

NOTICE OF MEETING

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING, RESOURCES,
AGRICULTURE AND EXTENSION COMMITTEE

September 22, 2026

3:30 PM

UW Extension Office
UW Sheboygan Campus
5 University Drive
Sheboygan, WI
Room 5024

Remote Access:

(312) 626-6799

Meeting ID: 956 6404 0989

Passcode: 856197

<https://zoom.us/j/95664040989?pwd=dGJrYlZ5Tmx2RVcvRDFsdU5Ld0lXZz09>

*** AGENDA ***

Call Meeting to Order

Certification of Compliance with Open Meeting Law
Approval of August 25, 2026 Minutes

Correspondence

Public Hearing

To consider an application from Laura and Shekhar Sane to rezone a total of approximately .02 acres of wetlands located in Lot 6, Block 1, Longfield Shores Subdivision, Section 30, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland, from the "Shoreland-Wetland District" to the "Shoreland District" to allow for the construction of a new residential driveway in the Shoreland jurisdiction of Lake Michigan, pursuant to Section 72.09(4) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance*.

Close Public Hearing

Consideration of ordinance No. _____ (2026/2027) Amending Shoreland Ordinance in Section 30, Town of Holland (0.02 Acres of Property – Construction of a New Residential Driveway)

UW Extension-

Area Extension Director Report; Staffing Update

Positive Youth Development 4-H Educator Report-Sarah Feider

Planning & Conservation –

Consideration of AIS Grant Resolution

Consideration of Second Quarter Variance

Other Department Project and Program Management Updates- *This report is a summary of key activities in the Department. No action will be taken resulting from the report unless it is a specific item on the agenda.*

Consideration and Approval of Attendance at Other Meetings/Functions

Travel Report and Report of Meetings and Functions Attended by Committee Members

Review and Approve Vouchers

Adjournment

Next scheduled meeting -October 27, 2026 at 3:30 PM

Prepared by:
Sharon Harvey, Recording Secretary
(920) 459-1370

Approved by:
Rebecca Clarke, Chairperson
(920) 395-6609

NOTE: The Committee welcomes all visitors to listen & observe, but only Committee members & those invited to speak will be permitted to do so, except for the Public Hearing portion of this meeting where any interested person can speak. Person with disabilities needing assistance to attend or participate should contact the County Planning & Conservation Department at 920/459-1370 prior to the meeting so that accommodations may be arranged.

NOTE: A majority of the members of the County Board of Supervisors or any of its committees may be present at this meeting to listen, observe and participate. If a majority of any such body is present, their presence constitutes a "meeting" under the Open Meeting Law as interpreted in *State ex rel. Badke v. Greendale Village Board*, Wis. 2d 553 (1993), even though the visiting body will take no action at this meeting.

**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING, RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE & EXTENSION
COMMITTEE MINUTES**

Sheboygan County UW-Extension Office
5 University Drive
Sheboygan, WI
Room 5024

August 25, 2026

Called to Order: 3:34 PM

Adjourned: 4:34 PM

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Rebecca Clarke, Supervisor John Nelson,
Supervisor David Otte, Supervisor Brian Smith (Via Zoom)

MEMBERS ABSENT: Supervisor Joe Liebau Jr., Ag Community Member Travis
Luedke

OTHERS PRESENT: Sharon Harvey, Jayna Hintz, Ellen Schleicher, Diana
Hammer, Via Zoom-Aaron Brault, Jacy Klaske

Chairperson Clarke called the meeting to order at 3:34 PM and verified the meeting notice had been posted on August 21, 2026 at 9:00 AM and the meeting complied with the Wisconsin Open Meeting Law.

Correspondence: None

Register of Deeds-

Consideration of 2027 Register of Deeds Budget- Ms. Schleicher discussed her Department's proposed budget. Chairman Clarke posed questions on a number of items. Ms. Schleicher provided further details. Supervisor Nelson motioned and Supervisor Otte seconded to approve the proposed budget. Motion carried unanimously.

UW Extension-

Consideration of 2027 UW Extension Budget- Ms. Hintz discussed her Department's proposed budget and took questions. Supervisor Nelson motioned and Supervisor Otte seconded to approve the proposed budget. Motion carried unanimously.

Area Extension Director Report- Ms. Hintz provided information on the July UW Extension Director Report and took questions.

Positive Youth Development Educator Report- Ms. Hammer provided information on the events and activities she has facilitated and been a part of recently.

Consideration of Second Quarter Variance- Ms. Hintz discussed her Department's variance report. Supervisor Nelson motioned and Supervisor Otte seconded to approve the variance report. Motion carried unanimously.

Other Department Project and Program Management Updates- None.

Consideration and Approval of Attendance at Other Meetings/Functions. None.

Travel Report and Report of Meetings and Functions Attended- Supervisor Otte provided information about the UW Extension Solar and Wind Tour that he attended on August 19th.

Review and Approve Vouchers. Supervisor Nelson motioned and Supervisor Otte seconded to approve the vouchers. Motion carried with no opposition.

Supervisor Otte motioned to adjourn the meeting. Supervisor Nelson seconded the motion. Motion carried with no opposition. Meeting adjourned at 4:34 PM.

Next meeting is scheduled for September 22, 2026 at 3:30 PM.

Sharon Harvey
Recording Secretary

Joe Liebau Jr.
Committee Secretary

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING & CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
Administration Building, 3rd Floor
508 New York Avenue
Sheboygan, WI 53081-4126
(920) 459-3060

APPLICATION FOR REZONING OF WETLANDS

Applicant or Agent SANE, LAURA & STEPHAN

Mailing Address 114 W. MILLER DR. Phone (262) 527-0941

Owner of Property SANE, LAURA & STEPHAN

Mailing Address 114 W. MILLER DR Phone (262) 527 0941

MEEVON, WI 53092
LOCATION / LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Project Address Lot 6 Marine Drive Tax Key Number 59006078240

1/4, 1/4 of Section , Town of Holland T #

Subdivision Longfield Shores Block 1 Lot 6

Lot Size 1.04 acres Size of Area to be Rezoned * 0.02 acres

Present Use Vacant

Proposed Use

Reasons for Rezoning Request A driveway is proposed to cross a narrow segment of wetland complex to access upland areas on parcel to build a residence.

* Size of area to be rezoned shall include depth of fill; if driveway is proposed, width should include side slopes of no less than 2:1 slope.

Date 8/19/26 Signed [Signature]

Applicant/Agent/Owner

ATTACH THE FOLLOWING:

1. Map and/or Plot Plan defining area involved and project dimensions.
2. Photographs of property.

SUBMIT ORIGINAL & 7 COPIES OF APPLICATION AND 8 SETS OF ATTACHMENTS

Date received by Department 8/24/26 Staff Initials KF

DEPARTMENT ATTACHMENTS:

1. Shoreland-floodplain-Wetland Map
2. Soil Survey
3. Topo Map
4. Floodplain Map
5. Aerial Photo

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) completed a wetland delineation of the Marine Drive Properties (the Study Area). The wetland delineation was completed on September 11, 2025 by Sarah Majerus, an assured delineator qualified by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Wetland Delineation Professional Assurance Initiative. The Study Area, at the time of the field investigation, was approximately 3.27 acres consisting of three parcels. The three parcels are in Section 30, Township 13 North, Range 23 East, Town of Holland, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.

One wetland complex (W1) was identified and delineated within the three parcels at the time of the field investigation. The middle parcel, (i.e., Parcel 59006078240, approximately 1.04 acres), is the subject of this permit submittal. Wetland W1 within the subject Parcel is approximately 0.2 acres. The wetland area extends north and south of the subject Parcel into adjacent properties owned by others. The preferred alternative will affect 0.02 acres of Wetland W1.

The proposed project meets all the conditions under the WDNR General Permit (GP) No. 1 (WDNR-GP1-2023) for wetland impacts that are less than 0.23 acres. The project also meets the conditions under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. 29 Residential Developments. New NWPs are being issued March 15, 2026. An application to the USACE will be submitted separately once the new NWPs are issued.

Project alternatives are discussed below:

1. **Alternative #1:** Proposed driveway is shown to be constructed along the northern parcel boundary. The proposed driveway will be approximately 12-feet wide with 2:1 side-slopes for a total of approximately 16-feet wide. Wetland hydrology on both sides of the driveway will be maintained with an approximate 8-inch culvert. With the grading and construction of the driveway needed for the parcel, it will impact 0.03 acres of Wetland W1.
2. **Alternative #2:** Proposed driveway is shown to be constructed along the southern parcel boundary. The proposed driveway will be approximately 12-feet wide with 2:1 side-slopes for a total of approximately 16-feet wide. Wetland hydrology on both sides of the driveway will be maintained with an approximate 8-inch culvert. With the grading and construction of the driveway needed for the parcel, it will also impact 0.03 acres of Wetland W1.
3. **Preferred Alternative #3:** The Client proposes to build a driveway in the middle of the site at the narrowest part of the wetland that is on the parcel. This will allow for the development of a residential home. The actual driveway will be 12-feet wide with 2:1 side-slopes for a total of approximately 16-feet wide. Wetland hydrology on both sides of the driveway will be maintained with an approximate 8-inch culvert. With the grading and construction of the driveway needed for the parcel, it will impact only 0.02 acres of Wetland W1.

Best management practices (BMPs) and erosion control devices, such as silt fence, hay bales, and/or temporary seeding will be used to stabilize disturbed areas following the completion of the work. All non-affected (graded) ground surface elevations will be restored to pre-existing conditions, as close as possible, following construction. Any non-affected wetlands will be visibly flagged and silt fences added help to prevent accidental impacts and to prevent siltation due to the construction from entering the wetlands. All housing construction related materials will not be stored in the wetland area onsite.



Notes
 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
 2. Data Sources: Stantec, Joe Sanfelippo, Esri, USCB, USGS, WDNR, SCO
 3. Background: NAIP 2024

Legend

- Approximate Project Boundary
- Parcel Boundary
- Culvert
- Wetland Impact
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Proposed 16ft Driveway Footprint
- 2ft Elevation Contour
- Wetland Continues Offsite
- W1 DNR 24k Hydrography
- Perennial Stream*
- Intermittent Stream*
- Waterbody

