
LURM Senior Conservation Technician
Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan  
Technical Advisory Committee

Andrew Craig  Water Resource Management Specialist, Watershed Planning  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Becca Dymzarov  Stream Monitoring Coordinator, Rock River Coalition

Brandi Richter  District Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service  
US Department of Agriculture

Ted Peters  Director, Geneva Lake Environmental Agency

Heidi Bunk  Water Resource Management Specialist, Lakes Specialist  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Jesse Bennett  Water Resource Management Specialist, NR 151 Coordinator  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Justin Poinsette  Senior Specialist- Biologist  
Southeast Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Lisa Trumble  Division of Agricultural Resources Management  
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection

Michelle Scarpace  Natural Resources Educator  
UW Division of Extension of the University of Wisconsin- Madison

Neal Kolb  Administrator, Walworth County Metropolitan Sewerage District

Rachel Sabre  Water Resources Management Specialist, Biologist  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Jim Versweyveld  Agriculture Agent  
UW Division of Extension of the University of Wisconsin- Madison

County Staff:  
Shannon Haydin  LURM Deputy Director/County Conservationist

Fay Amerson  LURM Senior Urban Conservation Specialist

Brian Smetana  LURM Senior Conservation Technician
Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Update

Wisconsin law requires each county to prepare and update a locally developed land and water resource management plan to remain eligible to receive funding for conservation staff and cost-share grants. Each year, the county receives approximately $195,000 from a joint grant from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and the Department of Natural Resources to support the county’s conservation programs. The preparation and of, and subsequent updates to, the Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (LWRMP) is a locally-led process and is intended to identify the current condition of county’s unique natural resource features, specific problems and establish a comprehensive plan to protect and restore those resources. The plan development and plan update process encourages local input and support from the County’s residents, elected officials and the business community and serves as a way to educate the public about innovative opportunities to protect the county’s long-term soil productivity, water quality and other natural resources.

The LWRPM and updates to the plan must be approved by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. The Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Board is charged with reviewing County LWRMPs and recommending approval of plans and plan updates to the Wisconsin Department of Trade and Consumer Protection.

The initial Walworth County LWRMP was approved by the Walworth County Board of Supervisors and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection in 1999. A Walworth County LWRMP revision and plan up-date were approved by the Walworth County Board of Supervisors and DATCP in 2010 and 2015, respectfully. The 2020 Walworth County LWRMP plan revision will be the 3rd revision to the initial Plan.

The Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan must meet the requirements of Wis. Stats., 92.06 and include the following elements:

1. An assessment of water quality and soil erosion conditions in Walworth County, including any assessment available from the Department of Natural Resources.

2. Specific water quality objectives for each water basin or priority watershed in Walworth County.

3. Identify best management practices to achieve water quality objectives and tolerable soil erosion levels.

4. Identify applicable performance standards and prohibitions related to the control of water pollution from nonpoint sources and to control erosion.

5. Develop a multi-year strategy, priority and a series of activities to meet the specific objectives identified in element #2.

6. Describe a system to monitor progress of activities described in the plan.

7. Develop a strategy to educate and provide information to the public related to soil and water resource management.

8. Identify and describe methods to coordinate planned activities with programs of other local, state and federal agencies.

9. Develop a procedure to notify landowners and land users of the results of any determination concerning soil erosion rates and nonpoint source water pollution and provide an opportunity for landowners and land users to present information related to the accuracy of the determination.

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1 Chapter 92.1(6), Wisconsin Statutes

Nature of the Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Update

The Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (LWRMP) update will be prepared under the guidance of the Walworth County Land Conservation Committee. The role of the Land Conservation Committee is to convene a local advisory committee to foster public input to the plan update, review the plan update and hold one public hearing on the draft plan update. Following the review of the updated plan, the Land Conservation Committee recommends the adoption of the LWRMP update to the Walworth County Board of Supervisors.

The Walworth County Land Conservation Committee submits the County adopted LWRMP update to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The LWRPM and updates to the plan must be approved by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. The Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Board is charged with reviewing County LWRMPs and recommending approval of plans and plan updates to the Wisconsin Department of Trade and Consumer Protection.

Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Update

Scope of Work – Content of the Plan Update

1. Plan Development Background, Process and Accomplishments. Description of the current Walworth County LWRMP and Plan accomplishments, since adoption. (Chapter One)

2. New Plans and Initiatives. Listing and description of natural resource protection and management planning efforts completed or underway since the previous LWRMP update. (Chapter One)

3. Updated Assessment of Walworth County’s Natural Resources. In consultation with the WDNR and SEWRPC, update Walworth County land use inventory, ambient water quality conditions by watershed, location of problem areas with high soil erosion rates and the identification and understanding of the condition of unique natural resource features, such as wetlands, groundwater, and environmental corridors. (Chapter Two)

4. Water quality Impairments and other Natural Resource Issues. In consultation with the Technical Advisory Committee, identify and analyze current and future sources and causes of pertinent surface and groundwater water quality impairments within the County. Identify particular surface water and groundwater resources that are impacted or are forecasted to be impacted by sources of pollution. Identify stresses on the County’s wetland and upland natural resources and assess the existence and severity of such problems. (Chapter Three)

5. Goals, Objectives and Standards. In consultation with the Citizen Advisory Committee, formulate LWRMP targeted goals, measurable objective and standards, such as pollutant load reduction targets and other natural resource protection management actions. (Chapter Four)

6. Plan Implementation Strategy. In consultation with the Citizen Advisory Committee develop a list of voluntary initiatives, regulatory tools, state-of-the-art and effective best management practices and assessment methods to insure the plan is implemented efficiently and effectively. The strategy will embrace and leverage new approaches and technologies to strengthen programming and address priorities.

A 5-year work plan will be developed and will include the expected costs of implementing the plan, including cost of staff and the cost conservation practices and initiatives needed to advance and achieve the plan objectives. (Chapter Five)

7. Public Education and Outreach and Building Partnerships. In consultation with the Citizens Advisory Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee, an updated strategy will be prepared to identify methods to educate and inform the public about opportunities to improve the quality of the County waterways and practice stewardship. The plan will identify ways to nurture partnerships and maximize opportunities to collaborate with local, state and federal agencies, nonprofit conservation organizations and other groups that benefit from healthy soils and water. (Chapter Six)

8. Work Plan and Plan Monitoring. The LWRMP update will include a list of priorities, measurable performance benchmarks, and methods to track and evaluate progress and milestones in meeting the objectives and goals of the Plan update. (Chapter Seven)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Element</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Date Due</th>
<th>Complete</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultation with DATCP</td>
<td>Conservation Staff</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultation with WDNR</td>
<td>Shannon Haydin</td>
<td>2/28/20</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LCC – Kick-off</td>
<td>LCC and Conservation Staff</td>
<td>2/16/20</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Chap. 1, 2,</td>
<td>Conservation Staff, WDNR and SEWRPC</td>
<td>3/20/20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convene TAC and CAC to develop issues, goals and objectives</td>
<td>LCC and Conservation Staff</td>
<td>3/25/20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Chap. 3, 4, 5 (work plan)</td>
<td>Conservation Staff</td>
<td>3/26/20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convene TAC and CAC – Implementation Strategy</td>
<td>LCC and Conservation Staff</td>
<td>3/26/20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Draft Chap. 6, and 7</td>
<td>Conservation Staff</td>
<td>7/20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Submit Draft to WDNR and DATCP for comments</td>
<td>Conservation Staff</td>
<td>6/20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Draft Plan complete</td>
<td>Conservation Staff</td>
<td>7/20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Hearing and LCC Approval</td>
<td>LCC</td>
<td>8/20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>County Board approval</td>
<td>LCC</td>
<td>8/20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>County submits final draft plan to DATCP</td>
<td>Shannon Haydin</td>
<td>9/20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Land and Water Board-presentation for approval</td>
<td>LCC and Conservation Staff</td>
<td>10/20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Walworth County Land Use and Resource Management Department (LURM) developed this Work Plan based on the goals and objectives contained in the Walworth County LWRMP. The Work Plan will be reviewed annually and amended, if needed, to accommodate changing programs, policies, funding availability and opportunities.

**Goal #1  Protect Walworth County Lakes, Streams, Wetlands and Groundwater from Agricultural Runoff Pollution.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When Target Priority</th>
<th>Staff Hours Costs (S) Staff</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Implement State Agricultural Runoff Performance Standards and Prohibitions, pursuant to NR 151.</td>
<td>1. Continue to examine Walworth County agricultural lands &amp; assess compliance status with NR 151. Priority: 1) Landowners participating in the farmland preservation program; 2) Farmlands identified in Jackson Creek Watershed Protection Plan and Delavan Lake Watershed Plan; 3) Farms identified in Rock River Recovery TMDL Plan or other approved TMDL plans.</td>
<td>LURM, DNR, NRCS</td>
<td>Annually 60 farms/year HIGH</td>
<td>1000 hrs./yr. $41,490./yr. ADM Sr. R.TECH. R. Tech.</td>
<td>COUNTY DATCP WDNR Local Units of Government, WWTP and NCOs TRM Grant Funding</td>
<td># of farms assessed Tracking system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Assist landowners prepare and implement conservation plans and conservation practices needed for compliance with NR 151 and the conservation compliance requirements of farmland preservation tax credits, and based on the strategy articulated in LWRMP.</td>
<td>2. Assist landowners prepare and implement conservation plans and conservation practices needed for compliance with NR 151 and the conservation compliance requirements of farmland preservation tax credits, and based on the strategy articulated in LWRMP.</td>
<td>LURM DNR</td>
<td>Annually 30 farms/yr HIGH</td>
<td>1800 hrs./yr. $74,682./yr. ADM Sr. R. TECH R. TECH</td>
<td>COUNTY FSA.NRCS DATCP $150,000/yr. SWRM</td>
<td># of cons. pans prepared # of conservation practices installed. RUSLE2 comps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Conduct educational outreach, to assist farmers comply with NR 151, through newsletters, workshops, web-site postings and direct contact.</td>
<td>3. Conduct educational outreach, to assist farmers comply with NR 151, through newsletters, workshops, web-site postings and direct contact.</td>
<td>LURM UWEX</td>
<td>Annually 6 activities/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td>100 hrs./yr. $5000./yr. Sr. R. TECH R. TECH ADM.</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>Feedback from workshop attendees. # of inquiries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Continue to conduct annual transect survey or up-dated assessment protocol to monitor cropland erosion levels and use of conservation practices. Monitor progress of conservation implementation and compliance.</td>
<td>4. Continue to conduct annual transect survey or up-dated assessment protocol to monitor cropland erosion levels and use of conservation practices. Monitor progress of conservation implementation and compliance.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 694 sites/monitored HIGH</td>
<td>100 hrs./yr. $4146./yr. Sr. R. TECH R. TECH ADM.</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>Annual County-wide cropland erosion report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Seek funding sources to help landowners implement conservation practices.</td>
<td>5. Seek funding sources to help landowners implement conservation practices.</td>
<td>LURM, WDNR, DATCP, NRCS</td>
<td>Annually Grant awarded HIGH</td>
<td>50 hr./yr. $2,500./yr. ADM, Sr. R.TECH</td>
<td>COUNTY Local units of government, NCOs WDNR, FSA, NRCS</td>
<td>Grants awarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Manage animal waste and nutrient use on agricultural lands by increasing the use of nutrient management plans, (NPM.)