0 50 100 Feet
 (At original document size of 8.5x11)
 1:1,200



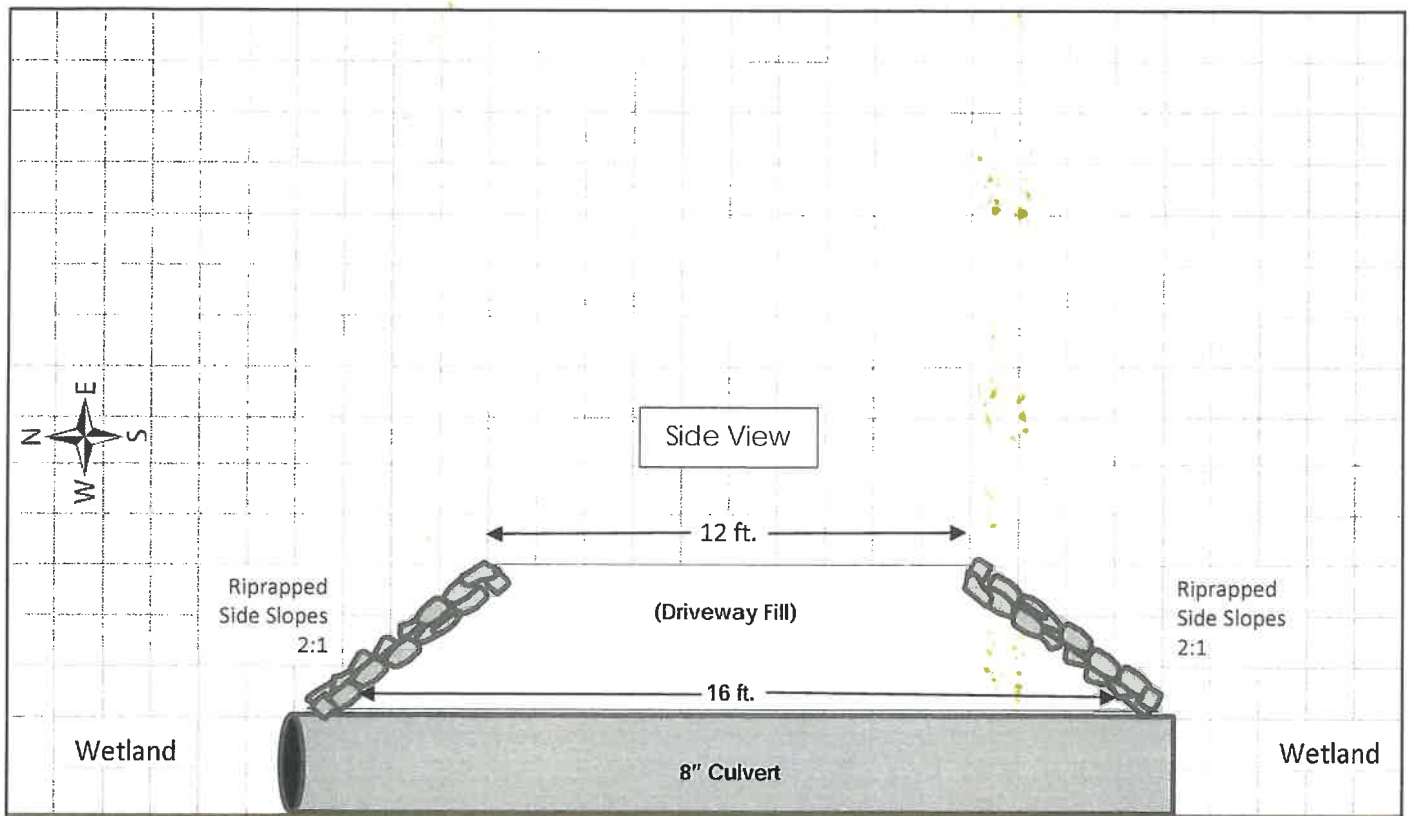
Project Location
 T13N, R23E, S30
 T. of Holland, Sheboygan Co., WI
Client/Project
 Sane Parcel
 Marine Drive Wetland Permitting
Prepared by MEK on 2026-02-17
TR by SP on 2026-02-17
IR by KR on 2026-02-18
 183711540

Figure No
 5
Title
 Alternative No. 1 Wetland Impacts

*No Features Within Data Frame

Page 1 of 1

Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.



Not to Scale

*Depth of fill over the culvert may vary, depending on the protection needed for the culvert.

Culvert may be embedded 2-3 inches.

Standard driveway of 12 ft. with side slopes at 2:1 = ~16 ft. total for wetland impacts. Preferred alternative is 0.02 acres of wetland impact.

 Save

 Close

Do not close your work until you SAVE.

Home	Alternatives	Attachments	Payment	Signature
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GP-1 Commercial, Residential and Industrial Activity Alternatives Evaluations
 Complete

1. Project Background ☒ New Construction ☐ Expansion of existing work

Describe the need and purpose of the project:

Proposed Residential Development

Describe the requirements for your project to meet the need and purpose:

Logistical constraints ▼ (add additional items if needed)

Description:

The residence must be built in the upland areas away from the shoreline of Lake Michigan. A wetland area exists between the upland areas onsite and the road on the eastside of the Parcel, (i.e., Marine Drive). A driveway is proposed that crosses the wetland to access the upland areas on the parcel.

▼ Add requirement

2. Project Boundary Description

Use the Attachments tab (top of page) to navigate to the attachments area and include documentation or maps in the "Project Boundary Description" section clearly describing:

- Maps identifying the entire property boundary owned or managed by applicant
- The original project proposal for the property (add maps if needed)
- The final project proposal for the property (add maps if needed)

Briefly Describe boundary area, original project and /or final project proposal:

See Sane Parcel CSM Map.

3. Impact Description

Location of Impact

☐ The edge of the wetland
☒ A narrow segment of a wetland complex
☐ The middle of the wetland complex
☐ The full wetland complex

Impact Duration

☐ Temporary ☒ Permanent

Describe Impact

Permanent 0.02 acres of wetland impact to construct a driveway.

4. Analysis to Avoid Wetland Disturbance

Have you completed a real estate search?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Were alternative locations available?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Are uplands present on this property?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Is there a design option to avoid wetland disturbance?

☐ Yes ☒ No

▼ Add design option

5. Describe the Minimization Measures Used in the Preferred Alternative

Describe the changes made to the preferred alternative to minimize wetland impacts (check all that apply):

- ☒ Reconfigure development within the property boundary
- ☐ Change the design elements of the project(example: side slope, width/development of building)
- ☐ Eliminating portions of the project
- ☐ Add project elements to enhance remaining wetland complex
- ☐ Other

Describe (optional: include supporting information in project narrative)

Preferred Alternative #3: The Client proposes to build a driveway in the middle of the site at the narrowest part of the wetland that is on the parcel. This will allow for the development of a residential home. The actual driveway will be 12-feet wide with 2:1 side-slopes for a total of approximately 16-feet wide. Wetland hydrology on both sides of the driveway will be maintained with an approximate 8-inch culvert. With the grading and construction of the driveway needed for the parcel, it will impact only 0.02 acres of Wetland W1.

6. Other Alternatives Considered to Minimize Wetland Disturbance

Check the types of activities to minimize wetland impacts (check all that apply):

- ☒ Reconfigure development within the property boundary
- ☐ Change the design elements of the project(example: side slope, width/development of building)
- ☐ Eliminating portions of the project
- ☐ Add project elements to enhance remaining wetland complex
- ☐ Other

Description of Alternatives (include a minimum of 2 alternatives)

Will this alternative meet the project purpose? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Alternative #1: Proposed driveway is to be constructed along the northern parcel boundary. The proposed driveway will be approximately 12-feet wide with 2:1 side-slopes for a total of approximately 16-feet wide. Wetland hydrology on both sides of the driveway will be maintained with an approximate 8-inch culvert. With the grading and construction of the driveway needed for the parcel, it will impact 0.03 acres of Wetland W1.

Will this alternative meet the project purpose? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Alternative #2: Proposed driveway is to be constructed along the southern parcel boundary. The proposed driveway will be approximately 12-feet wide with 2:1 side-slopes for a total of approximately 16-feet wide. Wetland hydrology on both sides of the driveway will be maintained with an approximate 8-inch culvert. With the grading and construction of the driveway needed for the parcel, it will also impact 0.03 acres of Wetland W1.

 Add alternative option

Missing Information

[Press to Refresh Missing Fields](#)

[Save](#)



March 23, 2026

Laura Sane
114W West Miller Drive
Mequon, WI 53092
[sent electronically]

GP-SE-2026-60-00768

RE: Coverage under wetland statewide general permit WDNR-GP1-2023 for Wetland Disturbance - Residential/Commercial/Industrial in the Town of Holland, Sheboygan County

Dear Ms. Sane,

Thank you for submitting an application for a wetland disturbance-residential, commercial, industrial general permit for a driveway project located in the NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 30, Township 13, Range 23 E, Town of Holland, Sheboygan County. Based on the application materials submitted, your project meets the eligibility criteria for this activity, and you may proceed with your project.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The applicant is proposing to impact 0.02 acres of shrub-carr wetland to construct a residential driveway. The driveway with a 16' footprint and will be constructed with 2:1 riprapped side slopes with an 8" culvert underneath. Because the wetland is situated across the roadside entrance of the parcel, the applicant chose a configuration that will result in 0.02 acres of impact versus the other alternatives which would have resulted in 0.03 acres of wetland impacts.
2. The Department has completed an evaluation of the project site and plans and has determined that the project site and project plans as described in the submitted application meet the standards to qualify for this General Permit.
3. The proposed project, if constructed in accordance with this permit, will not adversely affect water quality, will not increase water pollution in surface waters, and will not cause environmental pollution as defined in s. 283.01(6m), Wis. Stats.
4. The wetland discharge resulting from the proposed activity will comply with water quality requirements as authorized by this document.
5. No practicable alternative exists which would avoid adverse impacts to wetlands, and the project will result in the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative taking into consideration practicable alternatives that avoid wetland impacts.

6. All practicable measures to minimize adverse impacts to the functional values of the wetland have been taken and are documented in the applicant's submitted Practicable Alternatives Analysis (PAA).
7. The proposed project will not result in significant adverse impacts to wetland functional values, significant impacts to water quality, or other significant adverse environmental consequences.

STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS

You are responsible for meeting all general permit eligibility standards and permit conditions. Please re-read the permit eligibility standards and conditions attached to this letter in the final statewide general permit document. This includes notifying the Department before starting the project and submitting photographs within one week of project completion. Please note your coverage is valid for 5 years from the date of the department's determination or until the activity is completed, whichever occurs first.

You are also responsible for obtaining any other local, state, tribal, or federal permits that are required before starting your project. Note that U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and local zoning authorization for work in floodplains or shorelands may also be required for your project.

EXPIRATION

This activity is authorized under the attached statewide general permit for 5 years from the date of this letter or until the activity is completed, whichever occurs first.

INSPECTIONS AND PROJECT MODIFICATIONS

The Department conducts routine and annual compliance monitoring inspections. Our staff may follow up and inspect your project to verify compliance with state statutes and codes and the requirements and conditions of this general permit.

NOTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS

If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions shall be filed. To seek a contested case hearing under section 227.42, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the date of the decision to serve a petition for hearing on the Department. For judicial review of a decision pursuant to sections 227.52 and 227.53, Wis. Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review shall name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent.

If you have questions about this letter or need to modify your project, please contact me, your local Water Management Specialist, Francesca Sanchez, at (414) 531-0305 or at francesca.sanchez@wisconsin.gov, to discuss any questions or proposed modifications and determine next steps.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Francesca Sanchez', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Francesca Sanchez
Water Management Specialist

Email CC:

Timothy Orlowski, USACE Project Manager
Janelle Kaiser, Town of Holland Clerk
David Bennett, WDNR Conservation Warden
Sarah Majerus, Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WETLAND GENERAL PERMIT
FOR COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES**



Permittee: The General Public in Wisconsin

Permit #: WDNR-GP1-2023

Issuing Office: Waterway and Wetlands Section, Bureau of Waterways,
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Department)

Issuance Date: June 30, 2023

Expiration Date: June 30, 2028

GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS

In compliance with the provision(s) of section 281.36(3b)(b), Wis. Stats., no person may discharge/place dredged or fill material into a wetland unless the discharge is authorized by a wetland general permit or individual permit issued by the Department of Natural Resources (Department) or the discharge is exempt under s. 281.36., Wis. Stats.

The Department has authority to issue general permits under s. 281.36(3g), Wis. Stats. Pursuant to s. 281.36(3b)(a), Wis. Stats., a wetland general permit issued by the Department constitutes the water quality certification required by 33 USC 1341(a) (Clean Water Act section 401) for federal permits that authorize the discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands regulated under 33 USC 1344(a) (Clean Water Act section 404) and have not already been certified through a previous Department action.

Section 281.36(3g)(a)4., 5. and 6., Wis. Stats., authorizes any person in the State of Wisconsin to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions of the general permit specified below after satisfying all applicable permit terms and conditions. Please refer to the following sections of this permit for the specific eligibility standards, application requirements, certification requirements and responsibilities, conditions, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and definitions required by WDNR-GP1-2023.

Note: Coverage under this permit authorizes the permittee to undertake specified activity/activities in compliance with the *above* statutes and the terms of this permit but does not authorize a permittee to undertake any activity prohibited by other applicable federal, state, or local law.

OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS NECESSARY

WDNR-GP1-2023 authorizations are subject to all applicable terms and conditions specified in this permit. However, **WDNR-GP1-2023 authorizations do not supersede any other local, state or federal authority so additional permits may be required before any work may proceed.** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act s. 404 permits are required for discharges of dredged or fill material to Waters of the United States, including discharges to federal wetlands. Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 permits are required for work including the placement of structures and dredging in navigable waters of the United States. Floodplain permits (ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code) or other local zoning permits may

be required. Please contact your local zoning authority; county zoning administrator contact information is available at <https://www.wccadm.com/wcca-contacts>.

Additional waterway and wetland permitting may also be necessary depending on the project size, scope, and purpose and need. Please visit <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword “water permitting” for more information.

This permit does not supersede any applicable easement(s) within the project boundary. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the proposed project does not conflict with existing land use or development restrictions, including easements, applicable to the property. This permit also does not authorize flooding or impeding drainage of the adjacent properties or upstream properties. It is the responsibility of the applicant to secure any necessary easements or other permissions from affected landowner(s).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

WDNR-GP1-2023 applies to certain wetland activities undertaken as part of a project with a commercial, residential, or industrial purpose.

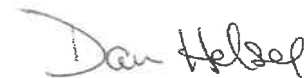
The following activities are eligible for coverage under WDNR-GP1-2023:

WDNR-GP1-2023 applies to certain discharges affecting up to 10,000 square feet in size, of dredged and/or fill material into wetlands if the discharge is for commercial, residential, or industrial purposes, as described herein, in the state of Wisconsin, except for proposed tribal activities located within the exterior boundary of a reservation. Discharges to wetlands are regulated under section 281.36 (3b), (3g), (3m), (4), (4n), (4r), and (5), Wis. Stats.

GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE

Unless notified by the Department to the contrary, the effective date of coverage under this general permit is 30 calendar days after a complete application package has been received by the Department at the office designated in the permit application materials provided by the Department. **WDNR-GP1-2023 permit coverage is valid for 5 years after the date the coverage is granted by the department, or until the discharge has been completed, whichever occurs first.** If the project is not completed within 5 years after the date of coverage another application must be submitted. If the project scope changes within the valid period of the permit coverage the department may require a new application or modify coverage if the project continues to meet all eligibility criteria. The 5 year timeline is based on the date coverage is granted by the department, not the expiration date of **WDNR-GP1-2023**.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary



Daniel Helsel – Director
Bureau of Waterways

June 30, 2023

Date

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WDNR-GP1-2023 TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following sections describe the general permit authorization procedures implemented by the DNR in WDNR-GP1-2023. Projects must meet all the terms and conditions of this permit to be eligible for coverage under WDNR-GP1-2023.

Note: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this general permit, means the permittee, which is the landowner or easement holder or otherwise has the legal authorization to proceed. The term "the Department" or "this office" refers to the appropriate Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR or DNR) Service Center, DNR Region or Central Office headquarters of the WDNR having jurisdiction over the authorized activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Department.

The project must meet all the following standards to be eligible for coverage and authorization under this general permit. Persons proposing to do work should note that s. 281.36 (3g)(h), Wis. Stats., requires applicants to demonstrate that adverse impacts to wetland functions and values have been avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

Note: Projects that do not meet all standards below are not eligible for this general permit and are therefore excluded from coverage under WDNR-GP1-2023. In these cases, persons may apply for an Individual Permit as outlined in s. 281.36(3m), Wis. Stats. The Department also has authority under s. 281.36(3g)(i), Wis. Stats., to require an individual permit in lieu of a general permit if the Department has determined that conditions specific to the site require additional restrictions on the discharge to provide reasonable assurance that no significant adverse impacts to wetland functional values and floristic integrity will occur.

Note: Projects that may impact tribal lands or a legally recognized treaty right, and any project occurring within the exterior boundary of a reservation may require additional coordination with the affected tribe before coverage can be granted.

SECTION 1. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Note: Applicant must provide detailed plans and narrative information that demonstrates that the proposed project meets all of the eligibility criteria listed below.

1. The discharge will cause only minimal adverse environmental effects.
2. Construction shall be accomplished in such a manner as to minimize erosion and siltation into surface waters and wetlands. All erosion control measures shall meet or exceed the department approved technical standards listed under subchapter 3 of ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code. The technical standards are found at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword "stormwater technical standard."
3. No activity is authorized which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act and/or State law or which is likely to destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of a species as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act.
4. The activity shall not result in significant adverse impacts to fishery spawning habitat, including obstruction of fish passage, or adversely affect bird breeding areas or substantially disrupt the movement of species that normally migrate from open water to upland or vice versa (i.e. amphibians, reptiles and mammals) as determined by the department.
5. The activity will not result in adverse impacts to historical or cultural resources and will comply with s. 44.40, Wis. Stats., as determined by the department.
6. The project will follow the most recent department approved washing and disinfection protocols and department approved best management practices to avoid the spread of invasive species as outlined in ch. NR 40, Wis. Adm. Code. These protocols and practices can be found on the Department website at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword "invasive species BMPs."
7. The project purpose is to conduct construction activities to build or expand commercial, residential, or industrial development associated with a *single and complete project*, (as defined in section 7).
8. The purpose of the project is not to fill wetlands to create a buildable lot to be sold and/or developed at a later date for commercial, residential or industrial development.
9. If the project is associated with the development for a residential subdivision, the discharge cannot affect more than 10,000 square feet (0.23 acre) of wetlands. This includes any aggregate effects to wetlands associated with the development of roads, infrastructure, individual subdivision lots, etc.
10. The project applicant is the landowner or easement holder or otherwise has legal authorization to proceed.
11. The project is not eligible for authorization under a "Superior SAMP" permit reviewed by the City of Superior, Wisconsin.
12. The project discharge does not affect (as defined in section 7) more than 10,000 square feet (0.23 acre) of wetland as part of a *single and complete project* (as defined in section 7).
13. The proposed project cannot practicably avoid wetland impacts.

14. The proposed project minimizes wetland impacts to the greatest extent practicable.
15. The project will be constructed in a manner that will maintain wetland hydrology in the remaining wetlands.
16. The project will not result in the conversion of a wetland to a storm water treatment feature such as but not limited to a pond or infiltration basin.
17. Discharge will not occur in the following resources: Great Lakes ridge and swale complexes, interdunal wetlands, coastal plain marshes, emergent marshes containing wild rice, sphagnum bogs that are located in the area located south of a horizontal line drawn across the state based on the routes of STH 16 and STH 21 west of Lake Winnebago and on USH 151 east of Lake Winnebago, boreal rich fens, or calcareous fens.
18. This permit does not authorize impacts to navigable waterways waterward of the ordinary high water mark (*as defined in section 7*).
Note: This does not preclude eligibility of waterway exemptions or eligibility of other general or individual permits. Waterway permitting information is available online at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/> keyword "waterway permit."
19. The project will not occur in a mapped floodplain (official Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or local zoning map), or if the project is located in a regulated floodplain, the applicant has certified that they are working to or have obtained applicable floodplain permits from the local zoning authority.

SECTION 2. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. After you have carefully confirmed the proposed discharge of dredged and/or fill material into wetlands meets all the terms and conditions of this permit you must submit a complete application package to the Department as outlined in item 6 below. Pursuant to s. 281.36(3g)(h), Wis. Stats., the complete application package should be received a minimum of 30 calendar days before the desired project start date. Permit application materials can be found and submitted online at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword "water permit."
2. Unless notified by the Department to the contrary, the effective date of coverage under this permit is 30 calendar days after the designated DNR office receives a complete application package.
3. The Department has one opportunity to request that you provide additional information necessary to verify compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. If additional information is needed, the Department will notify you within 30 calendar days after receiving your application package. If the Department makes a request for additional information, the 30-day period is paused on the date the person applying for authorization receives the request for additional information. The clock remains paused until the date that the Department receives all of the requested information at the designated DNR office, at which point the clock resumes from the point it was initially stopped.
4. If adverse weather conditions prevent the Department from conducting an accurate on-site inspection or assessing the potential for site-specific impacts during the 30-day application period, the Department shall give notice to the applicant of this condition and shall complete the inspection as soon as weather conditions permit.
5. As provided under s. 281.36 (3g)(i), Wis. Stats., the Department may determine the project is not eligible for this general permit and require the project be reviewed through the individual permit process outlined in s. 281.36(3m), Wis. Stats. If the Department determines your project is not eligible for this permit, you will be notified within 30 calendar days after your complete application package is received by DNR.

6. A complete application package must include all of the following information:
- a. Complete and Signed Application Form certifying the project meets the terms and conditions of WDNR-GP1-2023. This form can be found at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword “water permit.”
 - b. Application fees as shown on the fee sheet at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword “Waterway Permit Fee.”
 - c. A copy of the deed or similar proof of ownership of the site where the activity will occur. If you do not own the site, also include proof of any notice(s) and permission(s) required under wetland general permit WDNR-GP1-2023 eligibility criterion for condition 10 stated above.
 - d. A signed permit checklist that confirms the applicant understands the eligibility standards specified in Section 1.
 - e. Project plans and narrative that include and describe final project design and construction including a project diagram that shows all of the following:
 - The final proposed project plans relative to wetland boundaries with the location and size of all proposed wetland impacts clearly identified and quantified in square feet. Project plans must clearly differentiate between proposed permanent and temporary wetland impacts. Where applicable, provide the project location relative to any Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) of navigable waterways.
 - Detailed documentation that clearly demonstrates why any proposed wetland impacts cannot be avoided, the practicable alternatives that were considered, and how the impact to the wetland will be minimized as required by s. 281.36(3g)(h)1, Wis. Stats.
 - The methods, materials, and equipment that will be used to carry out the project.
 - The location and type of silt fences or any other sediment/erosion control devices.
 - Top, side, and cross section plan profiles with appropriate measurements for the proposed project.
 - The construction schedule and sequence of work.
 - For disturbance or fill, a description of type, composition, and quality of materials.
 - If temporary impacts are proposed, provide a detailed restoration plan.
 - The location of any stockpiled materials or disposal area for dredged or excavated materials, if applicable.
 - Maps of the project site with information that includes: most recent Soil Survey map, WI Wetland Inventory map, topographic map, floodplain information, and aerial photographs. All maps must show basic map elements (e.g., scale) and clear directions to the project site with project and property boundaries clearly labeled. The aerial photo shall also show the locations of all proposed wetland fill or discharge clearly labeled.
 - Current photographs that represent existing site conditions where the project will occur. Photos must show a clear and unobstructed view of the wetland within the project area. (not covered in snow/ice/thick vegetation, etc.)
 - A copy of a wetland delineation concurrence, a wetland delineation conducted by an assured wetland delineator, or a waiver by the WDNR Water Management Specialist (WMS) stating that a delineation is not needed.
 - Documentation verifying the project will not result in an adverse impact to cultural/historical

resources.

- Documentation verifying the project will not result in an adverse impact to federal or state threatened/endangered resources. Documentation options include:
 - i. An ER Review Verification Form showing that the project is covered by the Broad Incidental Take Permit for no/low impact activities and therefore does not require a review.
 - ii. An ER Preliminary Assessment from the NHI Public Portal stating that no further actions are necessary or that further actions are recommended. The NHI Public Portal is located at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword "NHI public portal".
 - iii. If the ER Preliminary Assessment from the NHI Public Portal shows that "further actions are required" then submit one of the following:
 - A Department or Certified ER Review letter. The request form for an ER Review letter and a list of Certified Reviewers is located at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keywords "ER review request."

SECTION 3. CERTIFICATION & RESPONSIBILITIES

You certify and agree that upon submittal of a complete application package to DNR, the wetland project will be conducted in compliance with all the terms and conditions of WDNR-GP1-2023.

SECTION 4. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

The applicant agrees to comply with the following conditions:

1. Application. You shall submit a complete application package to the Department as outlined in the application requirements (section 2) section of this permit. If requested, within a reasonable timeframe you shall furnish the Department any information it needs to verify compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
2. Certification. Acceptance of coverage under general permit WDNR-GP1-2023 and efforts to begin work on the activities authorized by this general permit signifies that you have certified the project meets all eligibility standards outlined above and that you have read, understood, and agreed to follow all terms and conditions of this general permit.
3. Reliance on Applicant's Data. The determination that a confirmation of authorization is not contrary to wetland water quality standards will be based upon the information provided by the applicant and any other information required by the Department.
4. Project Plans. This permit does not authorize any work other than what is specifically described in the application package and plans submitted to the Department and is certified by you to comply with the terms and conditions of WDNR-GP1-2023.
5. Expiration. The time limit for completing an activity authorized by the provisions of WDNR-GP1-2023 ends 5 years after the date on which the activity is considered to be authorized under WDNR-GP1-2023 or until the activity is completed, whichever occurs first. The Department's use of general permit WDNR-GP1-2023 established under s. 281.36(3g), Wis. Stats., expires on June 30, 2028.'
6. Written authorization for modification of scope. Any modification to the wetland impacts authorized under this general permit must be approved by the Department in writing to ensure that the project continues to meet the general permit eligibility in section 1. Separate permitting is necessary if the modified project scope no longer meets general permit eligibility.
7. Authorization Distribution. You must supply a copy of the permit coverage authorization to every contractor working on the project.