1. Assist farmers prepare and implement NMP consistent with NRCS Conservation Practice Code #590. | 1. Assist farmers prepare and implement NMP consistent with NRCS Conservation Practice Code #590. | NRCS/ FSA LURM UWEX | Annually 30 farms/yr. HIGH | 300 hrs./yr. $12,438./yr. Sr. R. TECH | COUNTY FSA.NRCS DATCP | # of NPM prepared and acres covered. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1 (continued)</th>
<th>Protect Walworth County Lakes, Streams, Wetlands and Groundwater from Agricultural Runoff Pollution.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. (cont.) Manage animal waste &amp; nutrient use on agricultural lands by increasing the use of nutrient management plans (NPM.)</td>
<td>2. Assist consultants in developing NPM for farmers by providing training. Walworth County soils information and other mapping resources, when requested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NRCS UWEX LURM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LURM NRCS FSA DATCP DNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Seek funding to assist farmers prepare NMP.</td>
<td>LURM NRCS FSA DATCP DNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Assist landowners comply with Co-approved Conditional Use Permits for new or expanding livestock operations.</td>
<td>LURM CZA DNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Conduct educational outreach, through newsletters, workshops, web-site and direct contact.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX NRCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Animal waste storage structures are built, expanded and abandoned, consistent with Walworth County Animal Waste Storage Ordinance.</td>
<td>LURM WDNR DATCP NRCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Wells are properly abandoned.</td>
<td>LURM FSA/NR CS DATCP WDNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Establish permanent vegetation or buffers along streams, lakes and wetlands.</td>
<td>LURM WDNR NRCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Recognize farm operators for exemplary land and water conservation achievements.</td>
<td>LURM LCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Support the success of Farm Technology Days</td>
<td>LURM LCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Goal #2 Protect Walworth County Streams, Lakes, Wetlands, Groundwater and other Environmental Resources from the Adverse Impact of Urban Development & Nonmetallic Mining.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When Target Priority</th>
<th>Staff Hr. Costs (S) Staff</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Construction and other land disturbing activities will comply with State and County CSE Control &amp; SWM Control Performance Standards.</td>
<td>1. Keep county Ordinances consistent with current with NR 151, Non-agricultural Performance Standards and recommendations in adopted watershed plans.</td>
<td>LURM WDNR LCC</td>
<td>Annually When Needed</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr. S973./yr. URBAN SPEC. ADM.</td>
<td>Permit Application Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Review and process 500 CSE/SWM plans and permit applications/year.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td></td>
<td>Annually 500 permits</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td>2080 hrs./yr. $83,374./yr. URBAN SPEC. U. TECH ADM.</td>
<td>Permit Application Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Conduct timely inspections and effective enforcement actions.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td></td>
<td>Annually 300 inspections /yr.</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td>500 hrs./yr. $19,565./yr. URBAN SPEC. U. TECH</td>
<td>Permit Application Fees. Compliance Inspection Fees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2. Promote Conservation-Design Development Standards.                    | 1. Conduct educational outreach, on conservation design standards through workshops, newsletters, web-site and direct contact. | LURM UWEX County Towns CZA | Annually 1 activity/yr. | HIGH | 20 hrs./yr. S973./yr. URBAN SPEC. | Urban NPS & SW Planning Grant | 30% of new subdivisions use Conservation-Design Standards |
| 3. Landscaping practices protect water quality and scenic beauty.        | 1. Conduct educational outreach through newsletters, workshops, web-site postings and direct contact. Emphasize rain gardens, use of native plants, etc. | LURM WDNR UWEX             | Annually 4 activities/yr. | HIGH | 100 hours $4867./yr. URBAN SPEC. U. TECH ADM. | Workshop registration Fees | # of landscapers certified. |
| 4. Constructed SWM practices are maintained and provide required “level of service and protection” | 1. Establish and adopt SWM practice inspection and maintenance program. | LURM                        | Annually 10 practices /year | HIGH | 100 hrs./yr. $4867./yr. UBBAN SPEC. | Urban NPS & SW Planning Grant Annual Permit Fee | # of inspections # of compliance reports. |
| 5. Strengthen County Urban Stormwater Pollution Prevention through the establishment of a County-wide SWPP Program. | 1. Continue Walworth County-wide Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (WCSWPPP). | LURM LCC Walworth County Towns Cities and Villages | Annually 2 meetings/yr. | MEDIUM | 100 hours $4867./yr. URBAN SPEC. ADM. | Urban NPS & SW Planning Grant | County-wide SWPP group established and collaborates at least 4 times/yr. |
|                                                                           | 2. Implement Walworth County SWPP Strategy and Action Plan, including SWPP education plan for MS-4 Communities. | LURM, UWEX WDNR             | Begin 2011 Plan complete. | MEDIUM | 120 hrs./yr. $5840./yr. URBAN SPEC. | Urban NPS & SW Planning Grant | County-wide SWPPP plan prepared & Implemented. |

### Goal #2, (Continued). Protect Walworth County Streams, Lakes, Wetlands, Groundwater and other Environmental Resources from the Adverse Impact of Urban Development & Nonmetallic Mining.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
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<th>When Target Priority</th>
<th>Staff Hr. Costs ($) Staff</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Strengthen County Urban Storm Water Pollution Prevention through the establishment of a County-wide SWPP Program.</td>
<td>3. Prepare and distribute a CSE and SWM permit handbook and other materials Walworth County contractors, developers and landscapers, including technical information on permeable pavement, infiltration trenches and basins.</td>
<td>LURM, LCC WDNR, UWEX, WCSWPPP</td>
<td>Annually 1 material/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td>100 hrs./yr $4867/yr URBAN SPEC. ADM</td>
<td>Urban NPS &amp; SW Planning Grant</td>
<td># of materials produced/ feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Adopt/amend and administer local construction site erosion control and storm water management ordinances to include NR 151 Performance Standards and consistent with NR 152.</td>
<td>LURM, LCC WCSWPPP</td>
<td>Annually 21 amended /yr. HIGH</td>
<td>100 hr./yr $4867/yr URBAN SPEC. ADM</td>
<td>Urban NPS &amp; SW Planning Grant</td>
<td># of ordinances updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Identify and access funding sources to implement SWPM BMPs, conduct SW education and advance other activities identified in the Walworth County Storm Water Pollution Prevention Strategy and Action Plan.</td>
<td>LURM, LCC WCSWPPP</td>
<td>Annually 1 grant app. MEDIUM</td>
<td>80 hrs./yr $4000/yr ADM URBAN SPEC.</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>Grant awarded to Walworth County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Conduct Construction Site Erosion Control and Storm Water Management Workshops for contractors, engineers, building inspectors and landscapers.</td>
<td>LURM, LCC WCSWPPP</td>
<td>Annually 1 workshop/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td>80 hrs./yr $3894/yr ADM URBAN SPEC. &amp; TECH.</td>
<td>Urban NPS &amp; SW Planning Grant Registration Fees</td>
<td># of Workshop attendees. Feedback from attendees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Distribute sample storm water pollution prevention plans for fueling and vehicle maintenance facilities and contractor storage yards.</td>
<td>LURM, LCC WCSWPPP</td>
<td>Annually 2 plans/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td>120 hrs./yr $5840/yr URBAN SPEC.</td>
<td>Urban NPS &amp; SW Planning Grant</td>
<td># of vendors served. Sample SWPP prepared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Develop and distribute nutrient management information for non-agricultural use of fertilizers.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX, WCSWPPP</td>
<td>Annually 2 products s/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td>120 hrs./yr $5840/yr ADM URB. SPEC.</td>
<td>Urban NPS &amp; SW Planning Grant</td>
<td># of material prepared and distributed. Feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Protect shorelands and waterways from adverse impact caused by development and vegetation removal.</td>
<td>1. Assist the Walworth County Zoning Division implement the state shoreland zoning standards, contained in NR 115.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 10 reviews/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td>120 hrs./yr $5840/yr URB.SPEC.</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td># of conservation plans prepared. Sq. ft. of impervious surfaces minimized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Review &amp; up-date Environmental Ordinance, Chapter 26, Article II, related to conservation plans &amp; permeable surfaces for compliance with NR 115.</td>
<td>LURM, LCC</td>
<td>Annually 1 review/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>40 hrs./yr $1947/yr URB.SPEC.</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>#/of ordinance review #/ordination revisions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal #2, (Continued). Protect Walworth County Streams, Lakes, Wetlands, Groundwater and other Environmental Resources from the Adverse Impact of Urban Development & Nonmetallic Mining.

<table>
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<th>Objectives</th>
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<th>Staff Hr. Costs ($) Staff</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Constructed SWM practices are maintained and provide required “level of service” and protection.</td>
<td>1. Establish and adopt SWM practice inspection and maintenance program.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 10/year HIGH</td>
<td>100 hrs./yr. $4867./yr. URB.SPEC.</td>
<td>Urban NPS &amp; SW Planning Grant Annual Permit Fee</td>
<td># of inspections # of compliance reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. All nonmetallic mining sites are successfully reclaimed to productive uses.</td>
<td>1. Keep County Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance current with State NR 135 Standards.</td>
<td>LURM LCC</td>
<td>Annually (WN) HIGH</td>
<td>50 hrs./yr. $2433./yr. ADM URB.SPEC.</td>
<td>Nonmetallic Mining Permit Fees.</td>
<td>Ordinance amendments approved/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Review and approve reclamation plans or reclamation plan revisions.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 3 sites/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>100 hrs/yr. $4867./yr. URB.SPEC.</td>
<td>Nonmetallic Mining Permit Fees.</td>
<td>Plans meet reclamation standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Monitor mining sites for compliance with NMM reclamation permit conditions, approved reclamation plan and financial assurance.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 24 sites/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>400 hrs./yr. $19568./yr. U &amp; R TECH URB.SPEC</td>
<td>Nonmetallic Mining Permit Fees.</td>
<td># of compliance reports issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Private waste treatment systems are properly installed and maintained.</td>
<td>1. Continue to enforce County Sanitation Code.</td>
<td>LURM DSPC</td>
<td>Annually 250 systems/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>4308 hrs./yr. $163,078./yr. U. TECH. Co Sanitarian</td>
<td>Permit Fees Citations-forfeitures</td>
<td># of systems installed and maintained</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Goal #3. Prevent the Introduction and Dispersal of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in Walworth County Lakes, Streams and Wetlands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When Target Priority</th>
<th>Staff Hr. Costs (S) LURM Position</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Assess and monitor Walworth Co. waterbodies for the presence of AIS.</td>
<td>1. Monitor Walworth County Lakes and other aquatic environments for AIS.</td>
<td>LURM, WDNR</td>
<td>Annually 8 lakes/year HIGH</td>
<td>150 hours/yr. $6057/yr LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of lakes monitored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Offer Citizen Lake Monitoring for AIS Training.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 1/year HIGH</td>
<td>50 hours/year $2019./yr LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of Citizens recruited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Respond to citizen reports of new possible AIS populations and report findings to WDNR.</td>
<td>LURM, WDNR</td>
<td>Annually 8 reports/year HIGH</td>
<td>50 hours/yr. $2019./yr LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td>Reports to WDNR complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Assist prepare and execute AIS prevention and control plans, when needed.</td>
<td>1. Assist in Rapid Response Plans and with post rapid response monitoring, when needed.</td>
<td>LURM, WDNR</td>
<td>When needed 1/year HIGH</td>
<td>50 hours/yr. $2019./yr LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of Rapid Response Projects assisted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Prepare Aquatic Plant Management Plans, including AIS prevention, monitoring and rapid response plans for underserved lakes.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 1 plan/ year HIGH</td>
<td>330 hours/year $13,325./year LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of APM plans prepared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Walworth County boaters and anglers will prevent the introduction and spread on AIS.</td>
<td>1 Train individuals to inspect watercraft and educate boaters at boat launches. “Clean Boats, Clean Waters”</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 5-10 workshops/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>150 hours/yr. $6057/yr LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of volunteers trained. # of lakes with boat inspectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Educate boat launch managers and monitors at using workshops and one-on-one contact.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 15 managers/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>100 hours/yr. $4038./yr LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR AIS Control Grant Program WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of launch monitors managers trained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Inspect boats entering and leaving boat launches and educate boaters and anglers about AIS preventions and steps required by state law.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 20 launches/ yr. HIGH</td>
<td>300 hours/yr. $12,114/yr LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR AIS Control Grant Program WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of boats inspected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Goal #3, (continued) Prevent the Introduction and Dispersal of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in Walworth County Lakes, Streams and Wetlands.