8. Project Start. You shall notify the Department using the information provided on the confirmation of coverage letter you receive before starting any activity and again not more than 5 days after each activity is completed.
9. Project Completion. Within one week after completing the regulated activity, you shall submit to the Department a statement certifying the project complies with all the terms and conditions of this permit, and photographs of the activities authorized by this permit. This statement must reference the Department-issued docket number and be submitted to the Department staff member that authorized coverage.
10. Permit Posting. You must post a copy of this permit coverage letter at a conspicuous location on the project site before beginning the permitted activity. The copy of the permit coverage letter must remain posted at that location until at least five days after the area where the activity took place is stabilized. You must also keep a copy of the permit coverage letter and the approved plan available at the project site at all times until the project is complete.
11. Permit Compliance. The department may revoke coverage of this permit if it is not constructed in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Any act of noncompliance with this permit constitutes a permit violation and is grounds for enforcement action.
12. Construction Timing. Once wetland work begins, all construction activities in those wetlands must be continuous to the extent practicable. During periods of inactivity in wetlands, the site must be stabilized until the work is resumed and completed.
13. Construction. No other area of the wetland may be disturbed beyond the area designated in the submitted plans.
14. Proper Maintenance. You must maintain the activity authorized by WDNR-GP1-2023 in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit using best management practices. Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained to ensure no additional impacts to the remaining wetlands and waterways.
15. Site Access. Upon reasonable notice, you shall allow access to the site to any Department employee who is inspecting the project's construction, operation, maintenance or permit compliance with the terms and conditions of WDNR-GP1-2023 and applicable laws.
16. Erosion and Siltation Controls. The project site shall implement erosion and sediment control measures that adequately control or prevent erosion and prevent damage to wetlands as outlined in s. NR 151.11(6m), Wis. Admin. Code. These standards can be found at the following website: <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword "stormwater technical standards." Any areas of exposed soil during the project should be immediately seeded and mulched to stabilize disturbed areas and prevent soils from being eroded and washed into the waterway.
17. Equipment Use. The equipment used in the wetlands must be low ground weight equipment as specified by the manufacturer specifications.
18. Wetland Protection. You shall not store any vegetation, material, or equipment in wetlands unless authorized to do so through an approved project design. The project will be constructed in a manner that will maintain wetland hydrology in the remaining wetland complex, if applicable.
19. Invasive Species. All project equipment shall be decontaminated for removal of invasive species prior to and after each use on the project site by using best management practices to avoid the spread of invasive species as outlined in NR 40, Wis. Adm. Code. These protocols and practices along with a fact sheet for equipment operators can be found on the Department website at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/> Keyword: "invasive species bmps."

20. Federal and State Threatened and Endangered Species. WDNR-GP1-2023 does not affect the Department's responsibility to ensure that all authorizations comply with Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act, s. 29.604, Wis. Stats., and applicable state laws. No Department authorization under this permit will be granted for projects found not to comply with these acts/laws. No activity is authorized which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act and/or state law or which is likely to destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of a species as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act.
21. Special Concern Species. If the Wisconsin National Heritage Inventory lists a known special concern species to be present in the project area you will take reasonable action to prevent significant adverse impacts or to enhance the habitat for the species of concern.
22. Historic Properties and Cultural Resources. WDNR-GP1-2023 does not affect the Department's responsibility to ensure that all authorizations comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and s. 44.40, Wis. Stats. No Department authorization under this permit will be granted for projects found not to comply with these acts/laws. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places. If cultural, archaeological, or historical resources are unearthed during activities authorized by this permit, work must be stopped immediately, and the State Historic Preservation Officer must be contacted for further instruction.
23. Preventive Measures. Measures must be adopted to prevent potential pollutants from entering a wetland or waterbody. Construction materials and debris, including fuels, oil, and other liquid substances, will not be stored in the construction area in a manner that would allow them to enter a wetland or waterbody as a result of spillage, natural runoff, or flooding. **If a spill of any potential pollutant should occur, it is the responsibility of the permittee to remove such material, to minimize any contamination resulting from this spill, and to immediately notify the State Duty Officer at 1-800-943-0003.**
24. Suitable Fill Material. All fill authorized under this permit must consist of clean suitable soil, as defined by s. NR 500.03(214), Wis. Adm. Code, free from hazardous substances as defined by s. 289.01(11), Wis. Stats., and free from solid waste as defined by s. 289.01(33), Wis. Stats.
25. Standard for Coverage. Wetland impacts from the project will cause only minimal adverse environmental impacts as determined by the Department.
26. Transfers. Coverage under this permit is transferable to any person upon prior written approval of the transfer by the Department.
27. Reevaluation of Decision. The Department may suspend or revoke authorization of any previously authorized activity and may take enforcement action if the following occur:
- a. The applicant fails to comply with the terms and conditions of WDNR-GP1-2023.
 - b. The information provided by the applicant in support of the permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.

SECTION 5. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Pursuant to s. NR 299.04(1), Wis. Adm. Code, the Department has reasonable assurance that projects that meet the eligibility criteria and conditions and are granted coverage under this general permit will meet all applicable water quality standards.
2. The Department has determined pursuant to wetland water quality standards under s. NR 103.03,

Wis. Adm. Code, and s. 281.36(3g)(d), Wis. Stats., that projects that meet the eligibility criteria and conditions and are granted coverage under this general permit individually and cumulatively will only result in minimal adverse environmental effects.

3. The Department and the applicant have completed all procedural requirements, and projects that meet the eligibility criteria and conditions and are granted coverage under this general permit will comply with all applicable requirements of WDNR-GP1-2023, s. 281.36(3g) Wis. Stats., and chapters NR 102, 103, 150, 299, and 300 Wis. Adm. Code.

SECTION 6. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Department has authority under s. 281.36, Wis. Stats., to issue this general permit.
2. The Department has determined that issuance of this general permit is a prior compliance action under s. NR 150.20(3), Wis. Adm. Code, based on the Environmental Analysis and Environmental Impact Statements prepared previously for statewide general permits. The Department has determined that on that basis it has complied with chapters NR 102 and 103, Wis. Adm. Code, and s. 1.11, Wis. Stats.
3. Issuance of coverage under this general permit constitutes federal Water Quality Certification under 33 U.S.C. s. 1341 if the project has not already been certified through a separate Department action.

SECTION 7. DEFINITION OF TERMS

For the purposes of this general permit, you accept the following definitions:

1. Affect includes direct impacts and secondary impacts to wetlands. Direct impacts to wetlands are temporary or permanent placement of dredged or fill material into the wetland and secondary impacts mean impacts associated with any adverse impact on wetland functions such as watershed hydrology (e.g. segmenting a wetland complex, severing a portion of a complex, reduction in flood capacity, etc.) that are causally linked to the proposed project.
2. Boreal rich fens are a rare open peatland community of northern Wisconsin that are associated with glacial moraines, or less commonly, outwash landforms, in which the underlying substrate includes calcareous materials.
3. Calcareous fens occur mostly in southern Wisconsin, on sites that are fed by carbonate-enriched groundwater and are often associated and can intergrade with more abundant and widespread wetland communities such as southern sedge meadow, wet prairie, shrub-carr, emergent marsh, and southern tamarack swamp.
4. Coastal plain marshes are an extremely rare wetland community that occupies the littoral zones and open shores of sand bottomed seepage ponds and lakes, mostly on outwash or glacial lakebed landforms in south central Wisconsin. The community is named for the presence of plants that are significantly disjunct from their core ranges in the Atlantic Coastal Plain of the eastern United States. Some, but not all, occurrences of this community are associated with the bed of extinct Glacial Lake Wisconsin.
5. Complete Application Package means a completed and signed application, the information specified in Section 2 of this permit, and any other information which can reasonably be required from an applicant that the department needs to make a decision.

6. Emergent marshes containing wild rice are typically emergent aquatic communities that have wild rice as a component. Substrates supporting wild rice usually consist of poorly- consolidated, semi-organic sediments. Water fertility is low to moderate, and a slow current is present.
7. Department means the Department of Natural Resources or WDNR.
8. Fill material has the meaning given in 33 CFR 323.2(e), and means material placed in wetlands where the material has the effect of replacing any portion of a wetland with dry land; or changing the bottom elevation of any wetland. Examples of such fill material include, but are not limited to: rock, sand, soil, clay, plastics, construction debris, wood chips, overburden from mining or other excavation activities, and materials used to create any structure or infrastructure in a wetland. The term fill material does not include trash or garbage.
9. Floodplain means land which has been or may be covered by flood water during the regional flood. It includes the floodway and flood fringe and may include other designated floodplain areas for regulatory purposes.
10. Great Lakes ridge and swale complexes are associated closely with Great Lakes shorelines and are a series of narrow sandy ridges alternate with low swales, parallel to the lakeshore. The vegetation mosaic can be extremely complex and includes marsh, sedge meadow, shrub swamp, hardwood swamp, and several conifer swamp communities.
11. Interdunal wetlands occupy wind-created hollows that intersect the water table within active dune fields along the Great Lakes shores. They may also occur where moving sand encroaches on nearby wetlands, surrounding and isolating all or portions of them.
12. Invasive Plants are non-native or native plant species that invade natural plant communities and wild areas replacing desirable native vegetation. For a listing of common invasive plants found in Wisconsin visit DNR's website at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/>, keyword "invasive plants."
13. Navigable waterway means any body of water with a defined bed and banks that is navigable under Wisconsin law. In Wisconsin, a body of water is navigable if it is capable of floating on a regularly recurring basis the lightest boat or skiff used for recreation or any other purpose. This incorporates the definition at s. 30.01(4m), Wis. Stats., and current case law, which requires a watercourse to have a bed and banks, Hoyt v. City of Hudson, 27 Wis. 656 (1871), and requires a navigable waterway to float on a regularly recurring basis the lightest boat or skiff, DeGayner & Co., Inc. v. DNR, 70Wis. 2d 936 (1975); Village of Menomonee Falls v. DNR, 140 Wis. 2d 579 (Ct. App. 1987).
14. Ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) means the point on the banks or shore up to which the presence and action of water is so continuous as to leave a distinct mark either by erosion, destruction of terrestrial vegetation or other easily recognizable characteristic. More information can be found on the Department's website here: <https://p.widencdn.net/f06g6i/OHWMFactsheet>
15. Single and complete project means the total project proposed by the project proponent. For example, if construction of a residential development affects several different wetland areas, the cumulative total of all impacted areas is the basis for deciding the project's total wetland impact. For "phased" developments, each phase may constitute a single and complete project if it has independent utility and would accomplish its intended purpose, whether or not other phases were constructed.

16. Solid waste disposal means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping or placing of any solid waste into or on any land or water. This term does not include the transportation, storage, or treatment of solid waste. This is the definition given in s. 289.01(34), Wis. Stats.
17. Southern sphagnum bogs are bogs that are located in the area located south of a horizontal line drawn across the state based on the routes of STH 16 and STH 21 west of Lake Winnebago and on USH 151 east of Lake Winnebago. They are typically composed of a carpet of living sphagnum moss growing over a layer of acidic peat. Sedges, forbs and/or the low shrubs of the heath family (Ericaceae) colonize the sphagnum moss mat.
18. Wetland has the meaning as defined in s. 23.32(1), Wis. Stats., and means an area where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wetland conditions.
19. Wetland Functional Values means the physical, chemical and biological process or attributes that occur in a wetland and the benefit society derives from certain functions as listed in ss. NR [103.03\(1\)](#) and [350.003\(17\)](#), Wis. Admin. Code.
20. Wetland Floristic Integrity means the overall condition of the wetland plant community as a direct indicator of wetland quality, typically calculated using floristic quality assessment (FQA) methodology.



Endangered Resources Review for the Proposed Sane_wetland_00768, Sheboygan County

WI DNR Reviewer Information

Review Date 3/23/2026
 Reviewer Name Francesca Sanchez
 Bureau Name Watershed Management
 Work Station Dodge

Section A. Location and brief description of the proposed project

Project Number
 Project Timing 3/31/2026 - 12/31/2026
 Location Sheboygan County - T13N R23E S30
 Project Description Permanent 0.02 acres of wetland impact to construct a driveway.
 Current Habitat Shrub carr wetland transitioning into upland forest. Near lake.
 Impacts to Wetlands or Waterbodies 0.02 acres of wetland fill for driveway
 Property Type Private
 Federal Nexus

Details related to project location, design, and timing of disturbance are important for determining both the endangered resources that may be impacted by the project and any necessary follow-up actions. Please renew the review when the project plans or timing change, new details become available, or more than a year has passed to confirm if results of this ER Review are still valid.

The project follow-up actions are summarized below:

- Required Actions: 0 species
- Recommended Actions: 3 species
- No follow-up Actions: 2 species
- Additional Recommendations: No

Section B. Endangered Resources recorded from within the project area and surrounding area

	Group	State status	Federal status
Black-crowned Night Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	Bird~	SC/M	
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Bird~		
Sand Reedgrass (<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i> var. <i>magna</i>)	Plant	THR	
Thickspike (<i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> ssp. <i>psammophilus</i>)	Plant	THR	
Swamp Bedstraw (<i>Galium brevipes</i>)	Plant~	SC	

For additional information on the rare species, high-quality natural communities, and other endangered resources listed above, please visit our Biodiversity (<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/EndangeredResources/biodiversity.html>) page. For further definitions of state and federal statuses (END=Endangered, THR=Threatened, SC=Special Concern), please refer to the Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) Working List (<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/NHI/calypso/EORReport.html#SStatus>).

Section C. Follow-up Actions**Actions that need to be taken to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws:**

None

Actions recommended to help conserve Wisconsin's Endangered Resources:***Black-crowned Night Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) - Bird~***

State status: SC/M

Federal status:

Impact type

Impact possible

Recommended measures

Time of year restriction

Description of recommended measures

Suitable habitat (freshwater wetlands dominated by cattails and/or bulrushes and cattails with small groves of alder, willow, or other brush) for the Black-crowned Night Heron may be present within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Although not protected under the state endangered species law, it is recommended that disturbances to the project site be avoided from May 1 - July 15 to avoid impacting this species.

Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - Bird~

State status:

Federal status:

Impact type

Impact possible

Recommended measures

Time of year restriction

Description of recommended measures

This project is within 1 mile of a bald eagle nest and suitable habitat for the eagle is present in the project area. If an eagle nest is present and active, then human activity should be avoided from January 15 – July 30 within 660ft of the nest.

Please note, that the bald eagle is federally protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Visit the USFWS Bald Eagle Management website (<https://fws.gov/story/do-i-need-eagle-take-permit>) for detailed guidelines and conservation measures for your specific project activity.

Swamp Bedstraw (Galium brevipes) - Plant~

State status: SC

Federal status:

Impact type

Impact possible

Recommended measures

Time of year restriction, Surveys

Description of recommended measures

Suitable habitat for the Swamp Bedstraw may be impacted by this project. Although not required because this project involves private property, we recommend that you avoid or minimize take. Avoidance and minimization efforts may include:

- site surveys to confirm presence/absence of species and fencing off areas of occupied habitat, or
- conducting work above ground (avoiding impacts to the root system) during the plant's dormant season (November-April).

Survey results should be submitted to the Endangered Resources Review Program.

Remember that although these actions are not required by state or federal endangered species laws, they may be required by other laws, permits, granting programs, or policies of this or another agency. Examples include the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, State Natural Areas law, DNR Chapter 30 Wetland and Waterway permits, DNR Stormwater permits, and Forest Certification.

No actions are required or recommended for the following endangered resources:***Sand Reedgrass (Calamovilfa longifolia var. magna) - Plant***

State status: THR

Federal status:

Impact type

No impact or no/low broad ITP/A

Reason

Lack of Suitable Habitat within Project Boundary

Justification

Species is found on Lake Michigan sand dunes. EO is not noted within or adjacent to the project area.

Thickspike (*Elymus lanceolatus* ssp. *psammophilus*) - Plant

State status: THR

Federal status:

Impact type

No impact or no/low broad ITP/A

Reason

Lack of Suitable Habitat within Project Boundary

Justification

Species is found on Lake Michigan dunes and beaches. EO is not noted within or adjacent to the project area.

Disclaimer

This ER Review may contain Natural Heritage Inventory data (<https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/NHI>), including specific locations of endangered resources, which are considered sensitive and are not subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law. As a result, information contained in this ER Review may be shared only with individuals or agencies that require this information in order to carry out specific roles in the permitting, planning and implementation of the proposed project. Specific locations of endangered resources may not be released or reproduced in any publicly disseminated documents. Details related to project location, design, and timing of disturbance are important for determining both the endangered resources that may be impacted by the project and any necessary follow-up actions. If the project plans change, new details become available, or more than a year passed, please renew this review.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ST. PAUL DISTRICT
ST. PAUL DISTRICT OFFICE
332 MINNESOTA STREET SUITE E1500
ST. PAUL MINNESOTA 55101

April 14, 2026

Regulatory File No. MVP-2026-00310-RJH

Laura Sane
114 West Miller Drive
Mequon, WI 53092
laura.sane@yahoo.com

Dear Laura Sane,

This letter contains an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) for the area(s) identified below, located on the Sane Parcel in Section 30, Township 013N, Range 023E, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. The review area for this determination is identified on the enclosed figure labeled: MVP-2026-00310-RJH.

Non-Jurisdictional Area(s):

We have determined that the following area(s) are not waters of the United States subject to Corps of Engineers (Corps) jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Sections 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act:

- W1, (0.54 acre)

You are not required to obtain Corps authorization within the area(s) listed above. This determination only applies to the area(s) identified above and is based on a reasonable approximation of their location and boundaries. The basis for this determination is provided in the enclosed Memorandum for Record.

The proposed work identified in your request and reflected on the attached drawing(s) does not require Corps authorization. If a change in design or location is contemplated, please contact our office to reassess permit requirements. Please note that you may need state or local authorizations.

Agricultural Lands Information:

This determination has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of an NRCS Certified Wetland Determination with the local USDA service center, prior to starting work.

Appeal Process:

If you object to this approved jurisdictional determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination, you must submit a completed RFA form to the Mississippi Valley Division Office

at the address shown on the form. In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the enclosed NAP.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

AJD Expiration:

This AJD may be relied upon for five years from the date of this letter. However, the Corps reserves the right to review and revise the determination in response to information that was not considered during our initial review.

Contact Information:

If you have any questions, please contact me in our Green Bay at 651-290-5859 or ryan.j.huber@usace.army.mil. In any correspondence or inquiries, please refer to the Regulatory file number shown above.

Sincerely,



Ryan Huber
Project Manager

Enclosures
AJD MFR, Appeals Form

cc: Sarah Majerus, Stantec
sarah.majerus@stantec.com

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS
AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

For use of this form, see Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act; the proponent agency is CECW-COR.

Form Approved –
OMB No. 0710-0003
Expires 2027-10-31

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

Authority	The authorities for requesting this information are Sections 9, 10, 13, and 14, Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899; Section 404, Clean Water Act; and Section 103 Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.
Principal Purpose	This information serves as notification to affected parties regarding the USACE administrative appeal options and process, as well as to facilitate requests for appeal of USACE decisions with which they disagree.
Routine Uses	Routine uses will include: (a) To serve as notification to affected parties of the Corps administrative appeal options and process and to facilitate requests for appeal of Corps decisions with which they disagree. (b) Records may be referred to the Department of Justice for possible criminal prosecution. (c) Records may be referred to other Federal, State, and local agencies for evaluation and enforcement purposes.
Disclosure	Disclosure of this information is voluntary on your part. However, failure of individual to provide requested information could result in inability to determine all pertinent information regarding a Department of the Army permit matter.

The Agency Disclosure Notice (ADN)

The Public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-0003, is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

PURPOSE: This form is used to facilitate the initiation of the administrative appeals process. The appeals process allows an affected party to pursue an administrative appeal of certain Corps of Engineers decisions with which they disagree.

Upon release, this form will also be available on the Corps website <https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/>

Applicant : Laura Sane	File Number: MVP-2026-00310-RJH	Date: 4/3/2026
Documents Attached (select all that apply):		Form Reference Section:
☐	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
☐	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
☐	PERMIT DENIAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE	C
☐	PERMIT DENIAL WITH PREJUDICE	D
☒	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E
☐	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	F

SECTION I

The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/appeals/> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C. PERMIT DENIAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE: Not appealable

You received a permit denial without prejudice because a required Federal, state, and/or local authorization and/or certification has been denied for activities which also require a Department of the Army permit before final action has been taken on the Army permit application. The permit denial without prejudice is not appealable. There is no prejudice to the right of the applicant to reinstate processing of the Army permit application if subsequent approval is received from the appropriate Federal, state, and/or local agency on a previously denied authorization and/or certification.

D: PERMIT DENIAL WITH PREJUDICE: You may appeal the permit denial

You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information for reconsideration

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- **RECONSIDERATION:** You may request that the district engineer reconsider the approved JD by submitting new information or data to the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice. The district will determine whether the information submitted qualifies as new information or data that justifies reconsideration of the approved JD. A reconsideration request does not initiate the appeal process. You may submit a request for appeal to the division engineer to preserve your appeal rights while the district is determining whether the submitted information qualifies for a reconsideration.

F: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Not appealable

You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also, you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision you may contact:	If you have questions regarding the appeal process, or to submit your request for appeal, you may contact:
Name: Ryan Huber	Name: Brian Oberlies, Regulatory Appeals Review Officer
Street Address, City, State: 320 North Broadway Green Bay, WI 54303	Street Address, City, State: 1400 Walnut Street Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180
Phone: 651-290-5859	Phone: 601-634-5820
Email: ryan.j.huber@usace.army.mil	Email: brian.m.oberlies@usace.army.mil

SECTION II – REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. Use additional pages as necessary. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15-day notice of any site investigation and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Email address of appellant and/or agent

Telephone number

Signature of appellant or agent

Date



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ST. PAUL DISTRICT
ST. PAUL DISTRICT OFFICE
332 MINNESOTA STREET SUITE E1500
ST. PAUL MINNESOTA 55101

MVP-R

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'"; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" (8 September 2023),¹ MVP-2026-00310-RJH [(MFR 1 of 1)]²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army ("the agencies") published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule"). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming", which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) ("*Sackett*").

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the 2023 Rule as amended,

¹ While the Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

MVP-R

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), MVP-2026-00310-RJH

as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).

Name of Aquatic Resource	JD or Non-JD	Section 404/Section 10
W1	Non-Jurisdictional	NONE

2. REFERENCES.

- a. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule")
- b. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023))
- c. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
- d. Memorandum To the Field Between the U.S. Department Of The Army, U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers And The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Concerning The Proper Implementation Of 'Continuous Surface Connection' Under The Definition Of "Waters Of The United States" Under The Clean Water Act" (March 12, 2025)

3. REVIEW AREA.

- a. Project Are Size (in acres): 3.27
- b. Location Description: The project/review area is located in Section 30, Township 013N, Range 023E, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.
- c. Center Coordinates of the Project Site (in decimal degrees)
Latitude: 43.561290 Longitude: -87.791720
- d. Nearest City or Town: Cedar Grove
- e. County: Sheboygan
- f. State: Wisconsin
- g. Other associated Jurisdictional Determinations (including outcomes): NA

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. [NA.]⁶
5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. [NA.]
6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁷: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁸
N/A
7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.
 - a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A
 - b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A

⁶ This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.