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Broaden public awareness of AIS.</td>
<td>1. Conduct workshops on AIS for Co. Lake organizations, students, boat safety program participants, and landscapers.</td>
<td>LURM UWEX</td>
<td>Annually 8 workshops/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>300 hours/yr. $12,114./yr. LAKE SPEC. ADM.</td>
<td>WDNR AIS Control Grant Program WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of workshops and feedback from attendees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Prepare and distribute AIS information and materials to nurseries, bait shops, and boat dealers and other outlets.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 8 outlets/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>250 hours/yr. $10,095./yr. LAKE SPEC. ADM</td>
<td>WDNR AIS Control Grant Program WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of vendors assisted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Prepare press releases on AIS and AIS prevention and control measures.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 2 press releases/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>50 hours/yr. $2,018./yr. LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR AIS Control Grant Program WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of press releases, feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Provide AIS training, information and education to other counties and communities.</td>
<td>1. Serve as the AIS regional liaison for, AIS Education by presenting at workshops, meeting and other events, when requested.</td>
<td>LURM WDNR UWEX</td>
<td>Annually 5 events/ yr. HIGH</td>
<td>150 hours/yr. $6,057./yr. LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR AIS Control Grant Program WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of events feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Assist other SE WI counties with AIS education.</td>
<td>LURM WDNR UWEX</td>
<td>On-request 5 requests/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>150 hours/yr. $6,057./yr. LAKE SPEC.</td>
<td>WDNR AIS Control Grant Program WDNR Surface Water Grant</td>
<td># of programs conducted in SE counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal #4. Preserve Walworth County’s Productive Agricultural Lands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
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<th>Staff hrs. Costs</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Preserve Agricultural Land as recommended in the Multi-jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Walworth County: 2035.</td>
<td>1. Support the implementation of the Multi-jurisdictional Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Walworth County and the County Farmland Preservation Plan, through the review of RZ and CUP apps.</td>
<td>CZA, LCC LURM UWEX CO. Towns</td>
<td>Annually Revisions to plan minimized HIGH</td>
<td>100 hours/yr. $4575./yr. URBAN SPEC. CO Planner</td>
<td>Application Fees</td>
<td>Monitor and assess the number of RZ petitions consistent with plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Use best management practices to minimize the impacts of farming activities on the natural resources and protect the productivity of the soil.</td>
<td>1. Continue to assist land owners enrolled in State Farmland Preservation Program comply with the conservation requirements, annual certification and noncompliance.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 120 farms/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>1200 hours/yr. $49,788./yr. CO PLANNER ADM. SR. R. TECH. R. TECH.</td>
<td>COUNTY FSA.NRCS DATCP</td>
<td># of farms in compliance, RUSLE # of participants issued certificates. # of landowners issued non-compliance orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Preserve large blocks of Walworth County farmland to promote more efficient farming and minimize conflicts between farming operations and urban-type uses.</td>
<td>1. Continue to explore the potential for establishing a Walworth County agricultural land PDR program, as recommended in the up-dated Farmland Preservation Plan.</td>
<td>LURM, UWE UWEX CZA, LCC Towns, DATCP</td>
<td>Annually 1 PDR/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td>80 hours/yr. $3660./yr. CO Planner R. TECH.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td># of PRD approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Increase support and use of soil management systems to improve the health of County soils.</td>
<td>1. Distribute information on soil organic matter, use of soil testing, no-till farming and cover crops, through workshops, one-on-one contacts, newsletters, &amp; web-postings.</td>
<td>LCC, UWEX NRCS, DATCP</td>
<td>Annually 4 acts/year MEDIUM</td>
<td>120 hours/yr. $5840./yr. SR. R. TECH.</td>
<td>County DATCP</td>
<td>Acres of soil testing Acres of no-till Acres of cover crops planted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Support Wildlife Abatement Program for County landowners to protect crops from damage or loss caused by wildlife.</td>
<td>1. Administer a grant program to prevent wildlife damage to County agricultural crops and a compensate farmers for crop loss caused by wildlife.</td>
<td>LCC, LURM, USFWS, NRCS, WDNR</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>50 hours/yr. $2500. ADM SR. R. TECH.</td>
<td>$6000./year for Claims County US FWS NRCS WDNR</td>
<td># of Claims</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Goal #5. Preserve and Restore Walworth County’s Environmental Corridors, Natural Areas, Critical Species Habitat Sites, Wetlands, Springs, Floodplains and Groundwater.

<table>
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<th>Objectives</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Preservation &amp; Conservation of Walworth County’s Natural Resources as recommended in the Multi-jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Walworth County: 2035 (SEWRPC 2009) and the Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat and Protection and Management Plan For SE Wisconsin, (SEWRPC).</td>
<td>1. Support the implementation of the Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Walworth County and the County Farmland Preservation Plan, through the review of RZ petitions and CUP applications.</td>
<td>CZA, LCC LURM Walworth CO. Towns</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>See Goal #4, Objective #1 Action #1</td>
<td>See Goal #4, Objective #1 Action #1</td>
<td>See Goal #4, Objective #1 Action #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Decrease the fragmentation of woodlands and environmental corridors by land development and other land disturbing activities.</td>
<td>1. Encourage and support landowners participation and enrollment in the Wisconsin Managed Forest Law Program.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX WDNR</td>
<td>Annually 1 parcel/yr.</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr. $1000/yr. Sr. R.TECH. ADM</td>
<td>COUNTY WDNR</td>
<td># of distributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Provide natural resource information and maps to Towns, developers, citizens, elected officials and other agencies.</td>
<td>LURM, SEWRPC WDNR LIS/GIS</td>
<td>Annually 2 requests/yr.</td>
<td>80 hrs./yr. $4000/yr. ADM</td>
<td>COUNTY Fees for Copies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Promote and implement Conservation-Design Development Standards for new residential subdivision.</td>
<td>LURM, CZA Walworth County Towns</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>See Goal #4 Objective #1 Activity #3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Preserve and restore the ecological services and functional values provided by Walworth County Wetlands.</td>
<td>1. Assist landowners enroll in state and federal programs to preserve and restore wetlands on their property.</td>
<td>LURM NRCS, FSA</td>
<td>Annually 2 parcels/yr.</td>
<td>100 hrs./yr. $4149/yr. Sr. R. TECH</td>
<td>COUNTY NRCS/FSA WDNR</td>
<td># of wetlands restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Require the determination of wetland boundary lines early during preparation of land development plans.</td>
<td>LURM, WDNR, SEWRPC</td>
<td>Annually 4 parcels/yr.</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr. $973/yr. URB.SPEC. CO. PLANNER</td>
<td>Permit Applications.</td>
<td># of wetland delineations approved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Provide Walworth Co. wetland inventory data &amp; maps to Towns, developers, agencies citizens &amp; others.</td>
<td>LURM, WDNR, SEWRPC LIS/GIS</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>See Goal #5 Objective #2 Activity #2</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Goal #5. (Continued) Preserve and Restore Walworth County’s Environmental Corridors, Natural Areas, Critical Species Habitat Sites, Wetlands, Springs, Floodplains and Groundwater.

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<th>LURM Staff Hr. Costs ($)</th>
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<tr>
<td>3. Preserve and restore the ecological services and functional values provided by Walworth County Wetlands.</td>
<td>4. Support the acquisition and restoration of large wetland communities, where the potential exists by WDNR, NCOs, and others.</td>
<td>LCC, WDNR NCOs</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>20 hrs./year $973./yr. URB. SPEC CO. Planner</td>
<td>County WDNR State Stewardship Program, Lake Protection Program &amp; others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Protect Walworth County Floodplains</td>
<td>1. Provide Walworth Co. Floodplain Map inventory data &amp; maps to Towns, developers, citizens, and other agencies.</td>
<td>LURM, DNR, FEMA LIS/GIS</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td>See Goal #5 Objective #2 Activity #2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Protect Walworth County’s Ground Water Supply by supporting and implementing the recommendations in the “Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin.”</td>
<td>1. Implement a County-wide comprehensive water conservation plan &amp; program aimed at reducing the average daily demand by at least 10 percent.</td>
<td>LURM, DNR, NRCS</td>
<td>2015-2020</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>300 hr./yr. $14601./yr. URB. SPEC ADM</td>
<td>Federal and State Grants, if available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Seek funding sources to assist landowners and business implement water conservation measures.</td>
<td>LURM UWEX</td>
<td>Begin 2010</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>40 hrs/year $2000./yr. ADM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Conduct educational outreach on water conservation, through newsletters, workshops, web-site, and direct contact.</td>
<td>LURM UWEX</td>
<td>Begin in 2010</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr. $973./yr. URB. SPEC ADM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Protect Groundwater Recharge Areas classified as high or very high recharge areas in Walworth County by supporting the implementation of the “Smart Growth Plan,” through the review of RZ petitions and CUP applications.</td>
<td></td>
<td>LURM, CZA, LCC Walworth CO., Towns</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>See Goal #4, Objective #1 Action #1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Promote the use of storm water infiltration practices that result in maintaining the natural recharge capacity at a proposed development site.</td>
<td></td>
<td>LURM WDNR</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td>See Goal #2 Objective #2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Supply rain barrels to Walworth County residents.</td>
<td></td>
<td>LURM UWEX</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td>5 hrs./yr. $243./yr. URB. SPEC</td>
<td>Sale of Rain Barrels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Goal #5. (Continued) Preserve and Restore Walworth County’s Environmental Corridors, Natural Areas, Critical Species Habitat Sites, Wetlands, Springs, Floodplains and Groundwater.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When Target Priority</th>
<th>LURM Staff Hr. Costs ($)</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Protect Walworth County’s Ground Water Supply by supporting and implementing the recommendations in the “Regional Water Supply Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin”, (SEWRPC.)</td>
<td>7. Encourage and assist landowners test the water quality of their private wells.</td>
<td>LURM, DNR, CO Health Department</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>8 hours/yr.</td>
<td>County Fees for testing</td>
<td># of wells tested. Report and assessment of well testing reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 private wells/ year Medium</td>
<td></td>
<td>$400/year URB. SPEC. ADM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Reduce the loss and impairment of Walworth County woodlands and specimen trees.</td>
<td>1. Prepare and distribute information on tree pests and diseases and control &amp; invasive species, through web-site, workshops and other outlets.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX, WDNR</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>10 hrs./yr.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Public Feedback Reduction in the introduction and spread of diseases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 activities/yr. High</td>
<td></td>
<td>$500/yr. ADM URB. SPEC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Support invasive species and pest suppression programs and projects when needed to protect the health of Walworth County woodlands.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX, Walworth CO Towns County DPW</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>160 hrs./yr. $7787./yr. ADM Sr. R., R &amp; U. TECH URB SPEC</td>
<td>Permit Fees WDNR Grants.</td>
<td># of programs supported or approved for permits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 activities/yr. High</td>
<td></td>
<td>$243./yr. URB SPEC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Continue to distribute and encourage the adoption of the model “Tree Preservation and Woodland Protection Ordinance” prepared by LURM.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>5 hrs./yr.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td># of municipalities adopting standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 muni./yr. Medium</td>
<td></td>
<td>$243./yr. URB SPEC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Continue to sponsor workshops for landscapers and provide timely information on tree selection, planting, pruning, diseases management, and protection during construction activities.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX, WDNR</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr.</td>
<td>Workshop Registration fees</td>
<td>Feedback from attendees Improvement in plans submitted. Fewer enforcement actions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 event/yr. HIGH</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1000./yr. ADM URB. SPEC. U. TECH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Support the establishment of a “master naturalist program” to recruit, train and mobilize citizens to undertake restoration activities.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX, WDNR, CO Parks Committee</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>80 hours/yr.</td>
<td>Registration Fees WDNR Grant</td>
<td># recruited, trained and engaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Guidance prep. 1 workshop/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4000./yr. ADM URB.SPEC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Continue to co-sponsor a “Prairie Walk” to showcase prairie restoration efforts in Walworth County.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX, NRCS, WDNR</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>40 hours</td>
<td>Registration Fees</td>
<td># of attendees Feedback from attendees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 walk/yr. HIGH</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2000/yr. ADM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal #5. (Continued) Preserve and Restore Walworth County's Environmental Corridors, Natural Areas, Critical Species Habitat Sites, Wetlands, Springs, Floodplains and Groundwater.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When Target Priority</th>
<th>LURM Staff Hr. Costs ($)</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8. Increase restoration of declining native communities in Walworth County, through the control of invasive species and the reintroduction of the native plant communities.</td>
<td>3. Continue the County Tree and Shrub Sale &amp; help landowners establish wind breaks, wildlife habitat and scenic beauty.</td>
<td>LURM, UWEX, WDNR, NRCS</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>150 hours/yr. $7500/yr. ADM TECH</td>
<td>Trees and shrub sales</td>
<td># of sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Seek funding to implement resource restoration projects in Walworth County.</td>
<td>LURM, DPW, NCOs</td>
<td>Annually 1 grant/yr. MEDIUM</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr. $1000/yr. ADM</td>
<td>County/WDNR</td>
<td>Grant awarded to Walworth County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Identify and protect Walworth County springs, pursuant to WI Act 310.</td>
<td>1. Locate and field -check springs mapped by SEWRPC and WI Wildlife Federation in Walworth County.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 1/Township/yr. LOW</td>
<td>40 hrs./yr. $2000/yr. URB. SPEC</td>
<td>WDNR EPA</td>
<td>Map prepared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Seek funding to field-check springs, mapped by SEWRPC and WI Wildlife Federation.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually 1 grant LOW</td>
<td>10 hrs./yr. $500/yr. URB. SPEC.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Grant awarded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Goal #6. Protect Walworth County Watersheds by Seeking Collaboration and Supporting Partnerships.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When Target Priority</th>
<th>Staff Hr. Costs ($)</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Support the implementation of the Mukwonago River Protection Plan.</td>
<td>1. Consider SWM ordinance amendments recommended in the Mukwonago River Protection Plan address the impacts of the increase in intensity of flood peaks and stream “flashiness.”</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td>Annually Ordinance Drafted HIGH</td>
<td>See Goal #2, Object #1 Activity #1</td>
<td>Permit Fees County Urban NPS &amp; SW Planning Grant</td>
<td>Amendments approved by the County Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Implement protection to the springs and groundwater recharge areas recommended in the Mukwonago River Watershed Plan, through mapping, zoning standards and proposed development reviews.</td>
<td>LURM MRI</td>
<td>Annually Zoning adopted Maps published HIGH</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr. $973./yr. URB. SPEC. CO. Planner.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td># of mapped springs protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Support the Mukwonago River Initiative by attending initiative meetings and responding to the Initiative’s requests for information and technical assistances.</td>
<td>LURM WDNR MRI</td>
<td>Annually 3 requests complete/yr. MODERATE</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr. $973./yr. URB. SPEC.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td># of requests fulfilled/yr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Expand web-site to include information on of the Mukwonago River ecosystem.</td>
<td>LURM GIS/IS</td>
<td>Annually Web-site updates HIGH</td>
<td>8 hrs./yr. $371./yr. R. TECH.</td>
<td>County WDNR River Planning Grant</td>
<td>Web-site updated, responses from users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Support the goals, objectives, and activities of the SE Fox River Basin Partnership and the Rock River Basin Partnership.</td>
<td>1. Continue to advise and counsel the formal river basin partnership teams and work cooperatively on solution-based activities.</td>
<td>LURM RRP SEFRP UWEX</td>
<td>Annually 8 activities/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>320 hrs./yr. $15,574./yr. LAKE SPEC. Sr. R. TECH URB. SPEC.</td>
<td>County</td>
<td># of activities implemented Feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Update and distribute Options for Open Space: A guide for private and public landowners and land managers.</td>
<td>LURM SEFRP UWEX</td>
<td>Annually 2 up-dates, 2 recipients MEDIUM</td>
<td>20 hours/yr. $1000./yr. ADM.</td>
<td>County Southeast Fox River Partnership</td>
<td># of up-dates # of recipients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Continue to update and distribute the Farm Atlas of SE Wisconsin</td>
<td>LURM UWEX RRP,</td>
<td>Annually 1 up-date MEDIUM</td>
<td>8 hrs./yr. $400./yr. ADM.</td>
<td>County Rock River partnership</td>
<td># of recipients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Support the mission of the Walworth County Lakes Association and individual lake districts and lake associations.</td>
<td>LURM WDNR WLA</td>
<td>Annually 10 activities/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>See Goal # 3, Objective # 3 Activity #1 Lake Spec.</td>
<td>See Goal # 3, Objective # 3 Activity #1</td>
<td>Feedback from recipients.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal #6. (continued) Protect Walworth County Watersheds by Seeking Collaboration and Supporting Partnerships.

| 4. Support the mission of the Geneva Lake Conservancy, Kettle Moraine Conservancy, The Nature Conservancy, Kishwaukee Nature Conservancy, Hackmatack National Refuge & other Walworth Co. non-profit conservation organizations. | 1. Continue to advise and counsel the Walworth County non-profit conservation organizations, the County DPW and other State and Federal Agencies, in their pursuit to protect environmental sensitive lands through purchase of title or the acquisition of conservation easements. | LURM NCOs GIS/IS | Annually | 10 activities/year | HIGH | 40 hrs./yr. | $1946/yr. | COUNTY | # of requests completed/yr. | # of sites protected. |
| 2. Continue to support and advise the Geneva Lakes Environmental Agency with their efforts to improve the water quality and recreational use of Geneva Lake and its watersheds. | LURM WDNR UWEX | Annually | 2 activities/yr. | HIGH | 40 hrs./yr. | $1946/yr. | LAKES SPEC. URB SPEC. | COUNTY | # of requests completed/yr. | |
| 5. Establish a formal White-River Nippersink Watershed Partnership Organization. | 1. Seek funding to assist prepare a Nippersink Watershed Protection Plan | LURM NRCS FSA DATCP WDNR | Annually | Grant Award | HIGH | 60 hrs./yr. | $3000/yr. | ADM. | COUNTY | WDNR Surface Water Grant | # of grants awarded |
| 2. Sponsor an organizational meeting and prepare a Nippersink Watershed Protection Plan Prospectus. | LURM WDNR UWEX NRCS | 2016-2017 | Group formalized Prospectus comp. | HIGH | 240 hrs. | $11,680/yr. | ADM. URB. SPEC. | County WDNR Surface Water Grant-River Planning Grant | Nippersink Partnership formed Feedback | |

6. Strengthen County Storm Water Pollution Program through partnerships with Walworth County municipalities, organizations and agencies, specifically MS-4 Permittees.

See Goal # 2, Objective #5

7. Support the community efforts to protect the water quality and recreational use of Delavan Lake through watershed protection.

1. Continue to advise and counsel the Delavan Lake Improvement Association, the Delavan Lake Sanitary District and the Town of Delavan with their efforts to protect the Delavan Lake Watershed.

LURM NRCS WDNR UWEX | Annually | 4 activities/yr. | HIGH | 200 hrs./yr. | $9734/yr. | Sr. R. TECH URB. SPEC. | County Delavan Lake Community | # of requests completed. |

8. Provide assistance to Walworth Co. WWTP to achieve phosphorus reduction goals.

1. Continue to offer technical assistance to operators of WWTPs, when requested, to develop a strategy to reduce the discharge of phosphorus to County waterways through watershed management.

LURM WNDR WWTP | Annually | 1 WWTP/yr. | MEDIUM | 100 hrs./year | $4867 | Sr. R. TECH | County 10 WWTP | # MOUs approved |

9. Support the success of Farm Technology Days

1. Provide technical assistance and support for farm technology days when requested by event planners, (Tent City)

LURM LCC | 2015-2016 | July 19-21, 2016 | Unknown at this time | County | Positive event reviews |

**Goal #7.** Initiate Solution-based Information and Education Outreach Programs to Land Users, Youth, Residents, Businesses, and Elected Officials to Encourage the Use of Sustainable Conservation Practices.