⁷ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁸ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

- c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A
- d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A
- e. Tributaries (a)(3): N/A
- f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A
- g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not “waters of the United States” even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).⁹ [N/A]
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

We have reviewed and evaluated the historical photography, Google Earth photography, Google Street View, soil mapping, and the information submitted by the applicant for the following wetlands:

- W-1, non-jurisdictional

W-1 is a depressional shrub-carr wetland located along the eastern border of Marine Drive. Based on a review of the delineation report, LiDAR, contour mapping, and aerial imagery, it was determined that the wetland's boundaries extended beyond the review area. A further evaluation of these limits confirmed W-1 is a depressional wetland that does not abut any other waterbody. Areas west of Marine Drive were also considered, though a upland ridge exists that would eliminate any continuous surface connection to the mapped tributary to the north. The west boundary of the feature does contain the ROW ditch of Marine Dr, which acts as a distinct conveyance feature for excess surface water,

⁹ 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

however the ROW ditch does not appear to have a bed & bank or ordinary highwater mark and is not considered relatively permanent water. There is one mapped tributary, Barr Creek located outside of the review area. Barr Creek is located approximately 0.46 miles north of W-1. W-1 does not abut this tributary or any other relatively permanent water.

W-1 is a not traditionally navigable waters (TNWs), territorial seas, or interstate waters, and does not meet the criteria for (a)(1) waters. Wetland 1 does not physically abut a relatively permanent water, is not located within a paragraph (a)(2) impoundment, and is not adjacent to a jurisdictional (a)(3) tributary. As a non-tidal wetland that does not meet the definition of "adjacent," W-1, cannot be evaluated under paragraph (a)(4). Therefore, under the 2023 Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States" (Conforming Rule, 88 FR 61964), W-1 is not considered jurisdictional.

9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.

- a. [Office evaluation conducted April 2, 2026]
- b. [National Regulatory Viewer – USA Soils Hydric Class layer, National Wetland Inventory layer, Hillshade layer and DEM layer accessed on April 2, 2026]
- c. [Wetland Delineation Report, prepared by Stantec dated October 2025]

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. [N/A.]

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.



Legend

Approximate Project Boundary

0 1,000 2,000 Feet
(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:24,000



Project Location
T13N, R23E, S30
T. of Holland, Sheboygan Co., WI
Client/Project
Joe Sanfelippo
Marine Drive Wetlands
Wetland Delineation
Figure No.
1
Prepared by MEK on 2025-09-17
TR by AS on 2025-09-18
IR by SM on 2025-10-09
193711656

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec, Joe Sanfelippo, Esri, USCB, USGS
3. Background: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangles

Project Location and Topography



Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec, Joe Sanfelippo, Esri, USCB, USGS, WDNR
3. Background: NAIP 2024

Legend

- Approximate Project Boundary
- Sample Point
- ▲ Culvert
- Field Delineated Wetland
- 2ft Elevation Contour
- ➔ Wetland Continues Offsite
- WI DNR 24k Hydrography
- ~ Perennial Stream*
- - - Intermittent Stream*
- Waterbody

*No Features Within Data Frame

0 50 100 Feet
(At original document size of 8.5x11)
1:1,200



Project Location: T13N, R23E, S30
T. of Holland, Sheboygan Co., WI
Prepared by MEK on 2025-09-17
TR by AS on 2025-09-18
IR by SM on 2025-10-09

Client/Project:
Joe Sanfelippo
Marine Drive Wetlands
Wetland Delineation

Figure No.

4

Title
Field Collected Data

U:\193711940\03_data\gis\arc\proj\193711940_Santelippo_WetlandDelineation.aprx Revland: 2026-02-18 By: mkraczynski



Notes
 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
 2. Data Sources: Stantec, Joe Santelippo, Esri, USCB, USGS, WDNR, SCD
 3. Background: NAIP 2024

Legend

- Approximate Project Boundary
- Parcel Boundary
- Culvert
- Wetland Impact
- Field Delineated Wetland
- Proposed 16ft Driveway Footprint
- 2ft Elevation Contour
- Wetland Continues Offsite
- WI DNR 24k Hydrography
- Perennial Stream*
- Intermittent Stream*
- Waterbody

0 50 100 Feet
 (At original document size of 8.5x11)
 1:1,200



Project Location
 T13N, R23E, S30
 T. of Holland, Sheboygan Co., WI

Prepared by MEK on 2026-02-17
 TR by SP on 2026-02-17
 IR by KR on 2026-02-18

Client/Project
 Sane Parcel
 Marine Drive Wetland Permitting

193711940

Figure No.
 7

Preferred Alternative No. 3 Wetland Impacts

*No Features Within Data Frame

Page 1 of 1

Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.



A-1 Soil Testing
262-263-1600
aonesoiltesting@gmail.com
www.a-1soiltesting.com

August 9, 2026

PlanCon Committee Chair
Rebecca Clarke
508 New York Ave
Sheboygan WI 53081

RE: Wetland Rezoning for Shekhar and Laura Sane Parcel #59006078240

Dear Committee Chair Clarke:

It is my understanding the above property owners have purchased a property on Lake Michigan on Marine Drive in the Town of Holland. A wetland rezoning is required by the Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance administered by the Planning and Resources Department for them to access the property from Marine Drive, as a wetland complex currently runs north and south along Marine Drive which prohibits them from accessing the property. I further understand approval by your committee and the full County Board is necessary before access is available.

I was asked to provide written testimony to assure the County Board and your Committee that future soil testing would substantiate the current lot is suitable for a septic system to serve a single-family residence. I completed soil tests for the two adjacent lots and found suitable area for a septic system on the primary and secondary dunes which run entirely through all three parcels. This lot is located in the middle of both tested areas and supports the same dunes and similar elevations which makes me confident that any future soil testing will support a septic system on the property, provided access becomes available in the near future to allow for testing.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you or your committee members may have for me regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

Kevin J. Stange
A1 Soil Testing
President of WOWRA
(Wisconsin Onsite Water Recycling Association)

EC Kathryn Fabian Sheboygan County Zoning Administrator



Photo 1. Sample point W1-1W, facing southwest.



Photo 2. Sample point W1-1U, facing north.



Photo 3. Sample point W1-2W, facing east (Same Parcel).



Photo 4. Sample point W1-2U, facing south (Same Parcel).



Photo 5. Sample point W1-3W, facing west.



Photo 6. Sample point W1-3U, facing west.



Photo 7. Site conditions near topographic high in eastern portion of Study Area, facing south. **Potential driveway location (Same Parcel).**



Photo 8. Site conditions near topographic high in eastern portion of Study Area, facing north. **Potential driveway location (Same Parcel).**



Photo 9. Wetland W1 site conditions.

Photo 10. Wetland W1 site conditions.



Photo 11. Transition from wetland W1 to cedar forest, facing northwest from sample point W1-3U..

Photo 12. Transition from shrub dominated wetland to cedar forest, facing south.



Photo 13. Transition from shrub dominated wetland to cedar forest, facing northwest.



Photo 14. Cedar forest transition to mesic forest along topographic high, facing north.



Photo 15. Wetland transition to cedar forest, facing north.



Photo 16. View of upland area near sample point W1-1U facing east.



Photo 17. Shoreline conditions at east boundary of Study Area, facing south.

HEARING NOTICE

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING, RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE & EXTENSION COMMITTEE

Tuesday, September 22, 2026

3:30 P.M.

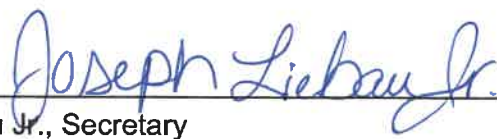
UW Extension Office, UW Sheboygan Campus
5 University Drive, Sheboygan
Room 5024

Please Take Notice: That the Sheboygan County Planning, Resources, Agriculture & Extension Committee of the Sheboygan County Board will hold a public hearing pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 59.69, 59.694, and 59.69(5), Section 72.32 of the Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance at the time, date, and location set forth above for the following purposes:

- (1) To consider an application from Laura and Shekhar Sane to rezone a total of approximately .02 acres of wetlands located in Lot 6, Block 1, Longfield Shores Subdivision, Section 30, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland, from the "Shoreland-Wetland District" to the "Shoreland District" to allow for the construction of a new residential driveway in the Shoreland jurisdiction of Lake Michigan, pursuant to Section 72.09(4) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance*.

All interested persons are invited to attend the hearings and be heard. The Ordinance text is available for review at the Sheboygan County Planning and Conservation Department (Room 335, County Administration Building, 508 New York Avenue, Sheboygan WI 53081). Written comments may be submitted to the Sheboygan County Planning and Conservation Department at the above address or to plancon@sheboygancounty.com before 2:00 PM, September 22, 2026.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING, RESOURCES,
AGRICULTURE & EXTENSION COMMITTEE


Joseph Liebau Jr., Secretary

JL/sh

Dated at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, this 28th day of August 2026

NOTE: The Committee welcomes all visitors to listen & observe, but only Committee members & those invited to speak will be permitted to do so, except for the Public Hearing portion of this meeting where any interested person can speak. Persons with disabilities needing assistance to attend or participate should contact the County Planning & Conservation Department at 920/459-3060 prior to the meeting so that accommodations may be arranged.

NOTE: A majority of the members of the County Board of Supervisors or any of its committees may be present at this meeting to listen, observe and participate. If a majority of any such body is present, their presence constitutes a "meeting" under the Open Meeting Law as interpreted in *State ex rel. Badke v. Greendale Village Board*, Wis. 2d 553 (1993), even though the visiting body will take no action at this meeting.



Sheboygan County Planning & Conservation Department

Administration Building

508 New York Avenue

Sheboygan, WI 53081-4126

P: (920) 459-3060

P: (920) 459-1370

F: (920) 459-1371

E: plancon@sheboygancounty.com

Director

Aaron C. Brault

Staff Report

DATE: September 15, 2026

TO: Chairperson Clarke and Members of the Planning, Resources, Agriculture, & Extension Committee

C: Laura and Shekhar Sane
Town of Holland
Aaron Brault, County Planning & Conservation Director
Kathleen Kramasz, WDNR

FROM: Kathryn Fabian, Zoning Administrator *KF*

RE: August 19, 2026 Application for Rezoning of Wetlands by Laura and Shekhar Sane, requesting approximately .02 acres of wetland be rezoned from the Shoreland-Wetland District to the Shoreland District. The rezoning is requested to allow for the construction of a new residential driveway within the Shoreland jurisdiction of Lake Michigan. The wetlands are located in Lot 6, Block 1, Longfield Shores Subdivision, Section 30, Town of Holland.

A. Background

Property Owner: Shekhar and Laura Sane Revocable Living Trust
114 W Miller Drive
Mequon, WI 53092

Sheboygan County's shoreland and floodplain zoning jurisdiction applies to the unincorporated areas of the County that fall within 1,000 feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable lakes, ponds, and flowages, within 300 feet of the OHWM of navigable rivers, streams, and intermittent streams, or to the landward edge of the floodplain (whichever is greater). The shoreland-wetlands impacted by the proposed project are within the shoreland district of Lake Michigan. When considering an application for a wetland rezoning, Section 72.09(4)(b) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance* (hereinafter referred to as "Shoreland Ordinance") states a wetland or portion thereof in the Shoreland-Wetland District shall not be rezoned if the proposed rezoning may result in a significant adverse impact upon any of the following:

1. Storm and flood water storage capacity.
2. Maintenance of dry season stream flow, the discharge of groundwater to a wetland, the recharge of groundwater from a wetland to another area, or the flow of groundwater through a wetland.
3. Filtering or storage of sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, or organic compounds that would otherwise drain into navigable waters.
4. Shoreline protection against soil erosion.
5. Fish spawning, breeding, nursery or feeding grounds.
6. Wildlife habitat.

7. Wetlands both within the boundary of designated areas of special natural resource interest and those wetlands which are in proximity to or have a direct hydrologic connection to such designated areas as defined in *Wisconsin Administrative Code*, Chapter NR 103.04.

B. Analysis

The proposed wetland disturbance is being requested for the construction of a driveway to access a new residential building site. The wetland complex is located along the western lot line of the one hundred foot (100') wide parcel, approximately two hundred fifty feet (250') from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of Lake Michigan. The driveway is proposed to be twelve feet (12') wide with side slopes totaling sixteen feet (16') of wetland impacts. The site is currently vacant.

Please note the following:

- A wetland delineation was completed by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. in October 2025 on the Sane property and the two adjacent lots.
- The wetland delineation identified a shrub carr wetland along with western lot line of all three properties. On the subject property, the wetland complex is approximately sixty feet (60') to eighty feet (80') deep and encompasses the entire one hundred feet (100') of the lot's road frontage.
- An existing driveway exists through the wetland complex on the property to the south and upland access is available on the very northern edge of the property to the north.
- The proposed driveway would be located in the central part of the property and disturb approximately .02 acres of wetlands. Alternative driveway locations on the north and south sides of the property would disturb approximately .03 acres of wetlands each.
- On March 23, 2026 the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources approved a general permit to disturb .02 acres of wetlands on the subject property.
- On April 14, 2026 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the proposed project did not require Corps authorization.
- The mapped floodplain of Lake Michigan does not extend into the buildable area of the property, west of the primary dune.
- The property is zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District, by the Town of Holland.
- A pattern of residential development exists along the east side of Marine drive, although the properties immediately to the north and south of the subject property are vacant. The County-owned Amsterdam Dunes property is located on the west side of Marine Drive.
- A soil test has not been completed on the subject property to determine a location for a septic system.

C. Recommendation

If the Committee finds it appropriate to approve the requested wetland rezone, Department Staff recommends conditioning the approval on the applicant obtaining all necessary permits and approvals that may be required by local ordinance, or as may be required from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. _____ (2026/2027)

Re: **Amending Shoreland Ordinance in Section 30, Town of Holland (0.02 Acres of Property – Construction of a New Residential Driveway)**

WHEREAS, Sheboygan County wishes to rezone 0.02 acres of wetlands located in Lot 6, Block 1, Longfield Shores Subdivision, Section 30, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland from “Shoreland-Wetland District” to “Shoreland District” to allow for the construction of a new residential driveway on a portion of parcel number 59006078240; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with the Shoreland Ordinance (Chapter 72, Sheboygan County Code), the required procedural steps have been properly completed and the public hearing held, and

WHEREAS, the Planning, Resources, Agriculture, and Extension Committee concludes that the public interest will be served by enactment of this Ordinance in that conservation and environmental protection interests will be carefully honored and monitored;

NOW, THEREFORE, the County Board of Supervisor of the County of Sheboygan does ordain as follows:

Section 1. **Amendment of Shoreland Zoning Map.** The “Shoreland Zoning Map, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin” referred to in Section 72.07 of the Sheboygan County Code of General Ordinances is hereby amended to reflect that the district use classification (boundaries) of the above-described property be changed from the “Shoreland-Wetland District” to the “Shoreland District.”

Section 3. **Effective Date.** The herein Ordinance shall take effect upon publication.

Respectfully submitted this 20th day of October, 2026.

PLANNING, RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND EXTENSION COMMITTEE*

Rebecca Clarke, Chairperson

John Nelson, Vice-Chairperson

Joe Liebau, Jr., Secretary

David Otte

Brian Smith

Opposed to Introduction:

*County Board members signing only

Countersigned by:

Keith Abler, Chairperson



Agriculture



If it happens on a farm or in a field, the Extension Institute of Agriculture works with you to achieve better results. Our innovative dairy management programs range from genetics to farm and business management. Extension researchers work hand-in-hand with row crop, forage and fresh produce growers to provide best practices for every aspect of the growing phase. We also advise communities on using sustainable practices to create inviting spaces free from invasive species.

Dairy | Manuel Peña, Regional Dairy Educator

A corn silage dry-down event for dairy farmers and forage growers in Fond du Lac and the surrounding region, where participants can submit corn silage samples to assess their dry matter content. This information helps participants determine the appropriate time to harvest their corn silage and maximize forage quality. (Manuel Pena Pena)

- Dry matter (DM) data is important because it helps dairy farmers determine the appropriate harvest timing for corn silage. Harvesting at the proper DM content helps achieve good fermentation, preserve nutrients, reduce storage losses, and maintain consistent forage quality. To host an event as an opportunity to submit corn silage samples and assess their dry matter content. During three weeks, every Wednesday from Aug 26th to Sept 9th. The results provide participants with information to evaluate harvest timing and make more informed decisions to maximize corn silage quality and preserve nutrients. The work provide participants with timely dry matter data that helps them evaluate corn silage harvest timing. This information supports more informed harvest decisions, with the goal of maximizing corn silage quality and preserving nutrients for consequent dairy diet formulation.

A presentation for dairy farmers and forage growers that explains the background and importance of high-oleic soybeans in dairy nutrition. Participants learn the differences between conventional and high-oleic soybeans, allowing them to evaluate the addition, use, or improvement of this ingredient in their operations. (Manuel Pena Pena, Jackie Mccarville, Katelyn Goldsmith, Matt Lippert)

- The program was developed in response to the need for dairy farmers and forage growers to better understand high-oleic soybeans and their potential role in dairy nutrition. There was a need to provide background information on this ingredient and clarify the differences between conventional and high-oleic soybeans so participants could better evaluate its use in their own operations. The effort was designed to provide producers with information to support their evaluation and decision-making regarding the addition, use, or improvement of high-oleic soybeans in their operations. A presentation for dairy farmers and forage growers focused on high-oleic soybeans and their role in dairy nutrition. The presentation explained the background and importance of high-oleic soybeans and compared them with conventional soybeans. The presentation is a portion of other topics taught during the High Oleic Field day. Participants gained knowledge about the differences between conventional and high-oleic soybeans, allowing them to better evaluate the use of this ingredient in their operations. The program provided participants with information they could use to make more informed decisions about the addition, use, or improvement of high-oleic soybeans in their dairy operations.

An article to be used in several newsletters, publications and on our Extension website to assist producers to understand and utilize the complex nature of harvesting and feeding high quality forage to improve ration digestibility, dry matter intake and productivity of lactating dairy cows. (Matt Lippert, Luiz Ferraretto, Manuel Pena Pena)

- Producers generally understand the importance of harvesting high quality forages. However weather, machinery limitations and the trade off between quality and quantity often work against producers to obtain their goals of



harvesting high quality feed. Producers need continued encouragement to prevent drift toward the average of producing quality forages by finding new ways to provide further understanding of what is quality feed. Financially production of very high quality forage is essential to optimize milk production in a cost effective way. Since forage quality greatly effects both total production and the economics of production it generally is the single largest lever for profitable production on a dairy farm, This article establishes that quality forage is essential on modern dairy farms. Further it identifies what practices are required to produce quality forage. This includes harvesting forages at the correct moisture level and maturity with correct storage and harvest processing. It details that harvesting high quality forage is not a simple process requiring careful attention to detail at selection of seeds, harvesting at the correct maturity, proper harvest procedures, correct storage and accuracy to include in a carefully balanced ration. This article will be used in the Clark County Extension Views Agriculture newsletter, the Wisconsin Agriculturist magazine the Midwest Forage Association Clippings e-newsletter and in the nutrition section of the Extension Dairy website.

A bilingual (English and Spanish) newsletter, Bovi-noticias, for dairy farms, their employees, and industry partners, where research-based information is shared in accessible language to explain the reasons behind key farm management practices and provide practical insights for daily work, to strengthen communication, support the implementation of best practices, and foster a healthy farm culture that ultimately builds an engaged workforce, improves animal herd and well-being, enhances safety, optimizes resource use, and supports farm profitability. (Carolina Pinzon-Sanchez, Alison Pfau, Angie Ulness, Hernando Duarte, Jeff Reisdorfer, Manuel Pena Pena)

- The Wisconsin dairy industry continues to face challenges in animal health, productivity, and farm efficiency. While owners and managers often have strong foundational knowledge, frontline employees—responsible for daily animal care, feeding, and parlor work—need information that is both practical and easy to access. Language barriers further limit understanding and adoption of best practices. To address this gap, Dairy and Farm Management Extension Educators collaborated to create Bovi-noticias, a bilingual (English and Spanish) e-newsletter. This resource delivers relevant, research-based information that explains not only what to do, but also why it matters. The goal is to build a more informed and engaged workforce, improving animal well-being, resource use, farm efficiency, profitability, and workplace safety. In response, we developed and launched Bovi-noticias, a bilingual (English and Spanish) e-newsletter designed for dairy farm employees, managers, and industry partners. The newsletter addresses language barriers by providing clear, research-based information on daily farm practices while emphasizing the reasoning behind recommendations. This approach supports deeper understanding and encourages the consistent adoption of best practices. In addition, Bovi-noticias serves as a tool for team communication, discussion, and problem-solving, helping strengthen collaboration between managers and employees. By improving communication and reinforcing shared knowledge, the newsletter supports better employee management, fosters a healthy farm culture, and empowers workers to contribute more effectively to farm goals. Through multiple distribution channels including email, WhatsApp, printed materials at Extension events, and direct farm visits, Bovi-noticias is expected to initially reach approximately 350 individuals. Its impact will be evaluated after the first year through surveys assessing readership, knowledge gained, and reported behavior changes on farms. These outcomes will help determine how the newsletter contributes to improved management practices, stronger workforce engagement, and better communication across dairy operations. Over time, these efforts are expected to support broader impacts, including improved animal well-being, enhanced safety, more efficient use of resources, and more sustainable and profitable dairy farm operations.

Planning and preparation for field days around the state of Wisconsin focused on the use of high-oleic soybeans (HOSB) for dairy farmers and agriculture professionals. During these field days, participants will increase their HOSB related knowledge through educational sessions, facility tours, and peer-to-peer learning. The goal of this effort is to help



farmers and their advisors make informed, strategic, and economically viable decisions regarding HOSB adoption and use. (Katelyn Goldsmith, Jackie Mccarville, Jerry Clark, Jordyn Sattler, Luiz Ferraretto, Manuel Pena Pena, Ryan Sterry)

- With the introduction of high-oleic soybeans (HOSB), many farmers are interested in feeding them on their farm. However, growing and feeding HOSB required careful planning and management by farmers from seed purchases and agronomics to diet formulation and feeding. Currently, there is a lack of publicly available, non-commercial educational opportunities for farmers and agricultural professionals to learn about the considerations of HOSB adoption and feeding. To address this current gap, a team of Extension professionals are developing and organizing field days focused on HOSB adoption and use. Participants will learn about HOSB adoption and use through educational sessions, facility tours, and peer-to-peer learning. The goal of this effort is to help farmers make informed, strategic, and economically viable decisions regarding HOSB adoption and use. HOSB focused field days will be held at multiple locations in Wisconsin that include farm tours, educational sessions, and peer-to-peer learning opportunities.

A weekly Thursday dairy radio segment for dairy producers, consultants, agency staff, and other industry professionals to share updates about state and local Extension resources, information, and events relevant to dairy operations. The goal of this effort is to maintain a regular connection between the dairy community and Extension resources, providing tools and timely insights to support informed decision-making related to herd management, nutrition, reproduction, farm profitability, among others. (Manuel Pena Pena)

- As another Agriculture Educator in my area has already built a strong connection with farmers through regular radio updates, I have been invited to contribute a dairy-focused segment as part of the daily Farm Report. This provides a valuable opportunity to engage an established agricultural audience and expand Extension's outreach within the dairy community. Through this segment, it is possible to share research-based, science information relevant to dairy producers, along with timely updates on educational events, resources, and tools that can support informed decision-making and strengthen farm viability. Agricultural producers use a variety of sources to obtain information, including radio. Each Thursday morning, I provide a UW-Extension dairy segment as part of the daily Farm Report. This segment focuses specifically on timely dairy production topics, herd management strategies, seasonal nutrition and health considerations, and updates on upcoming events, webinars, and educational opportunities relevant to dairy operations. Delivering this information through public media allows us to reach producers who may be underserved, unable to attend in-person programs, or unaware of Extension's agricultural resources. This expanded outreach strengthens our connection with the dairy community and helps ensure that research-based information is accessible, practical, and timely. Additionally, the segment provides dairy producers with greater insight into the work being done through Extension and creates consistent opportunities for them to engage in programs that support informed decision-making, farm profitability, environmental stewardship, and long-term business sustainability.