Information and educational outreach programs are identified in each of the Goals of this work plan. The following information and education activities were identified by the Citizens Advisory Committee and it was determined that these should be uniquely highlighted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Who</th>
<th>When Target Priority</th>
<th>Staff Hr. Costs ($)</th>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>Progress Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Increase opportunities for elected officials to learn about the economic and social importance of protecting the County’s resource base.</td>
<td>1. Submit timely resource information to County Administrator for inclusion in the “County Administrator’s Report”</td>
<td>LURM UWEX</td>
<td>Monthly 1 report/month HIGH</td>
<td>24 hrs./yr. $1200/yr. ADM</td>
<td>COUNTY ADM</td>
<td>Feed back from County Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Offer training, workshops and other training opportunities to LCC and other County Board Committees.</td>
<td>LURM</td>
<td></td>
<td>Annually 3 events/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>30 hrs./yr. $1500/yr. ADM</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>Feedback from supervisors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Increase the engagement of youth in community environmental stewardship and awareness.</td>
<td>1. Sponsor and support Pontoon Classroom events on Walworth County Lakes.</td>
<td>LURM WDNR Lake Org.</td>
<td>Annually 1 classroom/yr. MODERATE</td>
<td>10 hrs/year. $400/yr. LAKE SPEC. URB. SPEC.</td>
<td>COUNTY WDNR GRANTS</td>
<td># of participants Feedback Publicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Citizens, including youth, are trained to monitor, Walworth County streams and lakes.</td>
<td>1. Recruit and train citizens in monitoring protocol, and data entry.</td>
<td>LURM UWEX WDNR</td>
<td>Annually 10 citizens recruited MODERATE</td>
<td>20 hrs./yr. $808/yr. LAKE SPEC. URB. SPEC. ADM</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td># of volunteers recruited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Improve county website to inform, educate and engage users and browsers.</td>
<td>1. Update County Website with timely and useful Walworth County Land and Water Information</td>
<td>LURM GS/IS</td>
<td>Annually Up-dated monthly HIGH</td>
<td>120 hrs./yr. $5568/yr. R. TECH</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>Measure and assess the number of website hits. Feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Increase the use of media to educate Walworth County residents on conservation issues and sustainable practices.</td>
<td>1. Publish news features on conservation needs, practices, events and accomplishments, including the County Administrator’s Column.</td>
<td>LURM FSA UWEX NRCS</td>
<td>Annually 1 feature/yr. HIGH</td>
<td>5 hrs./yr. $250/yr. ADM.</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td># of press releases, feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sponsor opportunities for the public to learn about sustainable land &amp; water conservation practices.</td>
<td>1. Sponsor tours of conservation practices in Walworth County</td>
<td>LURM WDNR UWEX</td>
<td>Annually 1 event/yr. MODERATE</td>
<td>20 hours/yr. $1000/yr. ADM</td>
<td>Registration Fees</td>
<td>Feedback from tour participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SUMMARY OF ANNUAL WALWORTH COUNTY CONSERVATION DIVISION STAFF HOURS and STAFF COST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land &amp; Water Resource Management Program</th>
<th>Staff Assignments</th>
<th>Staff Hours</th>
<th>Staff Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Conservation Program (Goals #1 and #4)</td>
<td>Senior Conservation Technician (Rural) Conservation Technician (Rural)</td>
<td>5830 hours</td>
<td>$249,913.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Invasive Species (Goal #3)</td>
<td>Conservation Technician (Lakes)</td>
<td>2080 hours</td>
<td>$ 83,989.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Conservation Program (Goal #2)</td>
<td>Urban Conservation Specialist Urban Conservation Technician</td>
<td>4450 hours</td>
<td>$194,156.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Conservation Programs (Goals 4, 5, 6, &amp; 7)</td>
<td>Senior Conservation Technician (Rural) Urban Conservation Specialist Conservation</td>
<td>2453 hours</td>
<td>$115,298.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,813 hours</td>
<td>$643,356.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclaimer – Financial availability**
The implementation of the activities scheduled in this work plan are subject to the availability of federal, state and local sources of funding to support staff and program costs.
## Timeline for Review and Approval of County Land and Water Resource Management Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Timeline for Land and Water Conservation Board Meeting</th>
<th>Checklist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact your Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinator for information. Evaluate benefits of expanding plan to cover EPA 9 key elements.</td>
<td>12 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>✔ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set up at least one local advisory committee, representing a wide range of interests. You may create two committees: Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). If you do not have a separate TAC, include staff from UWEX, NRCS, and the DNR Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinator on your one committee.</td>
<td>11 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>✔ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review your &quot;resource assessment&quot; section(s) from your current LWRM plan. Re-assess resource conditions in your county as needed, including the collection of updated data from established sources. Check with DNR NPS Coordinator and/or Biologist to obtain water quality assessment information, identify key water quality problem areas to determine water quality objectives, and to identify pollutant load reduction targets. Interpret data and start identifying trends and developments to share with advisors.</td>
<td>10-11 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>✔ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convene advisory committee meeting(s) to review current LWRM plan. Provide them with any updated resource assessment information. Determine if the goals and objectives have changed and what the department should work on for the next 5-10 years (remember, 5 year plan, 10 year horizon)</td>
<td>9 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>✔ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task</td>
<td>Timeline</td>
<td>Completion Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Based on your advisory committee input, develop a revised draft plan with goals, objectives and action items that will form the basis of your work plan. Review components of plan to determine if they meet DATCP checklist requirements (may consult with DNR to determine if NR 151 implementation strategy is acceptable).</td>
<td>9 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>□ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convene another advisory committee meeting to review draft plan and gather final committee recommendations</td>
<td>7 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>□ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revise draft plan, incorporating committee recommendations if appropriate, and present to LCC for review and approval.</td>
<td>4-6 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>□ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County submits the draft plan to DATCP and DNR Regional NPS Coordinator.</td>
<td>4 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>DATCP completed □ DNR completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATCP and DNR return comments to the county (and copy comments to each other). DATCP comments are provided through checklist.</td>
<td>3 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>□ Completed □ DNR completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County works with DATCP and DNR to incorporate comments into plan</td>
<td>2-3 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>□ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCC holds public hearing. Note: ATCP 50:12 (5) The county board may approve the county LWRM plan before or after the department approves the plan.</td>
<td>1-2 months before Board Presentation</td>
<td>Scheduled hearing date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>□ Completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Timeline for Review and Approval of County Land and Water Resource Management Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County submits the following:</th>
<th>1 month before Board Presentation</th>
<th>□ Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Provide one electronic copy of the plan for DATCP and hard copies as needed for Board members who request paper copies.</td>
<td>Month of Board Presentation</td>
<td>□ Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Complete LWCB guidance checklist</td>
<td>Immediately following LWCB meeting unless DATCP has not received a county board resolution/minutes adopting plan</td>
<td>□ Completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| County presents plan to LWCB who may make a recommendation to DATCP to approve or disapprove the plan. | | |
| After reviewing the LWCB recommendation, DATCP approves or disapproves the plan, and notifies the county of its decision | | |

<p>| Address plans to DATCP to: Lisa Trumble DATCP- ARM PO Box 8911 2811 Agriculture Drive Madison, WI 53708-8911 <a href="mailto:Lisa.Trumble@wisconsin.gov">Lisa.Trumble@wisconsin.gov</a> Phone: 608-224-4617 | Address plan to DNR to: Andrew Craig or NPS coordinator DNR, GEF 2, WT/2 PO Box 7921 101 S. Webster St. Madison, WI 53707-7921 e-mail: <a href="mailto:andrew.craig@wisconsin.gov">andrew.craig@wisconsin.gov</a> Phone: 608/267-7695 | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. ADVISORY COMMITTEE</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Did the county convene a local advisory committee that included a broad spectrum of public interests and perspectives (such as affected landowners, partner organizations, government officials, educational institutions)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COUNTY BOARD APPROVAL</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Provide the dates that the local advisory committee met to discuss the development of the LWRM plan and the county plan of work</td>
<td>____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Provide the date the county held a public hearing on the LWRM plan</td>
<td>____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Provide the date of county board approval of the plan, or the date the county board is expected to approve the plan after the LWCB makes its recommendation</td>
<td>____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>III. RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide resource assessment:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Soil erosion conditions in the county, including:</td>
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<td>i. identification of areas within county that have high erosion rates or other soil erosion problems that merit action within the next 10 years</td>
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<td>b. Water quality conditions of watersheds in the county, including:</td>
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<td>i. location of watershed areas, showing their geographic boundaries</td>
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<td>ii. identification of the causes and sources of the water quality impairments and pollutant sources</td>
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1 Appropriate notice must be provided for the required public hearing. The public hearing notice serves to notify landowners and land users of the results of any determinations concerning soil erosion rates and nonpoint source water pollution, and provides an opportunity for landowners and land users input on the county's plan. Individual notice to landowners is required if the landowners are referenced directly in the LWRM plan. DATCP may request verification that appropriate notice was provided.

2 The county board may approve the county LWRM plan after the department approves the plan. The plan approved by the county board must be the same plan approved by the department. If the department requires changes to a plan previously approved by the county board, the department’s approval does not take effect until the county board approves the modified plan.

3 Counties should support their analysis of soil and water conditions by referencing relevant land use and natural resource information, including the distribution of major soil types and surface topographic features, and land use categories and their distribution. Sec. ATCP 50.12(3)(b) requires that a county assemble relevant data, including relevant land use, natural resource, water quality and soil data.
iii. identification of areas within the county that have water quality problems that merit action within the next 10 years.

2. Does the LWRM plan address objectives by including the following:
   a. specific water quality objectives identified for each watershed based upon the resource assessment, if available
   b. pollutant load reduction targets for the watersheds, if available

Other comments: _____

IV. DNR CONSULTATION

1. Did the county consult with DNR\(^4\) to obtain water quality assessments, if available; to identify key water quality problem areas; to determine water quality objectives; and to identify pollutant load reduction targets, if any; and to review NR 151 implementation

Other comments: _____

V. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. Does the LWRM plan include the following implementation components:
   a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices
   b. State and local regulations used to implement the plan
   c. Compliance procedures that apply for failure to implement the conservation practices in ATCP 50, ch. NR 151 and related local regulations
   d. Relevant conservation practices to achieve compliance with performance standards and prohibitions and to address identified water quality and erosion problems
   e. A system for meeting county responsibilities to monitor the compliance of participants in the farmland preservation program

2. Does the LWRM plan (or accompanying work plan) estimate:
   a. expected costs of implementing the plan including cost-sharing for conservation practices needed to achieve plan objectives
   b. the staff time needed to provide technical assistance and education and outreach to implement the plan.

\(^4\) While requirements for DNR consultation may be satisfied by including relevant DNR representatives on the advisory committee, counties may also need to interact with DNR staff in central or regional offices to meet all of the consultation requirements. DNR may point counties to other resources to obtain information including consultants who can calculate pollutant load reduction targets.
3. Does the LWRM plan describe a priority farm strategy designed to make reasonable progress in implementing state performance standards and conservation practices on farms appropriately classified as a priority

Other comments: _____

VI. OUTREACH AND PARTNERING

1. Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy to provide information and education on soil and water resource management, conservation practices and available cost-share funding

2. Does the LWRM plan describe coordination activities with local, state and federal agencies?

Other comments: _____

VII. WORK PLANNING AND PROGRESS MONITORING

1. Does the county’s most recent annual work plan do both of the following:
   a. Provide measurable performance benchmarks
   b. Identify priorities

2. Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy and framework for monitoring county progress implementing its plan including methodology to track and measure progress in meeting performance benchmarks and plan objectives

Other comments: _____

VIII. EPA SECTION 319 CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is the county working with DNR to seek EPA approval of this plan as meeting the requirements of a 9 key element plan under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act: _____

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff has reviewed the above-referenced county LWRM plan based on the criteria required in s. ATCP 50.12, Wis. Admin. Code, and s. 92.10, Stats., and has determined that the plan meets the criteria for DATCP approval of this plan. This checklist review is prepared to enable the LWCB to make recommendations regarding plan approval, and for DATCP to make its final decision regarding plan approval.

Staff Signature: ___________________________ Date: ____________________

5 Counties must submit annual work plan by no later than April 15th of every year to meet the requirement in s. ATCP 50.12(2)(i) for counties to have multi-year work plans.
County and DNR roles in LWRM Plan Preparation

County makes contact with **DNR Water Quality Plan Coordinator** (see page 2) and DNR staff (see contact list below) for available information

DNR Region NPS coordinator helps decide what DNR staff will participate with county

Technical Advisory Committee/Citizen Advisory Committee meetings are called by county

TAC/CAC meet. DNR NPS coordinator and biologist (+ other DNR staff) attend, as workload allows

DNR Region NPS coordinator, WQ Biologists and WQ Plan Coordinator provide support materials, as requested (e.g. maps of high nonpoint source priority areas, current WQ monitoring, plan and assessments info, loading data) to TAC

County develops goals, objectives, and action items using input from TAC/CAC.

Develops multi-year strategy and LWRMP rough draft to reflect ATCP 50.12 requirements

County shares rough draft with DATCP, DNR CO and regional NPS coordinator and DNR 151 coordinator for review/consistency with ATCP 50 requirements, current DNR assessments, monitoring info, NR 151

DNR staff provide comments on plan to county. Appropriate DNR staff interact with county staff to address comments

County prepares draft of plan for preliminary approval from all; public hearing takes place

County prepares final draft of plan to LWCB.

DNR may express concerns if plan is missing critical or required information (e.g., NR 151 req’s, current WQ conditions, impaired waters, etc.)

**DNR STAFF CONTACTS**

*Watershed Bureau*

Region Nonpoint Source Coordinator
http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Nonpoint/NPScontacts.html

Central Office Nonpoint Source Plan Coordinator
Andrew Craig

*Water Quality Bureau*

Region Water Quality Biologist

WQ modeling staff

**DNR TOOLS**

*DNR Water Condition Viewer* provides current water quality condition, monitoring, assessment and management data
http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/wcv/

*Approved TMDL’s and Impaired Waters Search*
http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/TMDLs/tmdlreports.html

*TMDL Status Map and Watershed Restoration Viewer*
http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/tmdls/tmdlMap.asp

*EVAAL*
http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/evaal.html
The **DNR Water Quality Plan Coordinator** can help obtain recent monitoring, assessment and management data from state databases for use within the resource assessment section of your LWRM plan.

The following is a sample of county resource data DNR central office can provide and/or help interpret:

- Parks, Forests, Trails: [http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/findapark.html](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/findapark.html)
- County Parks: [http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/coparks.html](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/parks/coparks.html)
- Master Plan Updates: [http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/lands/masterplanning/MPReports.html](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/lands/masterplanning/MPReports.html)
- Outdoor resources by county: [http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/OutdoorRecreation/](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/OutdoorRecreation/)
- County Surface Water Inventories from SWIMS: [https://prodoasint.dnr.wi.gov/swims/browseDocuments.do?filter(DOC_TYPE)=COUNTY SURFACE WATER INVENTORY](https://prodoasint.dnr.wi.gov/swims/browseDocuments.do?filter(DOC_TYPE)=COUNTY SURFACE WATER INVENTORY)
- Search Grants by County: [https://prodoasint.dnr.wi.gov/swims/browseGrant.do?action=queryPage](https://prodoasint.dnr.wi.gov/swims/browseGrant.do?action=queryPage)
- Explore your waters site: [http://dnr.wi.gov/water/](http://dnr.wi.gov/water/)
  - All Waters by County: [http://dnr.wi.gov/water/waterSearch.aspx](http://dnr.wi.gov/water/waterSearch.aspx)
  - Projects (including grants) by County: [http://dnr.wi.gov/water/projectSearch.aspx](http://dnr.wi.gov/water/projectSearch.aspx)

After obtaining current monitoring, assessment and management data, update the resource conditions in your LWRM plan as needed, including the collection of updated data from established sources.

Once this resource status is compiled, check with DNR NPS Coordinator and/or Biologists (Lakes, Rivers) to verify/affirm water quality assessment information, identify key water quality problem areas to determine water quality objectives, and to identify pollutant load reduction targets.

These DNR staff can help Interpret data and start identifying trends and developments to share with TAC or CAC.
MEMO

To: Walworth County Land Conservation Committee

From: Shannon Haydin, Deputy Director/County Conservationist

Date: March 10, 2020

Re: Wisconsin NR 151 Targeted Performance Standards for Nitrate: Technical Advisory Committee

Wisconsin Administrative Code Section NR 151 is the law that governs non-point pollution runoff from both urban and agricultural land uses. Within NR 151 are performance standards that need for certain practices such as new construction and application of manure on farm fields.

The State of Wisconsin recently was tasked to develop a targeted performance standard for nitrate impacts to groundwater. In response, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has convened a Technical Advisory Committee to help develop this standard. Once developed, the standard is intended to apply to areas of the state that have been identified as “highly susceptible” to nitrate pollution. I have been asked to participate on the Technical Advisory Committee. This Committee will be meeting monthly through mid-summer then a set of recommendations will be made. Ultimately the rule will be approved by the State Legislature.

I have included with this memo some information on the committee as well as a map of areas that have been loosely identified as highly susceptible based on what we currently know about the soils in these areas. You will see on the map, parts of Walworth County have been identified. This does not necessarily mean that the final rule will include performance standards that will apply to portions of our county; the details of where the new rule will apply will be worked out through the rule development process.

Information on this process can be found here:

https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/nr151nitrate.html
Coarse textured surficial deposits

Map created using: Groundwater Contamination Susceptibility Model (GCSM); Surficial Deposits ("sdppw95c")

The GCSM was developed by the DNR, the US Geological Survey (USGS), the Wisconsin Geological & Natural History Survey (WGNHS), and the University of Wisconsin – Madison in the mid-1980s.
This email is to confirm your invitation to participate on the nitrate Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for the revisions to ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.

The committee will discuss and recommend potential changes to NR 151 for areas of the state that are vulnerable to nitrate contamination of groundwater. We anticipate eight meetings from February 27, 2020 through September 2020. These meetings will last most of the day and will be public noticed, as we anticipate there will be interest from the public in attending the proceedings. Prior to each meeting, we will be providing an agenda and, if needed, any materials for your review. Lunch will be provided to the committee members. The meeting schedule and locations are listed below along with the complete list of invited NR 151 TAC participants. If you have any questions, feel free to contact the team leader, Chris Clayton, at christopherr.clayton@wisconsin.gov or (608) 267-7656.

We would like to thank you for taking the time to serve on the committee and we look forward to your feedback as we develop this important code revision.

Dates and Locations of external TAC meetings:
-- February 27 (Thursday), State Natural Resources Building (GEF II) Room G09, Madison
-- March 20, 2020 (Friday), Dreyfus University Center, UW-Stevens Point
-- April 23, 2020 (Wednesday), DATCP Board Room 106, Madison
-- May 28, 2020 (Thursday), Dreyfus University Center, UW-Stevens Point
-- June 25, 2020 (Thursday), DATCP Board Room 106, Madison
-- July 22, 2020 (Wednesday), Dreyfus University Center, UW-Stevens Point
-- August 2020, TBD
-- September 2020, TBD

Invited NR 151 TAC Participants

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Participant</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rick Adamski</td>
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<td>Larry Alsum</td>
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<td>Andrew Aslesen</td>
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<td>Eric Birschbach</td>
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<td>Ken Bradbury</td>
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<td>Jed Colquhoun</td>
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<td>Eric Cooley</td>
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<td>Chase Cummings</td>
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<td>Nancy Eggleston</td>
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<td>Scott Firius</td>
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<td>Shannon Haydin</td>
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<td>Steve Hoffman</td>
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<td>Kevin Krentz</td>
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<td>Carrie Laboski</td>
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<td>Scott Laeser</td>
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<td>Kevin Masarik</td>
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Maureen Muldoon
Sue Porter
Amber Radatz
David Rebout
Katy Schultz
Mike Stanek
David Styer
Tom Sweeney
Michael Tiboris

Sincerely,

Brian M. Weigel, Ph.D.
Director, Watershed Management Bureau
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
101 S Webster, Madison, WI 53707
Phone: (608) 225-4964

We are committed to service excellence.
Visit our survey at http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey to evaluate how I did.
MEMO

To: Walworth County Land Conservation Committee
From: Shannon Haydin, Deputy Director/County Conservationist
Date: March 10, 2020
Re: Wisconsin Counties Association Magazine Spotlight: Charlene Staples

The March 2020 Wisconsin Counties Association monthly magazine focuses on clean water. I have included the article on Clean Water which also had a spotlight from Chairperson Staples.
CLEAN WATER

POLICY MAKERS PRIORITIZE ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER
Everyone in Wisconsin Deserves Access to Clean Water
State Representative Todd Novak (R)  
State Representative Katrina Shankland (D)

After over a year of traveling around the state and hearing from folks across Wisconsin about clean water, we are proud of the recommendations we released as a result of the hard work of the Speaker’s Task Force on Water Quality. As we planned our 14 public hearings around the state, we took care to complete a comprehensive tour that highlighted the geologic variability and contamination issues throughout the state and gave everyone the opportunity to have their voices heard. The public hearings drew hundreds of concerned citizens and over 70 organizations who took the time to share their experiences and expertise on this issue. The recommendations, and resulting package of legislation, are a result of listening to this vital testimony.

The $10 million legislative package introduced to the legislature included funding for research, assistance to farmers to implement conservation practices, support for county conservation departments, and additional tools for mapping, well testing, remediation of contamination, and public education. The recommendations provide support for important existing programs while also investing in new and innovative ideas, from creating an Office of Water Policy to a new program helping farmers reduce nitrogen application to prevent groundwater contamination altogether. While this legislative package is a substantial and much-needed first step, this is the beginning of an important conversation on how to guarantee clean water for everyone in Wisconsin. It is our intention to continue this work into the next legislative session.

The state’s geography is variable and diverse, and an approach to water quality must be as well. At almost every hearing, we heard overwhelming support to fully fund county conservation staff. These staff are the boots on the ground, serving on the front lines of conservation. These professionals work to develop relationships with producers and assist in implementation of best practices at the county level. The recommendation of the task force is to fund the state’s cost share commitment for these important staff positions.

The task force also heard from farmers who understand that clean water is vital not only to our health, but also to the agriculture industry. Unfortunately, the current farm economy leaves few resources to be invested in conservation. Therefore, the recommendations provide resources directly to farmers to innovate, grow continues
producer-led watershed groups, and access cover crop insurance to make cover crops more viable.

Wisconsin’s economy is reliant on water. Demand for a workforce that can understand and anticipate water issues and manage solutions is vital as we work to protect Wisconsin’s water resources. An investment in the UW System to build capacity for undergraduate degree tracks and fuel research on water will put Wisconsin in the driver’s seat as a leader in developing a freshwater workforce.

Everyone deserves access to clean water, and this package of bills is an important step forward. There is still work to be done. We look forward to advancing these proposals through the legislative process and presenting them to Governor Evers for his signature.

To view the full task force report, please visit waterqualitywi.com.

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Year of Clean Drinking Water Report
Office of Governor Tony Evers

Governor Tony Evers released in January the Year of Clean Drinking Water Report prepared at his request by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) outlining the path to clean water for all.

Gov. Evers declared 2019 the Year of Clean Drinking Water. Action began immediately with several key initiatives that were included in the Governor’s 2019-21 biennial budget proposal. At the governor’s request, the DNR compiled the Year of Clean Drinking Water Report which focuses on accomplishments and plans for achieving and maintaining clean drinking water throughout the state.

“My administration is continuing to connect the dots to address the challenges of getting safe drinking water to all Wisconsinites. But we are going to need to take more action in the future to achieve our goals and that will take bold legislative action,” Gov. Evers said.

“This report and the previous recommendations to the Speaker’s Water Quality Task Force provide a good road map for the tough work ahead.”

The report highlights the fight for Wisconsin’s drinking water, unsafe levels of nitrates posing drinking water dangers statewide, emerging health concerns regarding PFAS contamination across the state and the need for lead service line replacement.

“The DNR has spent the last year moving forward on three fronts to bring clean drinking water to people across our state,” said DNR Secretary-designee Preston D. Cole. “This report identifies several achievements to address the problem of contamination in our private drinking water wells, the threat posed by lead service lines in public water systems and the emerging threat from human made chemical
compounds such as PFAS. Now we must collectively move forward on the hard work ahead, as outlined in this report.”

Ahead of today’s report, in October Gov. Evers endorsed water quality recommendations from the DNR, Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection, and the Department of Health Services following the Speaker’s Task Force on Water Quality hearings. At the governor’s direction, senior staff from each of those agencies attended the hearings, testified before the Task Force, and listened to the concerns voiced by the people of Wisconsin. The most extensive feedback the Task Force received focused on five areas: 1) nitrate in groundwater; 2) nonpoint pollution; 3) PFAS; 4) lead in drinking water; and 5) pathogens in groundwater. ♦

DNR TAKES ACTION TO ENSURE CLEAN DRINKING WATER

Here’s a brief summary of actions taken by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in the Year of Clean Drinking Water. Details on key issues, accomplishments, and strategies going forward can be found in the report.

PFAS RULEMAKING: As directed by Gov. Evers and using science-based recommendations from the state Department of Health Services, DNR has begun the process of creating enforceable standards for drinking water, surface water, and groundwater to protect public health in the face of emerging PFAS contaminants. In October, the Natural Resources Board voted unanimously to move forward with this process, which will include further NRB oversight and public participation as a critical component of agency rulemaking. The DNR and Department of Health Services (DHS) will continue working together on developing the standards needed to address PFAS contamination.

NITRATE RULEMAKING: Following the direction of Gov. Evers, the DNR has initiated steps to pursue rulemaking through NR 151 to reduce nitrate contamination by establishing targeted performance standards for soils most likely to experience such contamination. At its December meeting, the NRB approved the agency’s request for rulemaking. Working with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), these efforts are aimed at addressing harmful nitrates in groundwater and surface water.

SOUTHWEST WISCONSIN GROUNDWATER & GEOLOGY STUDY: The DNR has provided a portion of the funding, along with county land conservation departments, for a broad survey to evaluate the safety of drinking water in Grant, Iowa, and Lafayette counties. The study is testing water from hundreds of wells in counties where 44% of residents obtain drinking water from private wells. The fractured bedrock landscape found in southwest Wisconsin makes this part of the state exceptionally vulnerable to groundwater contamination.