A regional agriculture newsletter for Fond du Lac, Sheboygan, Washington and Ozaukee county agriculture producers, industry representatives and agency staff that provides timely crop production updates, dairy and farm management resources and upcoming agriculture events. The goal is to create awareness of Extension programming and research in the region and maintain a connection between UW and the ag community. (Liz Gartman, Manuel Pena Pena)

- Crop, dairy and livestock producers make key management decisions every day based on challenges related to markets, weather and farm goals. It is important for them to have access to up-to-date information and opportunities to help them choose production methods that help them achieve their goals. The Regional Extension Ag Updates newsletter is prepared and e-mailed to approximately 850 ag producers, agency staff and agribusiness consultants that support farmers. In the winter months, the newsletter is sent monthly, with issues every two weeks during the crop production months. This newsletter shares field trial opportunities, timely



management updates and tools to support production decisions, along with UW Extension and partner event opportunities. This newsletter consistently has a 40% open rate and one recipient shared the importance of having upcoming local and statewide events listed in one place. It further has become a great partnership tool between Extension and local producer led watershed groups, land and water departments and state agencies. This effort creates a greater awareness of resources available to support their farm production goals.



Community Development



Community Development provides educational programming to assist leaders, communities, and organizations realize their fullest potential. We work with communities to build the vitality that enhances their quality of life and enriches the lives of their residents. We educate in leadership development, organizational development, food systems, community economic development, local government education and much more. In short, the Community Development Institute plants and cultivates the seeds for thriving communities and organizations.

Kirtis Orendorff, Community Development Educator

Presented at clerks meeting on Act 68 and 173, as well as an overview of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts.

- The 2026 Community Needs Forum found that local governments are having difficulties learning what state statute changes may affect municipalities. Certain organizations do compile these bills and distribute their findings, but not in a centralized manner and not directly to municipalities in Sheboygan County. Kirtis created a presentation for the August Clerk's meeting regarding a few of the more important acts to come out of the 2025 State Assembly session. Notably, Acts 68 and 173 were discussed. These acts change how local governments regulate subdivisions and comprehensive plans. There were two acts passed last session that changed how municipalities implement Tax Increment Finance (TIF) districts, so a brief overview of how these districts work was included in the presentation.

Positive Youth Development



Positive Youth Development prepares the youth of today to become the effective, empathetic adults of tomorrow. Our research-based youth enrichment programs like teens in governance build youth and adult capacity and partnerships that help both sides grow. 4-H clubs, camps and after-school programs give young people the hands-on experiences they need to develop an understanding of themselves and the world.

4-H | Sarah Feider, 4-H Program Educator

A six-hour day camp for 18 youth in grades K–7, where participants built teamwork and communication skills through team-building activities, 4-H Bingo, art, LEGO sink-and-float challenges, S'mores, puppet and air-dry clay creations, and hands-on exploration of what 4-H has to offer. Through these experiences, youth developed new skills, connected with peers, and were introduced to the wide variety of opportunities available through 4-H. (Sarah Feider)

- The program was developed in response to an ongoing partnership with the local library, which had invited 4-H to provide programming for youth for two consecutive years and expressed interest in continuing the partnership the following year. This created an opportunity to provide engaging, hands-on activities while increasing youth awareness of 4-H programs and the learning, leadership, and social opportunities available to them. I responded by collaborating with the library to provide a six-hour, hands-on 4-H day camp for 18 youth in grades K–7. Activities included team building and teamwork challenges, 4-H Bingo, art, LEGO sink-and-float challenges, S'mores, puppet and air-dry clay creations, and an introduction to the opportunities available through 4-H. This approach allowed youth to experience a variety of fun, educational activities while building connections with 4-H and learning about future opportunities to participate. The program supported the broader community by giving youth opportunities to build teamwork, communication, creativity, problem-solving, and social skills in a welcoming environment. By introducing youth and families to 4-H through the library partnership, the program helped increase awareness of local youth development opportunities and strengthened community connections between 4-H and the library. These experiences can help youth develop confidence, positive relationships, and skills that contribute to their success in school, their communities, and future leadership roles.



Casey Fertnig, Programming and Outreach Coordinator explained, "Lakeview Community Library patrons who participated in the summer 4H program enjoyed the wide variety of activities, fun facilitators, and opportunities to learn more about 4H. Families of participants were impressed with the new skills their children learned--especially the cooking experiences like making butter and all the fun art projects. This was a fantastic program and we hope to continue the 4H fun at the library next summer."



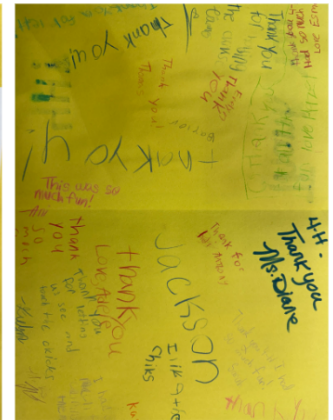
A four-week hands-on Chick Quest program for three groups of 25 youth in grades K–5, where participants incubated and observed chicks while learning about the chick and egg life cycles, identifying the parts of a chick and egg, and designing engineering solutions through egg-drop challenges. Through this experience, youth developed science, problem-solving, and observation skills while gaining a deeper understanding of animal development and agriculture. (Sarah Feider)

- Youth have never incubated chicks or learned about their life cycle. This was an opportunity to allow youth to gain insightful information about chicks and watch them grow and change in real time. The 4-H Chick Quest program has been an excellent curriculum to reach the needs of teaching youth about food, animal science and agriculture. It also provided an excellent opportunity to partner with a local youth organization. Youth learned about the incubation environment, care for incubating eggs, chick development stages, egg science (parts of the egg), the hatching process and baby chick needs. It also gave me the opportunity to talk about 4-H and what our program offers.

Sarah said, "Thank you 4-H I had so much fun!"

"I had so much fun caring for them," said Carry.

- Chick Quest Sheboygan Rec. Dept.





Positive Youth Development | *Diana Hammer, Youth Development Educator*

Planning for a 5-day, 20-hour financial education and career exploration camp with teens in Sheboygan County juvenile detention so that they can practice skills now that they will use later in their career journeys. Learning to think critically, adjust with the situation, and set long-term goals increase self-efficacy, which is a key in reducing youth recidivism.

(Diana Hammer, Amy Boelk, Joanna Skluzacek)

- Sheboygan County Juvenile Detention has no programming in the summer time other than religious classes. The person who leads those is on vacation the last week of August, so teens in detention are especially eager for enrichment activities. Hammer has gotten permission to do a 5-day series of personal - career - financial education with teens in custody August 24-28. Self-efficacy is a key to reducing youth recidivism. Since some of these kids will be in custody a long time, we're focusing on skills they can practice now which will pay off down the road. We're also exploring their strengths which are easily overlooked in the criminal legal process. Using the newly developing Extension curricula called LifeSkills Launchpad, Adulting 101, and Legos, Hammer and Skluzacek are designing a customized, accessible learning experience. We'll be asking teens twice each day to do reflection activities based on the morning and afternoon content. On Friday we will do a summative Lego build and reflection conversation. Another outcome will be in attendance: for those who are in detention all week, can they achieve attendance each day through good behavior? This will result in more learning, planning and joining the celebration on Friday, and earning the \$50 gift card for 6 hours of financial education.

Value Added -*Sheboygan County Community members actively engage in UW -Madison Extension Regional and Statewide Program offerings. Highlights of these programs are shared in this section of the report.*

Part 2 of the Introduction to Qualitative Data Analysis Workshop for local and Tribal Health Departments and community health partners, where participants learn about tools and tips to conduct qualitative data analysis, developing a codebook, presenting data in a report, and sharing findings back to their community. The goals of this effort are to increase community capacity in qualitative data analysis and program evaluation and increase community capacity to incorporate community inputs in decision-making in public health.

- Multiple health departments and partners reached out to express need for qualitative data analysis support. This need was reaffirmed by DHS Public Health Strategists from Division of Public Office of Policy and Practice Alignment. The first workshop received more than 70 registrations and had to be closed, as the limit was 25 seats. This workshop is a recurring and ongoing offering to accommodate those who are interested but have been unable to attend a workshop. Workshop has been updated to enhance participatory elements and applied learning. Building on the content of the Part 1 QDA Workshop, we developed more content to respond to participants' needs and also build in more practice and group discussion time, as suggested by the evaluation survey. We organized and delivered a 2-hour curriculum and training materials on Qualitative Data Analysis. This includes a guidebook, a coding template, a sample report, and a compilation of resources to support participants. As a result of the training: 100% of survey respondents strongly agreed (57%) or agreed (43%) that they gained tools and tips to conduct qualitative data analysis. 100% of survey respondents strongly agreed (57%) or agreed (43%) that they increased their confidence in conducting and reporting on qualitative data analysis. 100% of survey respondents strongly agreed (43%) or agreed (557%) that they increased their readiness to incorporate community input into public health decision-making.

Jayna Hintz <i>Area Extension Director</i>	Sarah Feider <i>4-H Youth Educator</i>	Vacant <i>Support Staff</i>
Manuel Peña <i>Regional Dairy Educator</i>	Diana Hammer <i>Positive Youth Development Educator</i>	Cassi Worster <i>Marketing Specialist</i>
Kirtis Orendorff <i>Community Development Educator</i>	Jace Purdy <i>Human Development and Relationships Educator</i>	

The University of Wisconsin–Madison Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming in compliance with state and federal law.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY RESOLUTION NO. _____ (2026/27)

Re: **Authorizing Application for Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Grant**

WHEREAS, the Sheboygan County Planning & Conservation Department is interested in obtaining a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) for the purpose of the annual Clean Boats Clean Waters Program and/or Lake Monitoring and Protection Network Grants; and

WHEREAS, the WDNR requires a grant application and grant agreement to receive the grant funds as well as an authorizing resolution from the Sheboygan County Board of Supervisors.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Sheboygan County Board of Supervisors authorizes the Sheboygan County Planning & Conservation Director to submit and sign the grant application, necessary reports, and appropriate reimbursement requests to the WDNR, and other documentation to meet the obligations necessary to fully and satisfactorily complete the project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Sheboygan County Board of Supervisors directs the Sheboygan County Planning & Conservation Department to comply with all local, state, and federal rules, regulations and ordinances relating to this project and the grant agreement.

Respectfully submitted this 20th day of October, 2026.

PLANNING, RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND EXTENSION COMMITTEE*

Rebecca Clarke, Chairperson

John Nelson, Vice-Chairperson

Joe Liebau, Jr., Secretary

David Otte

Brian Smith

Opposed to Introduction:

*County Board members signing only

**VARIANCE REPORT FOR DEPARTMENT -- COUNTY PLANNING & RESOURCES
FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 6/30/2026**

TIMING	G/L CATEGORY	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET	EXPLANATION OF VARIANCE
X	Revenues		
	Intergovernmental Revenues	(119,456.33)	Timing of Strategic Grant funds and Snowmobile Grant funds. More revenue than expected for MDV funds.
	Licenses and Permits	2,813.55	More revenue from Erosion Control, Animal Waste, Sanitary, and Shoreland permits than expected.
	Public Charges for Services	2,740.71	Less tree sale revenue than expected. Budget neutral. More revenue than expected for MDV program funds and more revenue than expected for addressing.
	Interest and Other Revenues	15,853.87	More revenue than expected for the KCME. Marsh boardwalk reimbursement. Cost Share reimbursement for WROC.
	Expenses		
	Wages & Benefits	(15,932.99)	Fulltime employee working less hours during off-season. Retirement of fulltime employee.
x	Operating Expenses	55,592.02	Timing of Brownfield's and Marsh Boardwalk expenses. Timing of CBCW Elkhart Lake expenses.
	Interdepartmental Charges	11,842.70	Less expense than expected for highway department work.
	Capital Outlay	1,101.00	Less expense than expected for new zero turn lawn mower.
	Variances Less Than Justification Threshold	38,743.22	
	TOTAL	(6,702.25) Negative	