EXECUTIVE ORDER #36: Signed July 29, this order from Gov. Evers targets lead exposure in drinking water, creating a position in DHS to coordinate the state’s efforts. It also directs DHS to provide staffing and resources to collaborate with local health departments and community groups to inform and protect state residents against the risks of lead poisoning.

EXECUTIVE ORDER #40: Related to and expanding on PFAS rulemaking, this Executive Order signed Aug. 22 creates a PFAS Coordinating Council staffed by DNR with assistance from other agencies. Specified tasks include developing a PFAS action plan for the state, evaluating the public health risks and natural resources impacts of PFAS, identifying PFAS sources and management strategies, and developing protocols to inform and educate the public about PFAS issues.

FRESHWATER COLLABORATIVE: The DNR is partnering with UW-Milwaukee, the institution leading the Freshwater Collaborative, an education and research framework involving all 13 UW System campuses. The Collaborative will fill the demand for a water-focused workforce.

SPEAKER’S TASK FORCE ON WATER QUALITY: The DNR participated in multiple listening sessions held by the Task Force around the state. In November, DNR joined with DHS and DATCP in forming recommendations to the Task Force to address water quality issues.

STATE FAIR: Returning with a much bigger presence than in previous years, the DNR chose “Clean Water” for its theme at the 2019 Wisconsin State Fair. Numerous interactive exhibits and educational pieces from DNR at State Fair Park in West Allis celebrated water and put the focus squarely on water quality issues and importance during the 11-day Wisconsin tradition.
Over the last year Wisconsin engaged in a statewide, bipartisan discussion on the importance of water. Legislators on the Speaker’s Task Force on Water Quality toured the state and heard concerns from citizens and sought advice from professionals on water quality challenges and opportunities. A clear message echoed in each of the 14 hearings in all regions of the state that if we are to improve water quality and achieve clean and safe drinking water, and support a viable agricultural industry at the same time, county conservation professionals are the best and most cost-effective solution we have. We are grateful to the Task Force for translating the widespread support for locally led conservation into a bipartisan bill to increase county staffing funds.

Wisconsin is unique nationally in having a professional conservation workforce 350 people strong, rooted in local communities across the state. They are leaders in conservation, and have been, since the days of the nation’s first watershed project in Coon Valley, WI, back in 1933. Land & Water Conservation Committees (LWCCs) are a conservation delivery model that integrates decision-making across disciplines at the county level, balanced with responsibility for implementing state and federal standards. From a design standpoint, our model is the envy of the rest of the country, and for good reason.

Our county conservation staff not only work with farmers to keep soil in place on farm fields so it can grow the next year’s crop, but help build its organic matter to better withstand drought and extreme weather events, and ultimately, grow crops with less input. They help waterfront property owners protect their shorelines from the battering waves that literally take from them their biggest investment. They
spend years building trust among community members, through early morning pasture walks with producer-led groups, or late-night board meetings in town halls with citizen watershed organizations. Without hesitation, they jump into action after receiving the midnight phone call about emergencies like catastrophic flooding or a manure spill. These folks are trusted leaders in their community, and their work is relied upon to protect Wisconsin’s precious soil and water resources.

County conservation departments are being asked to implement an ever-increasing set of programs, without increased funding, and with less people available to do it. With 40% fewer state-funded staff than there were 20 years ago, conservation departments are charged with implementing statewide performance standards, such as ATCP 50 and NR 151, runoff reduction efforts like Total Maximum Daily Loads, farmland preservation programs, producer-led watershed and citizen watershed group support, stormwater permits, and much more.

Investing in counties will allow the state to deliver conservation tailored to meet the needs of local communities and is an important, “low-hanging-fruit” step toward addressing the conservation challenges we’re facing today.

Duties & Services of Conservation Staff

COUNTY LAND & WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENTS

Land and water conservation committees (LWCC) and land and water conservation departments (LWCD) were created in 1982 under Wis. Stat. Ch. 92 to develop and encourage implementation of conservation programs. They are the primary local delivery system of natural resource programs. The following are the statutory responsibilities of land conservation committees:

- Provide cost-sharing, technical, and planning programs.
- Distribute and allocate funds for conservation activities.
- Actively solicit public participation in planning and evaluation of soil and water conservation programs.
- Adopt and administer soil and water conservation standards.
- Prepare and implement workplans to address local conservation priorities.

Duties/Services:

Duties and services of an LWCC/LWCD may vary county by county. The following are examples of what these services might include:

- Agricultural runoff control through soil conservation and nutrient management planning.
- Farmland Preservation programming.
- Groundwater, lakefront, and river protection.
- Urban stormwater runoff management.
- Forestry management projects.
- Invasive species awareness and control.
Treat It Like Gold

Monte Osterman, Supervisor, Racine County

"You don’t understand. You guys treat water like it’s a nuisance — something to be gotten rid of. Out here, we have to treat it like it’s gold." That comment smacked me right between the eyes... because it rang true. Wisconsin is often forced into taking drastic measures to mitigate hazards created by pollution, human and animal waste, pathogens, or extreme weather events. That remark came from Gary Moyer, a rancher in Western Colorado, an area that sees only 4” – 9” of rainfall annually. We had just met and were arguing land and water resource management practices, and the differences between our states. Gary was questioning how Wisconsin is compelled to manage runoff, flooding, and subsequent erosion. In both states, the water, the land, and local economies are all tied together through conservation departments’ work, culminating in efforts to maintain environmental and community wellness. Colorado’s concerns are vastly different from Wisconsin’s challenges and all conservation issues are extremely complex. But the goals are exactly the same—wise use of natural resources.

In Wisconsin, we benefit from a conservation system that is reliant on county land and water conservation departments (LWCDs). This system is unique across the nation, focusing on the relationship between open spaces, working lands, development, watershed health and water quality at the local level. In 1982, the Wisconsin legislature decided locally-led conservation was so important they formed a special model and funding mechanism, which created shared local, state, and federal priorities to improve the health of our land and water. This successful model works well due to the local leadership of county LWCDs working with various partners at the state and federal levels to balance those priorities while achieving the goals mandated by statute and legislative priority. The glue holding together these efforts is the well trained, highly qualified and greatly experienced local LWCD staff. Adequate funding is necessary for LWCDs to be able complete this work of protecting the land and water which we all rely on. Conservation departments do not exist to limit access, applications, or development. In fact, LWCDs assist every producer, developer, and constituent in every county with:

- Improved land use practices
- Identification of natural resource concerns
- Compliance with state statutes
- Professional review
- Site-specific Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Connection to funding sources
- Profitability
- Much more

The county LWCD is the only one-stop-shop where all aspects of land management,
Walworth County
Charlene Staples, Supervisor, Walworth County

Walworth County is blessed with an abundance of water that provides scenic beauty, recreational opportunities, and supports our local economy. From the lakes that bond communities together and drive tourism, to the groundwater that provides drinking water and irrigates our farm fields, the health of these land and water resources are vital to our way of life.

Walworth County officials and department staff work hard to maintain that way of life. As chair of the Land Conservation Committee, I oversee the many projects our staff coordinate to ensure vibrant communities. Conservation staff walk farm fields with landowners hoping for solutions to improve both farming systems and water quality. They meet with lake associations and stakeholder groups looking for guidance to improve shorelines and reduce algae.

Building relationships one person at a time, understanding unique problems, and helping to develop customizable solutions takes considerable time. We are grateful our state legislators have acknowledged the importance of this work and have introduced legislation that would increase funding for county conservation staff across the state.

Monte Osterman is a Racine County Board Supervisor and works on the Racine County Economic Development and Land Use Committee, Public Works Committee, Land Conservation Committee, Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association (WI Land+Water) Executive Committee, WI Land+Water Legislative Committee, the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Board, among others.

Charlene Staples

continues
Walworth County

In Walworth County, more funding would allow us to increase the coverage of watershed plans in the county and grow the soil health program to expand the number of acres planted in cover crops. It would allow the county to dedicate more time on two projects to improve water quality in Delavan Lake: support the Delevan Lake Improvement Association to increase conservation projects on the ground and launch a producer-led group, and support the goals developed from the Geneva Lake Conservancy convened stakeholder taskforce.

With increased funding, Walworth County’s staff will be able to invest the amount of time it takes to engage stakeholders and integrate community efforts with countywide plans. We are excited to expand the work the county can do and urge state legislators to invest in our local communities by passing Assembly Bill 790 and Senate Bill 723.

Fond du Lac County

Allen Buechel, Fond du Lac County Executive

Fond du Lac County is fortunate to share water resources like Lake Winnebago, which happens to be the largest inland lake in the state. It provides an abundance of enjoyment to lake users whether it be fishing, boating, or relaxation. In recent years, the water quality of Lake Winnebago has declined and the lake has become known for large blue-green algae outbreaks that cause health concerns. Citizens recognize that more needs to be done to improve water quality.

Fond du Lac County Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) staff are critical in getting needed conservation practices on the ground that will have a direct improvement on water quality in the county. LWCD staff work one-on-one with landowners and farmers to provide necessary technical and financial assistance to help tailor conservation practices to the land. County LWCD staff also collaborate with other conservation organizations and agencies to do lake management planning, large and small scale watershed planning, as well as secure grant funding to implement those plans. Fond du Lac County LWCD also works with the Fond du Lac County’s Soil Health Farmer-led group to provide soil health information and education.

Increased state funding for county LWCDs found in Assembly Bill 790 and Senate Bill 723 would mean that Fond du Lac County can hire an additional staff person to carry out county LWCD programing. This additional staff person will provide the LWCD more capacity to do needed conservation projects and outreach, which will improve soil health and water quality in the county. I urge our State Legislators to support passage of Assembly Bill 790 and Senate Bill 723.
The County Well Water Testing Program

Carol Drury, Environmental Health and Laboratory Manager
La Crosse County Health Department

“Water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink.” A quote from the Samuel Taylor Coleridge’s poem, Rime of the Ancient Mariner, refers to a sailor being surrounded by salty ocean water yet not being able to drink it. Wisconsin is known for its abundance of water. How do we ensure our private well drinking water supply does not become like this poem? How does one know if their water is safe to drink? One solution is a well water testing program administered at the county level.

More than 1 million Wisconsin households obtain drinking water from a private well. Germs, chemicals, or radionuclides may lurk in these wells, causing drinking water issues. Even if the water looks fine, tastes and smells good, it can contain these contaminants. Unlike regulated public water systems that require routine testing, private well water quality and their maintenance and protection are the responsibility of the homeowner. Local health departments can augment the homeowner’s capability and confidence of maintaining and protecting their well through the implementation of a well water testing program.

One of the ways a homeowner can determine the safety of their well, is to implement routine testing of the well’s water supply. This can be accomplished by contacting your local health department. Counties partner with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Department of Health Services (DHS) to keep current on water contaminants and well construction regulations. A well water testing program provides resources on what tests you should be completing, which contaminants might be in the area where you live, when you should be testing, and where you may submit your water sample for testing. Some local health departments even have a laboratory on site, certified by the DNR and Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP). Some of these laboratories may have the ability to test for bacteria, nitrates, and various metals and radionuclides. Having this resource available at the local level allows for more immediate testing capabilities, quicker results, and alerts homeowners of contamination sooner.

How do local health departments alert the homeowner they should test their well water? Local health departments accomplish this

continues on page 35
Well Water Testing Program

in a number of ways, including: hosting sample collection events in remote areas of their region, attaching water testing reminders to septic pumping notices delivered by mail, partnering with libraries to include water testing information on bookmarks, attending community events such as fairs or dairy breakfasts, and collaborating with townships to make water testing kits more readily accessible.

A benefit of a local health department well water testing program is the additional education on potential contaminants along with mitigation recommendations in the case of contaminant presence in a sample. Many local health departments have staff trained in well inspection and have expertise in troubleshooting well issues. Local health departments also partner with other countywide departments such as Land Conservation, Planning, Zoning, and UW Extension. These partnerships help create local policies educating decision makers to help protect the private well owner. Through policy, health departments provide educational outreach to homeowners, contractors, plumbers, and realtors to alert them of potential contaminants in the area and reinforce the importance of routine well water testing.

Here are some well testing basics:

1. Test your well water every 15 months for bacteria. This ensures testing occurs in every season over the course of time.

2. Test your well for other contaminants. Check with your health department for what to test for and how often.

3. Use a certified lab to test your drinking water. For a list of certified labs in your area, visit the DNR's site: https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Wells/documents/PrivateLabs.pdf

4. Follow the testing instructions included with your water sample bottle.

5. Ask questions about results. Stop drinking your water if the lab report indicates bacteria is present in your water sample.

6. Follow the information included with your sample results, as well as any brochures that are specific for your contamination (i.e. Arsenic, Nitrate, or Pesticides). If none came with your sample results, contact your local health department.

7. Pinpoint what is wrong with your water and take steps to mitigate the issue. For help, contact your local health department. ♦
MEMO

To: Walworth County Land Conservation Committee

From: Shannon Haydin, Deputy Director/County Conservationist

Date: March 10, 2020

Re: Senate Bill 723 Relating to County Conservation Staffing

Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association Executive Director Matt Krueger has put together a very well written, direct piece of information regarding this bill. I have attached this information to this memo. The bill has passed through committees and just needs to be taken up on the Senate floor for a vote.

At last week’s Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association’s Annual business meeting, the Board of Directors introduced a resolution supporting this Senate Bill. It passed the Association’s membership unanimously. I have attached the resolution for your use.

With the current suite of issues staff are working on, it would be great to get additional resources for things like capacity building for a farmer-led watershed group that is currently coming together. Additional funding could help with staffing for outreach, grant development, and watershed planning to leverage additional private, state and federal funds.

For example, for 2020, based on the statutory funding formula, Walworth County requested $207,623 for staffing from the Soil, Water and Resource Management fund. Due to the current funding allocations, the County revived only $144,868 of what it asked for. If this bill passes, the County would expect to receive the full amount requested.

If you are comfortable doing so, I would highly encourage you to reach out to our state senators and let them know how important this bill is to our county.
Greetings conservationists,

Thank you to all WI Land+Water members who attended our 67th Annual Conference last week in Green Bay--over 460 of you! It was our best-attended conference to date.

Two resolutions were passed at our annual business meeting on Friday, March 6, both of which will be posted on our website and distributed to decision-makers accordingly.

There was quite a bit of discussion about the importance of getting Senate Bill 723, which would provide an increase of $2.9 million to county conservation departments, through the Senate before its floor session ends on March 26. It represents the most consequential piece of legislation we've seen in in years, yet it is still not assured of support in the Senate.

Due to the importance of our getting out a huge and diverse show of support to our legislators in the limited time before the session ends, I've attached to this email Resolution #3 In Support of SB 723, which was approved by the WI Land+Water membership at the business meeting. If timing allows, counties can pass their own version of this resolution and distribute it to decision-makers prior to Mon, March 23 at the latest.

Beyond resolutions, any and all efforts to contact members of the Senate are needed at this point. If you haven't done so already, now is the time! See below for information that can be used to inform these legislative contacts. If you need further support, WI Land+Water has other resources available--please contact me with requests. Also, if you do make contact with your Senator, please let me know any relevant information you find out! Even small details are important to our overall lobbying strategy.

Thank you,
Matt

Our "Ask" of Senators is:

- Please schedule SB 723 to be heard on the Senate floor, and vote to support it.
- Be sure to say what the proposed funding increase will mean to your county, locally. (This is absolutely critical. The last thing they want to hear, in terms of an argument for the funding, is "we need more government employees." Rather, show them how the funding would allow you to better meet the needs of their constituents on important, local issues. Anticipate their question of "what do we get out of this?" and answer it before they have a chance to ask it.)

Other Supporting Talking Points
• SB 723 (and companion bill AB 790) are broadly supported by agricultural groups (Dairy Business Association, Corn Growers, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union), local government groups (Wisconsin Counties Association, Wisconsin Towns Association) and environmental groups (Clean Wisconsin, Wisconsin Conservation Voters, Wisconsin Wildlife Federation, River Alliance of Wisconsin). AB 790 passed the Assembly by a unanimous 97-0 vote. Supporting county conservation was the #1 priority that came from testimony at last year's Water Quality Task Force hearings.

• Whether supporting producer-led watershed groups, assisting waterfront property owners, helping farmers develop nutrient management plans, or responding to natural disasters like floods, county conservation departments are relied upon to meet the needs of their local communities. They are proven, and dependable.

• Current state funding levels for county conservation staffing are over $3 million short of targeted base-level funding, as defined in Wis. State Statutes Chapter 92. SB 723 brings us to $12.4 million, and closer to base-level funding goals defined in statute.

• Water quality and conservation issues have become more challenging in recent decades, but the state has not maintained base-level county conservation staffing support. Current state-supported staffing levels are over 40% less than they were 20 years ago.

• It is critical that we provide sustained support for county conservation staff. These professionals work with farmers and landowners to help them meet management goals for their property or business, while meeting basic conservation standards at the same time. They spend years building trust-based relationships with their clients, just as a doctor or financial advisor would.

• The return on investment for county conservation departments is high—not only do they provide valuable, cost-effective services for their local communities, but they also multiply the impact of state funding several times over, by leveraging federal and private grant dollars. This puts more conservation on the land, and brings dollars into local economies at the same time.

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Matt Krueger
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Advocates for Locally Led Conservation
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You received this message because you are subscribed to the Google Groups "LCD Staff" group. To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to lcd-staff+unsubscribe@wisconsinlandwater.org.
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RESOLUTION #3  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESOLUTION  
SUPPORT FOR SENATE BILL 723, INCREASED FUNDING FOR LOCAL  
CONSERVATION EFFORTS  

WHEREAS, the County Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) is the local delivery mechanism for a wide range of Wisconsin's natural resource management programs including non-point pollution control, farmland preservation, reclamation of non-metallic mines, invasive species control, woodland management, lakes protection, and more; and,  

WHEREAS, LWCD professionals work as trusted, technical advisors to support producer-led watershed groups, assist waterfront property owners, help farmers develop and implement nutrient management plans, and respond to natural disasters like floods, and spend years building the trust to be successfully do so; and,  

WHEREAS, the conservation practices that LWCD professionals help landowners apply to farm fields, forests, and shorelines have numerous water quality benefits, including: preventing soil erosion and promoting soil health, increasing infiltration into groundwater aquifers, protecting drinking water supply, reducing surface runoff and flood severity, and more; and,  

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin codifies the counties' role in coordinating and implementing local conservation standards in Wis. Stats Chap. 92, and defines a state-supported staffing goal for every LWCD of an average of three positions at 100, 70, and 50 percent support; and,  

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin has not ensured baseline support of counties by meeting this funding goal since its inception, and current state-funded LWCD staff number 40% fewer than they did 20 years ago; and,  

WHEREAS, the return on investment in county LWCDs is high—on top of the valuable, cost-effective services they provide to local communities, they also multiply several times over the impact of state funding by leveraging federal and private grant dollars into more conservation on the land, and more dollars into local economies; and,  

WHEREAS, supporting county LWCDs was the top priority voiced by Wisconsinites at statewide Water Quality Task Force hearings and elsewhere over the past year by farm, conservation, environmental and local government groups alike, including Wisconsin Counties Association, Dairy Business Association, Wisconsin Corn Growers, Wisconsin Farm Bureau, and Wisconsin Farmers Union; and,
WHEREAS, Senate Bill 723 seeks to provide an increase of $2,960,900 in baseline support to county LWCDs, resulting in more conservation on the landscape, and better protection of water quality.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association Board of Directors assembled this Fourth day of March, 2020, does hereby urge the Wisconsin State Senate to schedule Senate Bill 723 to be heard on the floor of the Senate prior to the closure of the 2019-20 legislative session, and vote to support the bill, providing necessary state support to counties, recognizing that if we are to improve water quality and achieve clean and safe drinking water and support a viable agricultural industry at the same time, county LWCD professionals are the best and most cost-effective solution we have.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of the resolution be sent to WI Land+Water Conservation Association, all State Legislators, the Governor, DATCP Secretary, DNR Secretary, Wisconsin Counties Association, and Wisconsin Towns Association.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Charlene Staples at 2:00 p.m.

Roll call was conducted. Members present included Chair Charlene Staples, Vice Chair Daniel Kilkenny, Supervisor Nancy Russell (arrived at 2:04 p.m.), Citizen Member Rosemary Badame, and FSA Representative Sharon Travis. A quorum was declared.

Others in Attendance:
County Staff: Deputy Director of Land Use and Resource Management (LURM)/County Conservationist Shannon Haydin.
Members of the public: Kettle Moraine Land Trust Executive Director Greg Rajsky.

On motion by Vice Chair Kilkenny, second by Citizen Member Badame, the agenda was approved with no withdrawals.

On motion by Vice Chair Kilkenny, second by Citizen Member Badame, the minutes of the February 17, 2020 meeting were approved.

Public Comment – There was none.

New Business
• 2020 Statewide Conservation Poster Contest Results
Deputy Director of Land Use and Resource Management (LURM)/County Conservationist Shannon Haydin stated the 2020 Statewide Conservation Poster Contest was pretty competitive and a list of the individuals who placed 1st, 2nd, and 3rd is included in the packet.

• Update of the Walworth County Land and Water Management Plan; Citizens Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee
Haydin provided an update relative to the Walworth County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (LWRM); Citizens Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee (Pages 5-34.) Land Use and Resource Management (LURM) is scheduled to present the LWRM Plan to the Wisconsin Land and Water Resources Board in October of 2020. LURM will be working with the Citizens Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee to collect data that will be included in the LWRM Plan; develop a list of issues, goals and objectives; and devise an implementation strategy.

• Wisconsin NR 151 Targeted Performance Standards for Nitrate: Technical Advisory Committee
Haydin stated the Wisconsin Administrative Code Section NR 151 manages performance standards for non-point runoff, both urban and rural. She said there is a new targeted performance standard being developed under the NR 151, specifically for nitrate in ground water, and explained how it will effect Walworth County. Haydin will participate on the nitrate Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), which is tasked to identify sensitive areas and then set standards. Haydin will continue to provide updates to the Land Conservation Committee. Discussion ensued.

• Wisconsin Counties Association Magazine Spotlight: Charlene Staples
Haydin announced Chair Staples was featured in the March 2020 Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA) Magazine (Pages 39-50.)

• Senate Bill 723 Relating to County Conservation Staffing
Haydin stated Senate Bill 723 (SB 723) has passed through the committees and is to be taken up on the Senate floor for a vote. If SB 723 were to pass, Walworth County could benefit by receiving an additional $60,000-$65,000 for staffing from the Soil, Water and Resource Management fund. Discussion then focused on whether or not a resolution should be created for consideration in April, in the event the March Senate session is postponed. Haydin offered to e-mail information to those interested in soliciting calls in support of SB 723 to the Senators representing Walworth County. Vice Chair Kilkenny offered a motion, second by Supervisor Russell, to create a resolution in support of Senate Bill 723 Relating to County Conservation Staffing. Motion carried 5-0

**Confirmation of next meeting** – The next meeting was confirmed for Monday, April 27, 2020, 2:00 p.m. Meeting time is subject to change to 1:00 p.m. pending resolution.

**Adjournment**

On motion by FSA Representative Travis, second by Citizen Member Badame, the meeting adjourned at 2:33 p.m. Motion carried 5-0.

Submitted by Patricia Sommers, Administrative Assistant. Meeting minutes are not considered final until approved by the committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting.