NOTICE OF REMOTE MEETING

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING, RESOURCES,
AGRICULTURE AND EXTENSION COMMITTEE

January 26, 2021 3:30 PM

The PRAE Committee will be meeting remotely until further notice. If you would like remote access to the meeting, please call (920) 459-1370 at least two hours prior to the meeting, if possible. For the public hearings, if you would like to appear in person, you can attend at:

Sheboygan County Courthouse
615 N 6th Street, Sheboygan, WI 53081
5th Floor, County Board Chambers

AGENDA

Call Meeting to Order
Certification of Compliance with Open Meeting Law
Approval of Minutes
- PRAE Committee - Regular Meeting – October 27, 2020
Correspondence

Public Hearing

To consider an application from Lorre Weingaertner to rezone a total of approximately 1,350 square feet of wetlands located on Prospekt Boulevard, in Section 8, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland, from the "Shoreland-Wetland District" to the "Shoreland District", to allow for the construction of a driveway to access a residential building site within the shoreland jurisdiction of a navigable Lake Michigan tributary stream, pursuant to Section 72.09(4) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance*.

Close Public Hearing

Consideration of amending the Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance in regards to an application from Lorre Weingaertner to rezone a total of approximately 1,350 square feet of wetlands located on Prospekt Boulevard, in Section 8, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland, from the "Shoreland-Wetland District" to the "Shoreland District", to allow for the construction of a driveway to access a residential building site within the shoreland jurisdiction of a navigable Lake Michigan tributary stream, pursuant to Section 72.09(4) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance*.

Public Hearing

To consider an application from Distinctive Design Studio on behalf of David and Mary Gronik to rezone a total of approximately 1,353 square feet of wetlands located at N1025 Cole Road, in Section 19, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland, from the "Shoreland-Wetland District" to the "Shoreland District", to allow for the construction of an accessory building and associated driveway within the shoreland jurisdiction of Lake Michigan, pursuant to Section 72.09(4) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance*

Close Public Hearing

Consideration of amending the Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance in regards to an application from Distinctive Design Studio on behalf of David and Mary Gronik to rezone a total of approximately 1,353 square feet of wetlands located at N1025 Cole Road, in Section 19, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland, from the "Shoreland-Wetland District" to the "Shoreland District", to allow for the construction of an accessory building and associated driveway within the shoreland jurisdiction of Lake Michigan, pursuant to Section 72.09(4) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance*

UW-Extension

Consideration of Extension Impact Report

Planning & Conservation

Consideration of Summer LTEs & Associated Budget Adjustment

Other Department Project and Program Management Updates
Consideration and Approval of Attendance at Other Meetings/Functions
Travel Report and Report of Meetings and Functions Attended
Review and Approve Vouchers
Adjournment
Next scheduled meetings: February 9, 2021 at 3:30 PM (Planning & Conservation Focus)
February 23, 2021 at 3:30 PM (Extension Focus)

Prepared by:
Karsen Gosh, Recording Secretary
(920) 459-1370

Approved by:
Keith Abler, Chairperson
(920) 207-9351

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 MEETING MINUTES

Sheboygan County Administration Building
508 News York Ave
Sheboygan, WI
Room 302

October 27, 2020 **Called to Order: 3:30 PM** **Adjourned: 4:05 PM**

MEMBERS PRESENT:	Supervisor Mike Ogea, Supervisor Rebecca Clarke (via zoom), Supervisor Henry Nelson, Supervisor Paul Gruber and FSA Member Stanley Lammers
MEMBERS ABSENT:	Supervisor Keith Abler
OTHERS PRESENT:	Cindy Sarkady (via zoom), Amanda Miller (via zoom), Janeth Orozco (via zoom), Ellen Schleicher (via zoom), Evan Grossen, Tammy Zorn

Supervisor Ogea called the meeting to order at 3:30 PM and reported the meeting notice had been posted on October 23, 2020, at 4:15 PM and the meeting complies with the Wisconsin Open Meeting Law.

Supervisor Nelson motioned to accept the September 22, 2020 minutes. Motion supported by Stan Lammers. Motion carried.

Public Input and Comments on Agenda Items/Non-Agenda Items: None.

Correspondence: None

Supervisor Gruber moved to approve the Extension Impact Report for October. Motion seconded by Supervisor Nelson. Motion carried.

Supervisor Nelson moved to approve the Extension 3rd Quarter Variance Report. Motion supported by Supervisor Gruber. Motion carried.

Amanda Miller and Janeth Orozco reported on delivering nutrition education during COVID-19. .

Cindy Sarkady reported that Extension will be not holding in person meeting at this time and are following the County guidelines. In 2021 educators will have to take 3-5 furlough days between January-June 30th .

Supervisor Gruber motioned to accept the Register of Deeds 3rd Quarter Variance Report. Motion seconded by Supervisor Nelson. Motion carried.

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

Supervisor Nelson reported on the Lake Michigan Land & Water Fall Business meeting.

Supervisor Nelson moved to approve the vouchers. Motion supported by Stan Lammers. Motion carried.

Supervisor Gruber moved to adjourn the meeting. Supervisor Nelson supported the motion. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 4:05 PM.

Next meeting (Planning & Conservation Focus) is scheduled for November 10, 2020 at 3:30 PM. Next meeting (Extension Focus) is scheduled for November 24, 2020 at 3:30 PM.

Tammy Zorn
Recording Secretary

Rebecca Clarke
Committee Secretary

HEARING NOTICE

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING, RESOURCES,
AGRICULTURE & EXTENSION COMMITTEE

Tuesday, January 26, 2021 3:30 P.M.

Sheboygan County Courthouse
615 N 6th Street, Sheboygan, WI 53081
5th Floor, County Board Chambers

Please Take Notice: That the Sheboygan County Planning, Resources, Agriculture & Extension Committee of the Sheboygan County Board will hold public hearings pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 59.69 and 59.694 at the time, date and location set forth above for the following purposes:

(1) To consider an application from Lorre Weingaertner to rezone a total of approximately 1,350 square feet of wetlands located on Prospekt Boulevard, in Section 8, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland, from the "Shoreland-Wetland District" to the "Shoreland District", to allow for the construction of a driveway to access a residential building site within the shoreland jurisdiction of a navigable Lake Michigan tributary stream, pursuant to Section 72.09(4) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance*.

(2) To consider an application from Distinctive Design Studio on behalf of David and Mary Gronik to rezone a total of approximately 1,353 square feet of wetlands located at N1025 Cole Road, in Section 19, T13N-R23E, Town of Holland, from the "Shoreland-Wetland District" to the "Shoreland District", to allow for the construction of an accessory building and associated driveway within the shoreland jurisdiction of Lake Michigan, pursuant to Section 72.09(4) of the *Sheboygan County Shoreland Ordinance*

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PLANNING, RESOURCES,
AGRICULTURE & EXTENSION COMMITTEE

Rebecca Clarke, Secretary

RC/kg

Dated at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, this 4th day of January, 2021

NOTE: To receive remote access information for the meeting, please call (920)459-3060 at least two hours prior to the meeting, if possible. Due to COVID-19 precautions, all citizens who have comments or concerns on the proposed projects are strongly encouraged to submit written comments to the Sheboygan County Planning and Conservation Department, 508 New York Avenue, Sheboygan, WI 53081 or email digital comments to plancon@sheboygancounty.com. Comments received will be read aloud to the Committee at the meeting. All citizens who physically attend the meeting will be asked to abide by social distancing measures and/or other appropriate COVID-19 measures.

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)459-3060 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.

HEARING FEE - $650.00

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 Lorre Weingaertner

Mailing Address N1997 Pine Beach Rd S, Oostburg WI 53070 Phone 920-980-9764

Owner of Property Lorre Weingaertner

Mailing Address Same as above Phone _____

LOCATION / LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Project Address Lot 29, Prospect Blvd Tax Key Number 59006077700

NE ¼, NE ¼ of Section 8, Town of Holland T# 13N Range 23E

Subdivision Amberland Block _____ Lot 29

Lot Size 1.012 acres Size of Area to be Rezoned * 12'x90'

Present Use empty lot

Proposed Use Build a driveway to access rear part of lot for house location

Reasons for Rezoning Request The driveway goes over 1,080 sq ft (12'x90') of wetland Letter from Ryan Pappas (DNR) has given approval. The aerial photo has the driveway (12'x90') highlighted in Red, this was approved by DNR.

* 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 12-20-2020 Signed Lorre Weingaertner
Applicant/Agent/Owner

ATTACH THE FOLLOWING:

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

SUBMIT ORIGINAL & 9COPIES OF APPLICATION AND 10 SETS OF ATTACHMENTS

Date received by Department 12/28/2020 Staff Initials KF

DEPARTMENT ATTACHMENTS:

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

State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
1155 Pilgrim Road
Plymouth, WI 53073

Tony Evers, Governor
Preston D. Cole, Secretary
Telephone 608-266-2621
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463
TTY Access via relay - 711

December 9, 2020

GP-SE-2020-60-02972

Lorre Weingaertner
N1997 Pine Beach Rd S
Oostburg, WI 53070

RE: Coverage under the wetland statewide general permit for wetland fill or disturbance for residential, commercial, or industrial development, located in the Town of HOLLAND, Sheboygan County, also described as being in the NE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 08, Township 13 North, Range 23 East.

Dear Mr. or Ms. Weingaertner :

Thank you for submitting an application for coverage under the wetland statewide general permit for wetland fill or disturbance for residential, commercial, or industrial development, s. 281.36, Wis. Stats.

You have certified that your project meets the eligibility criteria and conditions for this activity. **Based upon your signed certification you may proceed with your project to fill 0.03 acres (1,350 square feet) of wetlands.** Please take this time to re-read the permit eligibility standards and conditions. The eligibility standards can be found on your application checklist or in the statewide general permit WDNR-GP1-2017 (found at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterways/construction/wetlands.html). The permit conditions are attached to this letter. You are responsible for meeting all general permit eligibility standards and permit conditions. 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. This permit coverage constitutes the state of Wisconsin's wetland water quality certification under USCS s. 1341 (Clean Water Act s. 401).

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. If you need to modify your project please contact your local Water Management Specialist, Ryan Pappas at (715) 492-0200 or email Ryan.Pappas@wisconsin.gov to discuss your proposed modifications.

The Department of Natural Resources appreciates your willingness to comply with wetland regulations, which help to protect the water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, natural scenic beauty and recreational value of Wisconsin's wetland resources for future generations. Please be sure to obtain any other local, state or federal permits that are required before starting your project.

If you have any questions, please call me at (715) 492-0200 or email Ryan.Pappas@wisconsin.gov.

Sincerely,

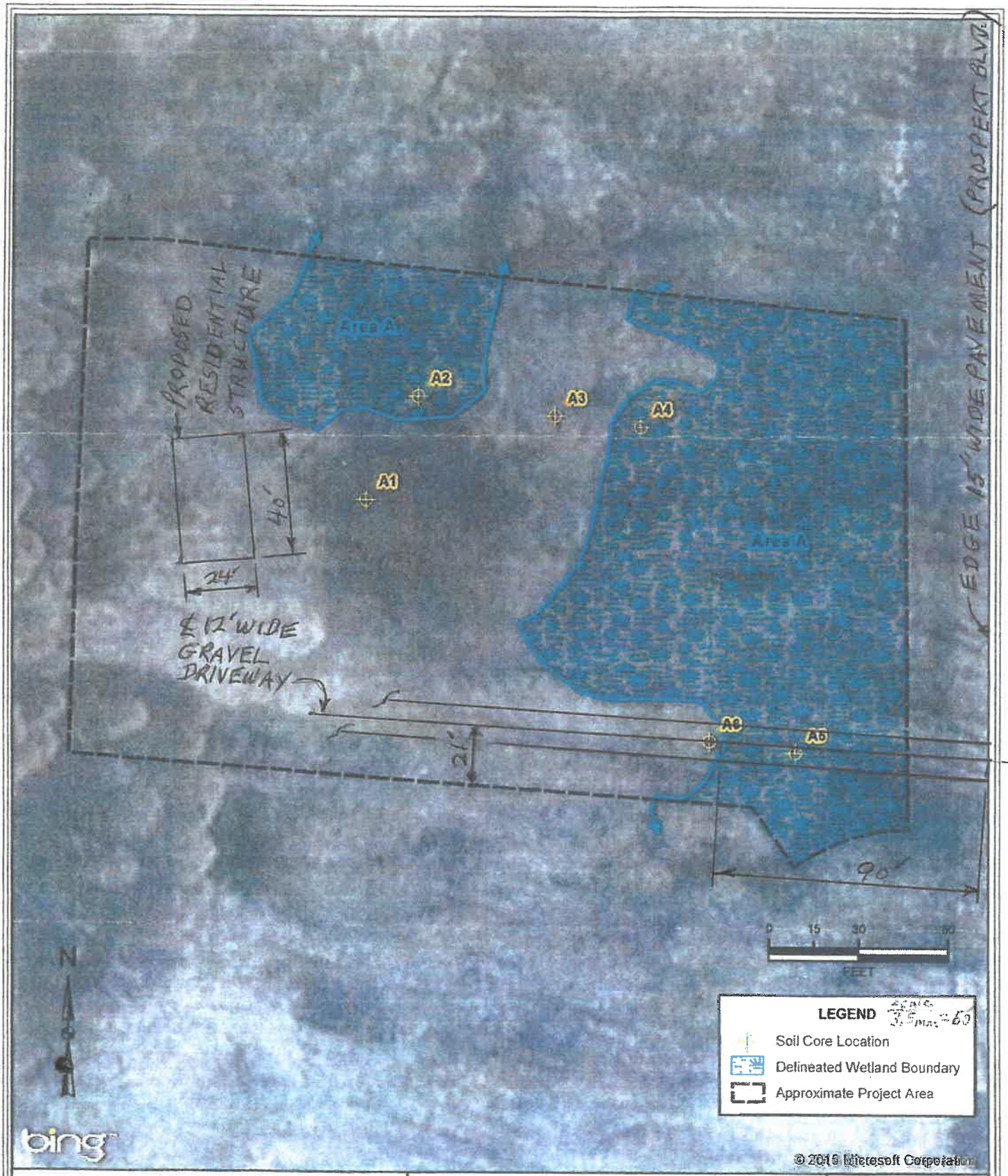
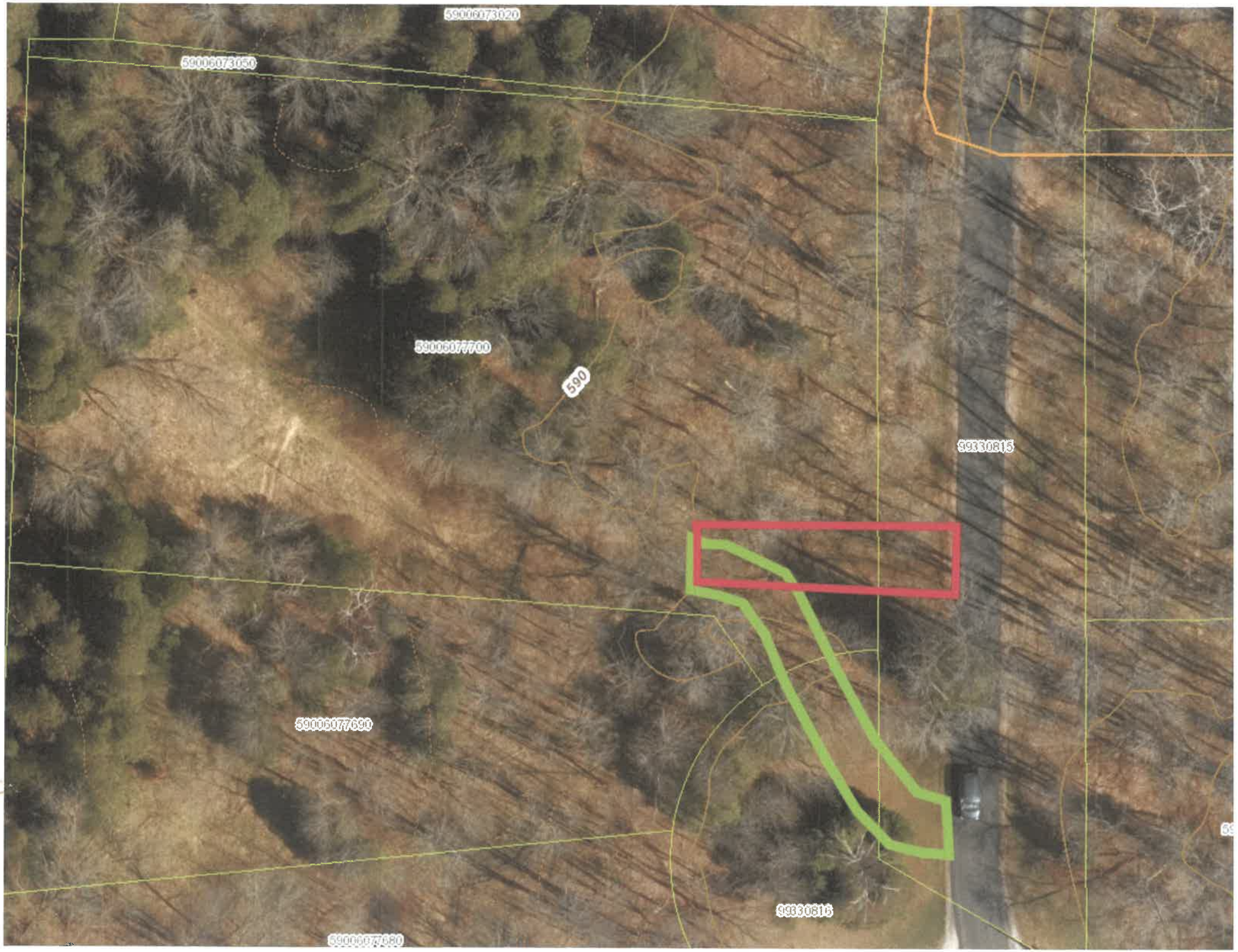


FIGURE 4
WETLAND DELINEATION MAP
Weingaertner Property - Lot 29
Oostburg, Wisconsin

MILLER ENGINEERS SCIENTISTS
5308 S. 12th Street
Sheboygan, WI 53081-8099
Phone 920-458-6164
Fax 920-458-0369
www.startwithmiller.com

DATE:	06/25/2015
JOB:	20103-001
BY:	SMM
CHK:	PGP

Data Source: WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer 2015.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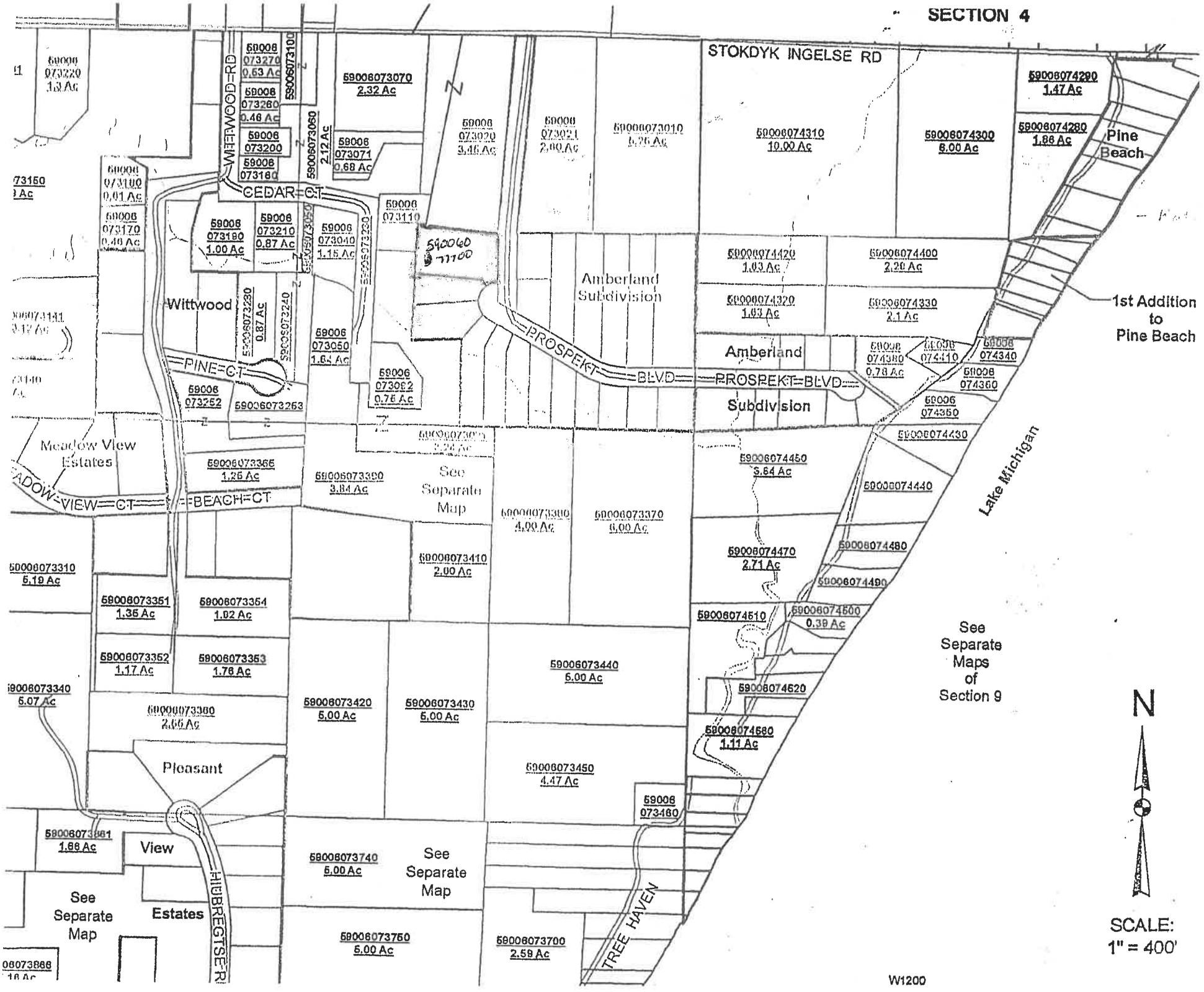
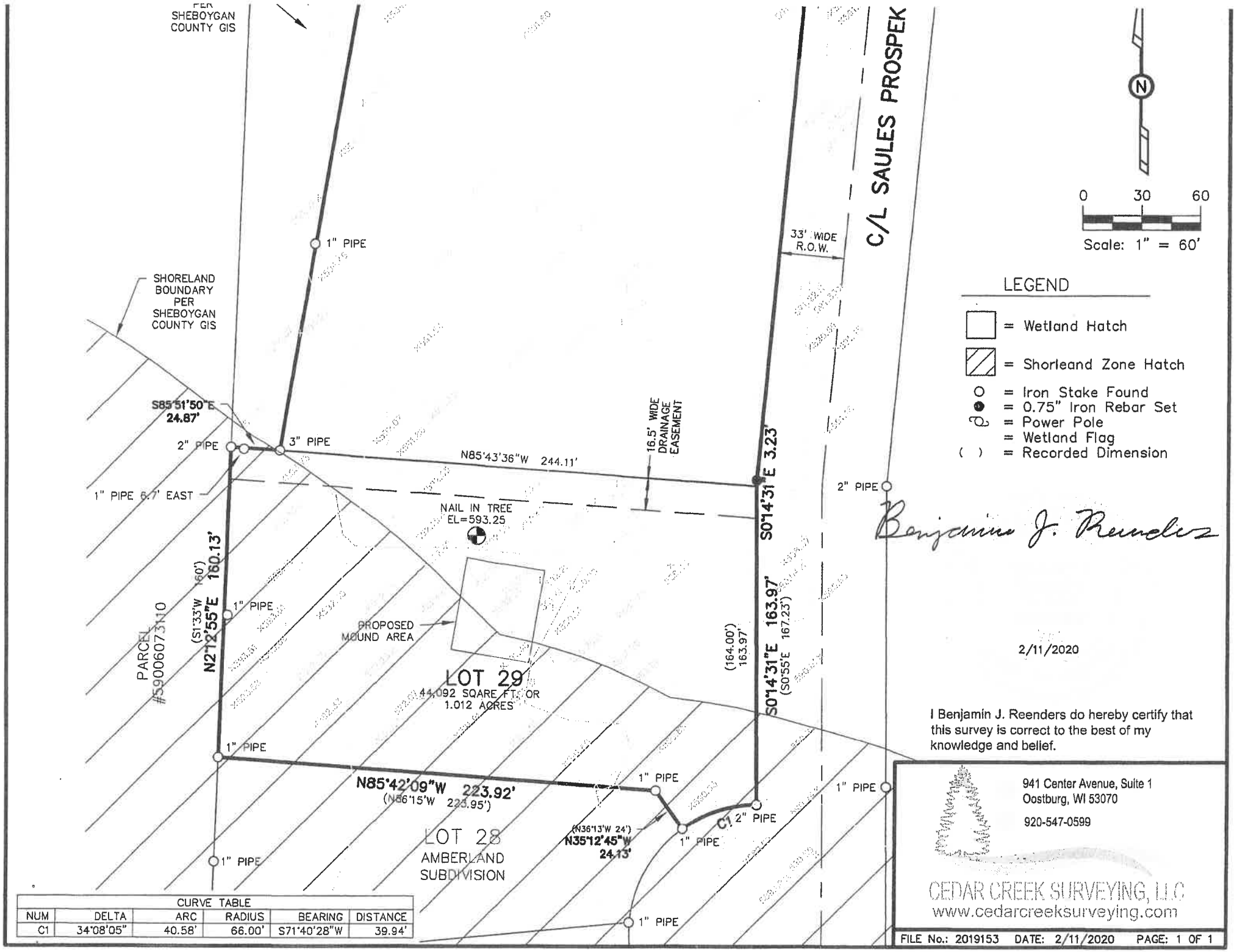

SECTION 4
STOKDYK INGELSE RD
WITWOOD RD
CEDAR CT
PINE CT
PROSPEKT BLVD
PROSPEKT BLVD
Wittwood
Amberland Subdivision
Amberland Subdivision
1st Addition to Pine Beach
Pine Beach
Meadow View Estates
ADOW VIEW CT
BEACH CT
Lake Michigan
See Separate Maps of Section 9
See Separate Map
See Separate Map
See Separate Map
Pleasant View Estates
HIBBREGTSE R
TREE HAVEN
N
SCALE: 1" = 400'
W1200



CURVE TABLE					
NUM	DELTA	ARC	RADIUS	BEARING	DISTANCE
C1	34°08'05"	40.58'	66.00'	S71°40'28"W	39.94'

DCJ ENGINEERS

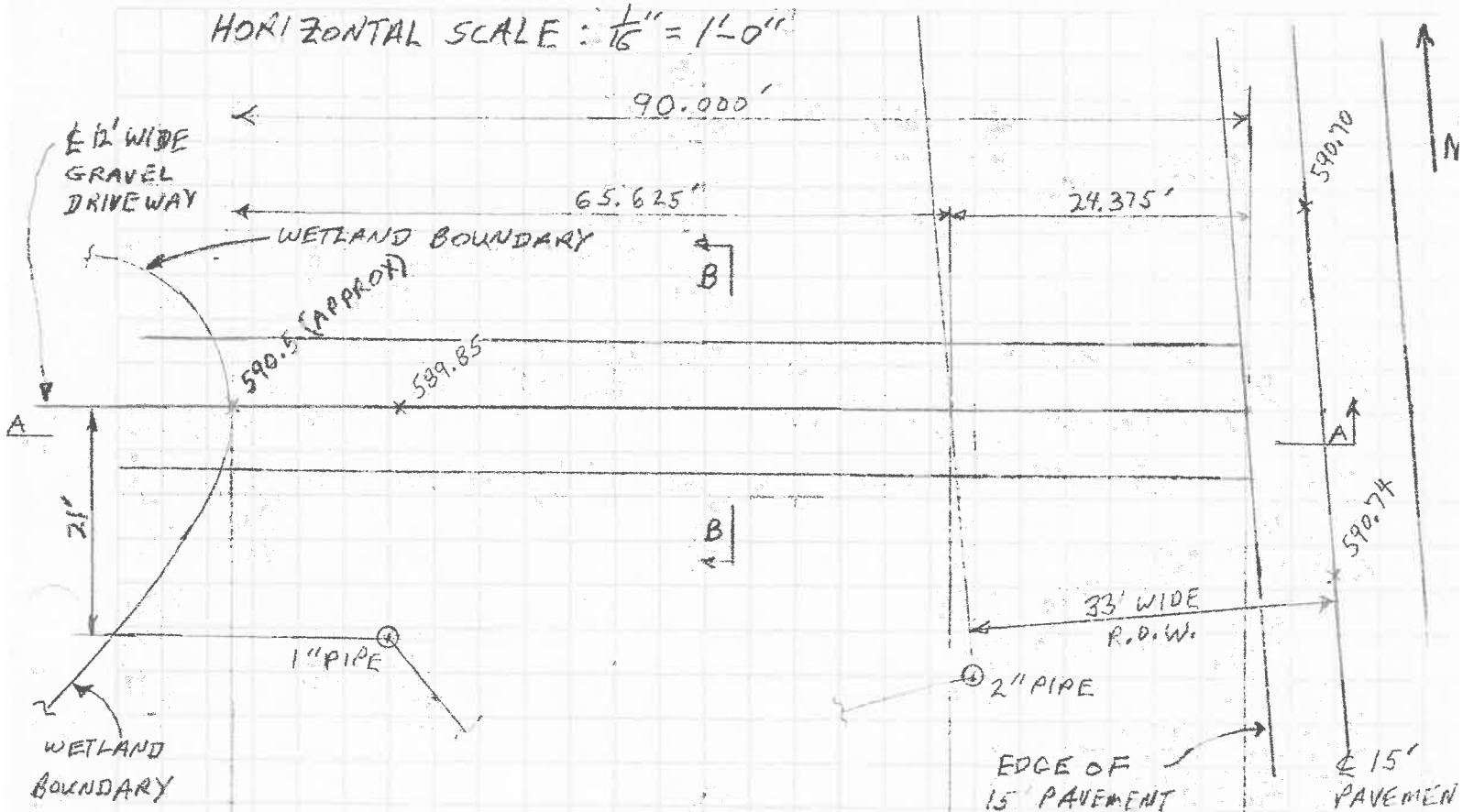
Calcs. For	LOT 29, 90' LONG 12' WIDE GRAVEL DRIVEWAY WITHIN WETLAND BOUNDARY
	Safety-Related / Non-Safety-Related

Calc. No.	PED ALTERNATIVE
Rev.	Date
Page	1 of 2

Client	Lorre Weingaertner	
Project		
Proj. No.	Equip. No.	

Prepared by	D. C. Johnson	Date 12/4/20
Reviewed by	(P.E. Retired)	Date
Approved by	D. C. Johnson	Date

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

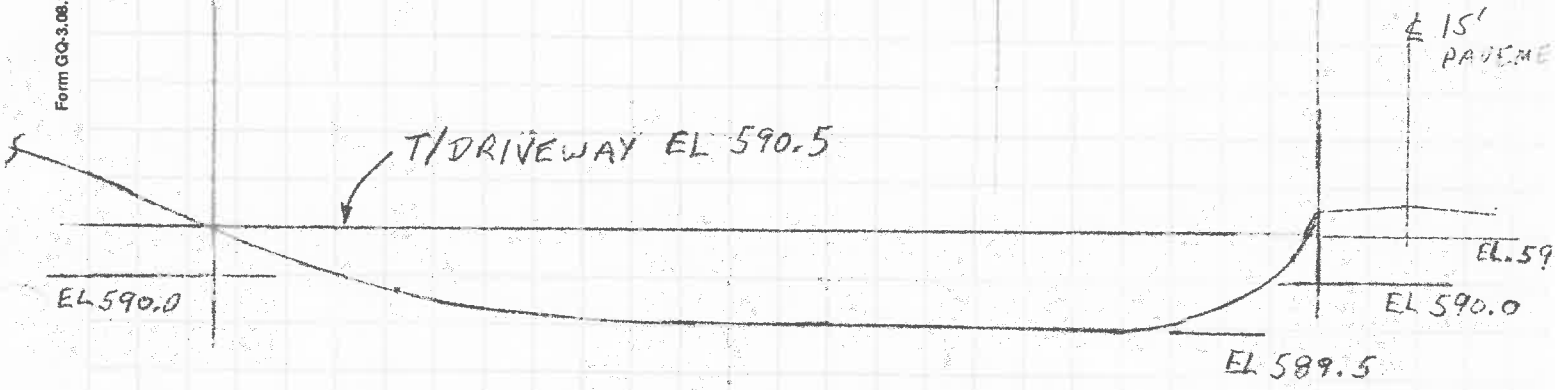


PLAN

NOTES

1.) WETLAND BOUNDARY DELINEATION PER MILLER MAP DATED 6/25/15

2.) ELEVATIONS PER CEDAR CREEK SURVEY DATED 2/11/20



SECTION A-A

VERTICAL SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

Form GQ-3.08.1 Rev. 2

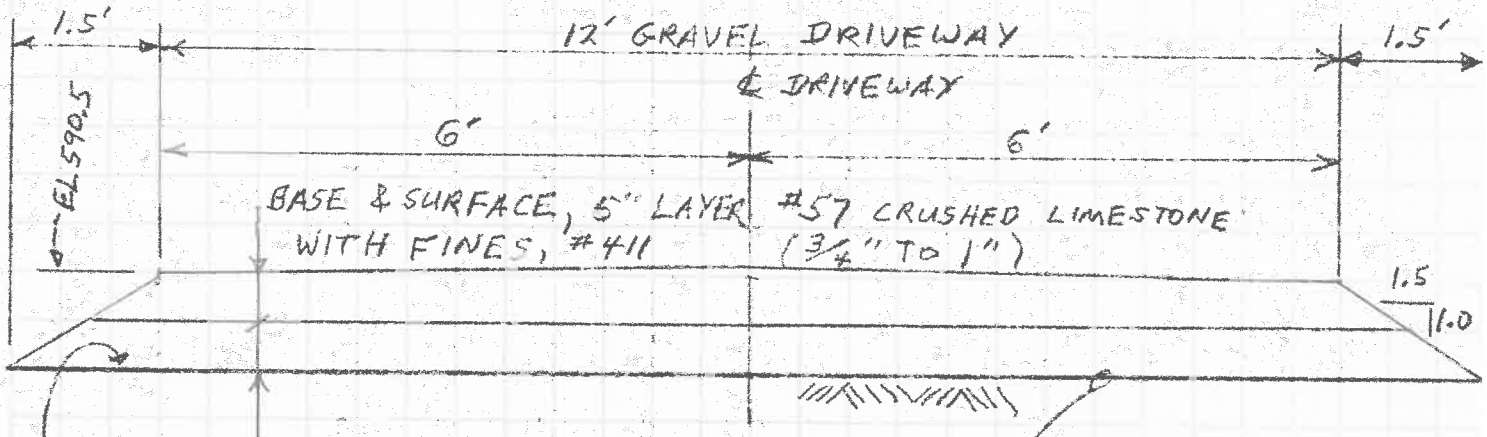
DCJ ENGINEERS

Calcs. For	LOT 29, 90' LONG 12' WIDE GRAVEL DRIVEWAY WITHIN WETLAND BOUNDARY
	Safety-Related ☐ Non-Safety-Related ☐

Calc. No.	RED ALTERNATIVE
Rev.	Date
Page	2 of 2

Client	Lorre Waingaertner
Project	
Proj. No.	Equip. No.

Prepared by	D.C. Johnson	Date 12/4/20
Reviewed by	(P.E. Retired)	Date
Approved by	D.C. Johnson	Date



SECTION B-B
SCALE : 1/2" = 1'-0"

CALCULATIONS

1.) Area of wetland Fill, using crushed limestone

Area = (15')(90') = 1,350 Ft²

Form GQ-3.08.1 Rev. 2

Sheboygan County
Planning & Conservation Department

Administration Building | 508 New York Avenue | Sheboygan, WI 53081-4126
P: (920) 459-3060 | F: (920) 459-1371
E: plancon@sheboygancounty.com

Director
Aaron C. Brault

Staff Report

DATE: January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman Keith Abler and Members of the Planning, Resources, Agriculture, & Extension Committee

C: Lorre Weingaertner
Town of Holland
Aaron Brault, County Planning & Conservation Director
Dale Rezabek, WDNR Regional Shoreland Specialist

FROM: Kathryn Fabian, Zoning Administrator KF

RE: December 2020 Application for Rezoning of Wetlands by Lorre Weingaertner, requesting approximately 1,350 square feet of wetland be rezoned from the Shoreland-Wetland District to the Shoreland District. The rezoning is requested to allow for the construction of a driveway to serve a proposed residential property partially within the Shoreland jurisdiction of a Lake Michigan Tributary Stream. The wetlands are located on Lot 29 Amber Lane Subdivision, in the NE ¼ of the NE ¼, Section 8, Town of Holland.

A. Background

Property Owner: Lorre Weingaertner
N1997 Pine Beach Road South
Oostburg, WI 53070

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 driveway project are within the shoreland district of a Lake Michigan Tributary Stream. 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 serve a residential site off of Prospekt Blvd, located in the Amber Land Subdivision which is just west of Lake Michigan and south of Stokdyk Ingelse Road. The site would be accessed by a proposed 12' wide driveway with 1.5' of fill on each side. The driveway would cross through approximately ninety feet (90') of wetlands before reaching the upland area in the western portion of the one acre lot. The construction of the driveway would allow access to an area which is currently landlocked by residential properties to the west and the wetlands to the east, north, and south.

Please note the following:

- A wetland delineation was completed by Miller Engineers and Scientists in June 2015 on the Weingaertner property. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WIDNR) has reviewed and concurs with the delineation report.
- The wetland delineation identified a forested wetland complex on the eastern and northern portions of the property.
- Adequate upland area appears to be available to the west and south of the wetland complex for the construction of a modest residence and associated mound septic system.
- On December 9, 2020 the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources approved a general permit for the filling of 1,350 square feet of wetland.
- The property is zoned R-1, Single Family Residence District, by the Town of Holland.
- The southern half of the property (approximately) falls under the County's Shoreland Zoning jurisdiction (within three hundred feet (300') of the navigable Lake Michigan tributary stream to the south).
- No floodplain is located on the property.

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.

HEARING FEE - $650.00

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: Distinctive Design Studio

Mailing Address: 215 Pine St. Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085 Phone: (920) 395-1090

Owner of Property: David S. Gronik Jr., Mary K. Gronik

Mailing Address: 7124 N Beach Dr Fox Point, WI 53217-3658 Phone:

LOCATION / LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Project Address: N1025 Cole Road Tax Key Number: 59006076561

13N ¼, 23E ¼ of Section 19, Town of Holland T #

Subdivision: Block: Lot:

Lot Size: 50.91 Acres total lot, 3.0 acres Residential Portion Size of Area to be Rezoned *: 0.031 acres (1353 Square Feet)

Present Use: Residential

Proposed Use: Resdential

Reasons for Rezoning Request: Construction of accessory Building

* 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: 12/18/2020 Signed: Erik Jacobsen
Applicant/Agent/Owner

ATTACH THE FOLLOWING:

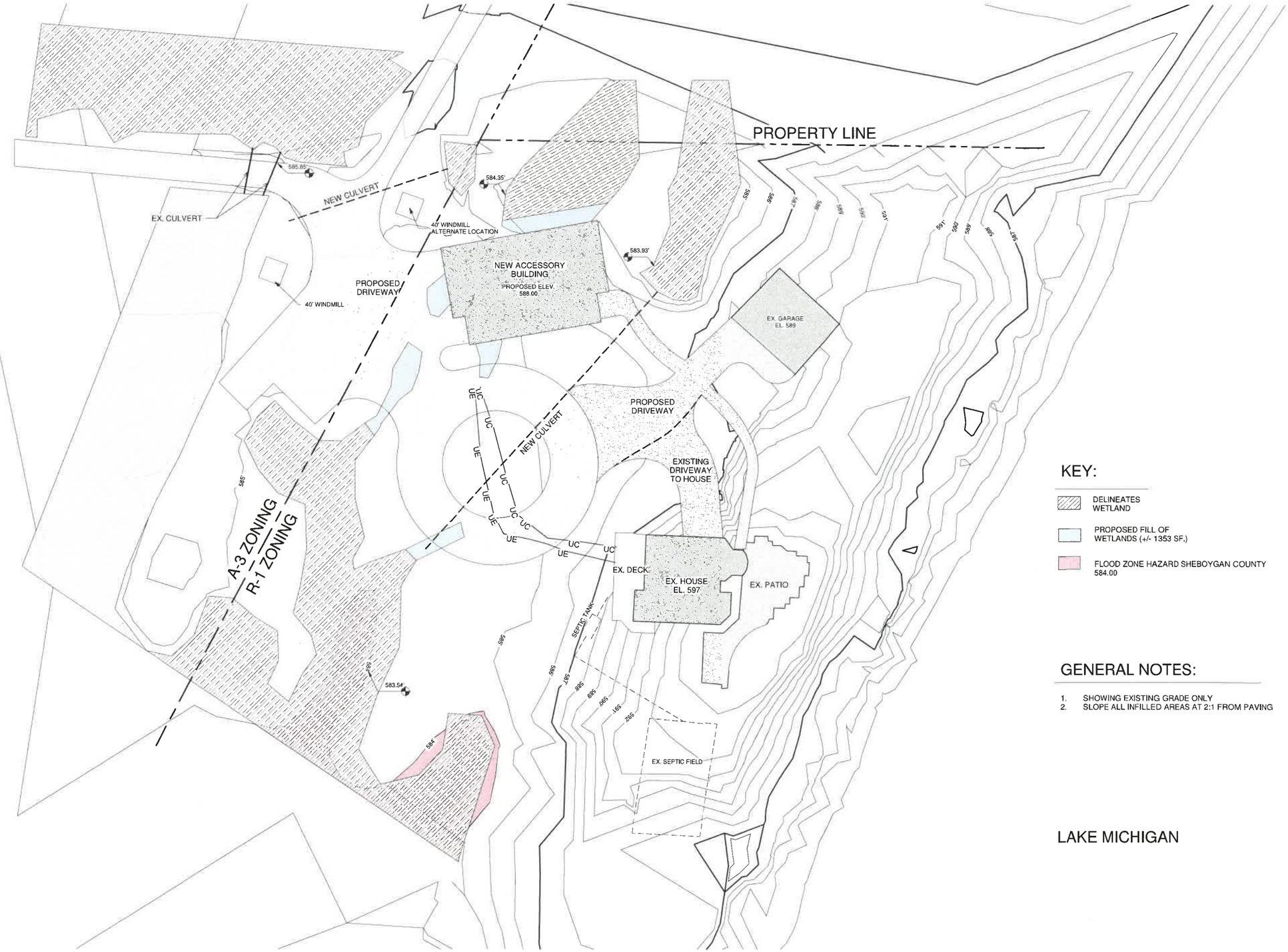
1. Map and/or Plot Plan defining area involved and project dimensions.
2. Photographs of property.

SUBMIT ORIGINAL & 9COPIES OF APPLICATION AND 10 SETS OF ATTACHMENTS

Date received by Department: 12/30/2020 Staff Initials: KF

DEPARTMENT ATTACHMENTS:

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



KEY:

- DELINEATES WETLAND
- PROPOSED FILL OF WETLANDS (+/- 1353 SF.)
- FLOOD ZONE HAZARD SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 584.00

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SHOWING EXISTING GRADE ONLY
2. SLOPE ALL INFILLED AREAS AT 2:1 FROM PAVING

LAKE MICHIGAN

1 SITE PLAN - SITE PLAN PROPOSED MAIN OPTION
1" = 20'-0"

THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

IF PRINTED ON 24" X 36", TOP SCALE BAR SHALL BE EXACTLY 1". IF PRINTED ON 12" X 18", BOTTOM SCALE BAR SHALL BE EXACTLY 1". AND VIEWS ON THE SHEET ARE REDUCED BY 50%. IF EITHER SCALE BAR IS NOT EXACTLY 1", DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

24 X 36 1" 12 X 18

REVISIONS

#	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DISTINCTIVE DESIGN STUDIO
215 Pine Street
Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085
Ph: (920)-395-1090
www.distinctivedesignstudio.com

HOUSE ADDITION

GRONIK
N1025 COLE ROAD,
OOSTBURG WI 53070

PRELIMINARY PLANS

SITE PLAN

ISSUE DATE:	12/7/2020
DRAWN BY:	JOC
CHECKED BY:	SMP
PROJECT #:	20-004

C101

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

NOTE:
12x18 SETS ARE REDUCED BY 50%; SCALE DRAWINGS ACCORDINGLY

Photo 1. View of wetland W1 (2019 Report) in maintained lawn, facing south from existing driveway (photo taken October 2019).

Photo 2. View of wetland W1 (2019 Report) in maintained lawn, facing north from south edge of lawn (photo taken October 2019).

Photo 3. View of wetland W1 (2019 Report) and downstream end of existing culvert, facing southwest from lawn area (photo taken October 2019).

Photo 4. View of wetland W2 (2019 Report) in maintained lawn, facing south from existing driveway (photo taken October 2019).

Photo 5. View of wetland area north of existing driveway (September 2020 Field Visit), facing northeast (photo taken September 2020). Dead ash trees were logged from this space in July/August 2020.

Photo 2. View of wetland area north of existing driveway (September 2020 Field Visit), facing north (photo taken September 2020). Dead ash trees were logged from this space in July/August 2020.

State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
1155 Pilgrim Road
Plymouth, WI 53073

Tony Evers, Governor
Preston D. Cole, Secretary
Telephone 608-266-2621
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463
TTY Access via relay - 711

December 9, 2020

GP-SE-2020-60-03388

David S and Mary Gronik Jr
7124 N Beach Drive
Fox Point, WI 53217, WI 53217

RE: Coverage under the wetland statewide general permit for wetland fill or disturbance for residential, commercial, or industrial development, located in the Town of HOLLAND, Sheboygan County, also described as being in the NE1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 19, Township 13 North, Range 23 East.

Dear Mr. Gronik Jr:

Thank you for submitting an application for coverage under the wetland statewide general permit for wetland fill or disturbance for residential, commercial, or industrial development, s. 281.36, Wis. Stats.

You have certified that your project meets the eligibility criteria and conditions for this activity. **Based upon your signed certification you may proceed with your project to fill 0.031 acres (1,353 square feet) of wetlands.** Please take this time to re-read the permit eligibility standards and conditions. The eligibility standards can be found on your application checklist or in the statewide general permit WDNR-GP1-2017 (found at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterways/construction/wetlands.html). The permit conditions are attached to this letter. You are responsible for meeting all general permit eligibility standards and permit conditions. 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. This permit coverage constitutes the state of Wisconsin's wetland water quality certification under USCS s. 1341 (Clean Water Act s. 401).

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. If you need to modify your project please contact your local Water Management Specialist, Ryan Pappas at (715) 492-0200 or email Ryan.Pappas@wisconsin.gov to discuss your proposed modifications.

The Department of Natural Resources appreciates your willingness to comply with wetland regulations, which help to protect the water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, natural scenic beauty and recreational value of Wisconsin's wetland resources for future generations. Please be sure to obtain any other local, state or federal permits that are required before starting your project.

If you have any questions, please call me at (715) 492-0200 or email Ryan.Pappas@wisconsin.gov.

Sincerely,

Ryan Pappas
Water Management Specialist

cc: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Sheboygan County Zoning Administrator
Conservation Warden

WDNR-GP1-2017 Permit Conditions – Residential/Commercial/Industrial

You agree to comply with the following conditions:

1. **Application**. You shall submit a complete application package to the Department as outlined in the application materials and section 2 of this permit. If requested, you shall furnish the Department, within a reasonable timeframe, any information the department needs to verify compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. **Certification**. Acceptance of general permit WDNR-GP1-2017 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 in Section 1 of this permit and that you have read, understood and have agreed to follow all terms and conditions of this general permit.

3. **Reliance on Applicant's Data.** The determination by this office 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 DNR.

4. **Project Plans**. This permit does not authorize any work other than what is specifically described in the notification package and plans submitted to the Department and you certified is in compliance with the terms and conditions of WDNR-GP1-2017

5. **Expiration**. This WDNR-GP1-2017 expires on October 31, 2022. The time limit for completing work authorized by the provisions of WDNR-GP1-2017 ends 5 years after the date on which the discharge is considered to be authorized under WDNR-GP1-2017 or until the discharge is completed, whichever occurs first.

6. **Other Permit Requirements**. You are responsible for obtaining any other permit or approval that may be required for your project by local zoning ordinances, other local authority, other state permits and by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers before starting your project.

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 before starting construction.

9. **Permit Posting**. You must post a copy of this permit coverage letter at a conspicuous location on the project site prior to the execution of the permitted activity, and remaining at least five days after stabilization of the area of permitted activity. You must also have a copy of the permit coverage letter and approved plan available at the project site at all times until the project is complete.

10. **Permit Compliance**. The department may modify or revoke coverage of this permit if the project is not constructed in compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, or if the Department determines the project will be detrimental to wetland water quality standards. Any act of noncompliance with this permit constitutes a permit violation and is grounds for enforcement action. Additionally, if any applicable conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or unenforceable, authorization for all activities to which that condition applies is denied.

11. **Construction Timing**. Once wetland work commences, all wetland construction activities must be continuous until the permitted activity is completed and the site is stabilized.

12. **Construction**. No other portion of the wetland may be disturbed beyond the area designated in the submitted plans.

13. **Project Completion**. Within one week of completion of the regulated activity, you shall submit to the Department a statement certifying the project is in compliance 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.

14. **Proper Maintenance**. You must maintain the activity authorized by WDNR-GP1-2017 in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit utilizing best management practices. Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained to ensure no additional impacts to the remaining wetlands.

15. **Site Access**. Upon reasonable notice, you shall allow access to the site to any Department employee who is investigating the project's construction, operation, maintenance or permit compliance with the terms and conditions of WDNR-GP1-2017 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 NR 151.11(6m), Wis. Adm. Code.

17. **Equipment use**. The equipment used in the wetlands must be low ground weight equipment as specified by the manufacturer specifications.

18. **Invasive Species**. All project equipment shall be decontaminated for removal of invasive species prior to and after each use on the project site by utilizing other best management practices to avoid the spread of invasive species as outlined in NR 40, Wis. Adm. Code. For more information, refer to http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/bmp.html.

19. **Federal and State Threatened and Endangered Species**. WDNR-GP1-2017 does not affect the DNR's responsibility to insure that all authorizations comply with Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act, s. 29.604, Wis. Stats and applicable State Laws. No DNR 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.

20. **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.

21. **Historic Properties and Cultural Resources**. WDNR-GP1-2017 does not affect the DNR's responsibility to insure that all authorizations comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and s. 44.40, Wis. Stats. No DNR 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.

22. **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**.

23. **Suitable fill material.** All fill authorized under this permit must consist of clean suitable soil material, as defined by s. NR 500.03(214), Wis. Admin. 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(11) and (33), Wis. Stats.

24. **Standard for Coverage**. Wetland impacts from the project will cause only minimal adverse environmental impacts as determined by the Department.

25. **Transfers**. Coverage under this permit is transferable to any person upon prior written approval of the transfer by the Department.

26. **Limits of State Liability**. In authorizing work, the State Government does not assume any liability, including for the following:
    a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
    b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the State in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this WDNR-GP1-2017.

27. **Reevaluation of Decision**. The Department may suspend, modify or revoke authorization of any previously authorized activity and may take enforcement action if any of the following occur:

a. The applicant fails to comply with the terms and conditions of WDNR-GP1-2017.
b. The information provided by the applicant in support of the permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.
c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

PROJECT NARRATIVE

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Property Owner information:

Andy and Mary Gronik
7124 N Beach Drive
Fox Point, WI 53217
andy.gronik@gmail.com
Phone: 262-227-4966

Environmental/Engineering Consultant Information:

Sarah Majerus, Environmental Scientist
Stantec
12075 Corporate Pkwy #200
Mequon, WI 53092
sarah.majerus@stantec.com
Phone: 920-627-3183

INTRODUCTION

Andy and Mary Gronik are proposing to construct an accessory building adjacent to their existing cottage located at N1025 Cole Road in the Town of Holland, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. The 52-acre property consists of a cottage and adjacent garage along the shoreline of Lake Michigan, with driveway access to Cole Road to the north and Hawe Road to the west. The remainder of the property consists of farm field and pine plantation to the west with forested wetland habitat throughout the central portion of site. Andy and Mary Gronik are requesting a General Permit (GP) for wetland discharge to complete their project. A *Site Location Map* and *Site Plan* are included in Appendix A.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Gronik family acquired the subject property in 1997 as a vacation home and are in the process of making this 52-acre property their primary residence. Except for an approximately 10-acre farm field along Hawe Road, much of this property consists of former agricultural land that has naturalized in recent decades. Natural habitats observed on the property include hardwood swamp (relict Great Lakes ridge and swale), old field, clay seepage bluff, mesic ravine, upland plantation, and mesic forest.

The emerald ash borer caused significant mortality of ash species on the property in recent years and a forester was retained in early 2020 to evaluate existing forest stands and make recommendations for green ash removal. Logging of green ash occurred in August 2020 and remains in progress. Post-ash removal, the property owners intend to control invasive species and restore native habitat throughout this unique property. Stantec was recently retained to evaluate invasive species on site and develop a Habitat Restoration Plan for the property. The *WDNR Forest Stewardship Plan* is included in Appendix B.

The Gronik property is located along the shoreline of Lake Michigan, where steep bluffs to the west slope toward lake plain and a relict ridge and swale wetland complex. The wetland complex is separated from Lake Michigan by an upland dune, which is mostly developed with residential development. Development of homes and driveway access to this upland area has resulted in interruptions to natural drainage, especially north of the Gronik property. The attached *Drainage Sketch* (provided by the landowner) shows the current flow path of drainage from north adjacent properties, in addition to the natural drainage from the top of bluff in the west portion of the property. Culverts replaced natural drainages, and over time washed out due to changing lake levels. The drainage located south of the Gronik home is the last remaining surface water flow path towards Lake Michigan in the dune. As a result, much of the runoff from the north adjacent properties flows south on to the Gronik property before entering Lake Michigan. Additionally, the south portion of the Gronik property is mapped floodplain (See attached *FEMA Map* in Appendix B).

State assured wetland delineations were completed on the eastern portion of the property in 2019 and 2020 (see attached *Wetland Delineation Reports* in Appendix C). Wetlands are mapped within the project boundaries as shown on the *Site Plan* in Appendix A. A total of 2,148 SF of fresh wet meadow wetland are proposed to be impacted as part of this project.

LOCATION

The proposed accessory building project is located on the Gronik property in Section 19, Township 13 North, Range 23 East, Town of Holland, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin (see *Site Location Map* in Appendix A and Photo Log in Attachment D). The proposed wetland impacts are detailed as follows:

1. Accessory Building: 1,272 SF of permanent impact to wet/sedge meadow wetland.
2. Driveway Access: 876 SF of permanent impact to disturbed fresh-wet meadow wetland (currently mowed).

PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purpose is to construct an accessory building and associated driveway to expand the current indoor living and office space and enable the Gronik family to transition this property into their permanent residence, without demolishing the existing home and constructing a new home on the existing site.

PROJECT NEED

Expansion of the current living space is necessary to accommodate their family of four, a remote office space, and vehicle storage. The new structure will be constructed within the vicinity of the existing home to facilitate ease of access for utilities and emergency access while limiting impacts to higher quality wetland habitat to the west, where habitat restoration activities are in progress.

PROJECT DETAILS

The project design includes construction of a 3,830 SF accessory building, a new driveway, replacement of an existing culvert, and construction of a new culvert. See attached *Site Plan* in Appendix A for details.

Grading activities will include site demolition of a portion of the existing driveway, placement of fill material for new roadbed and building foundation and backfill to establish final grades on site. A new culvert will be placed east of the proposed building to convey flow from north to south and replace an existing culvert. Additional culverts will be placed at the intersection of Cole Road and the updated driveway to accommodate natural drainage from the north.

Upon completion of grading, exposed soils will be stabilized with a cover crop immediately after construction and a perennial lawn and landscape beds will be installed around the perimeter of the new building and driveway areas. Native wetland areas beyond the disturbed areas will remain undisturbed. Restoration activities are ongoing in accordance with the attached *WDNR Forestry Stewardship Plan* and will continue. Stantec was recently retained to develop a Restoration Plan for the property.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & EROSION CONTROL

Construction is anticipated to begin in November 2020. Construction start dates are dependent upon the receipt of permits, agency approvals, and other project related development activities.

Typical excavation and grading equipment will be utilized to construct the project and staging areas/access routes will be limited to upland. Downstream receiving wetlands and waterways off site will be protected from potential water quality impacts through the installation of stormwater Best Management Practices (e.g., silt fence, erosions logs, erosion matting, etc.) during pre-construction and post-construction activities and will be removed following establishing greater than 70 percent vegetative growth.

AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION EFFORTS

This project has been designed to minimize impacts to wetlands as shown in the attached *Practicable Alternatives Analysis* in Appendix E. Additionally, impacts to wetlands and waterways will be minimized by implementing and maintain erosion control measures and limiting access to existing routes. Precautions will be taken to prevent the spread of invasive and exotic species due to the proximity of wetland resources to the project area. The following steps shall be taken to avoid transporting invasive and exotic viruses and species:

1) Inspect and remove aquatic plants, animals, and mud from the equipment before mobilizing to the site and prior to leaving the site.

2) Drain all water from equipment that comes in contact with infested waters before mobilizing to the site. Drain all water from equipment that comes in contact with water prior to leaving the site.

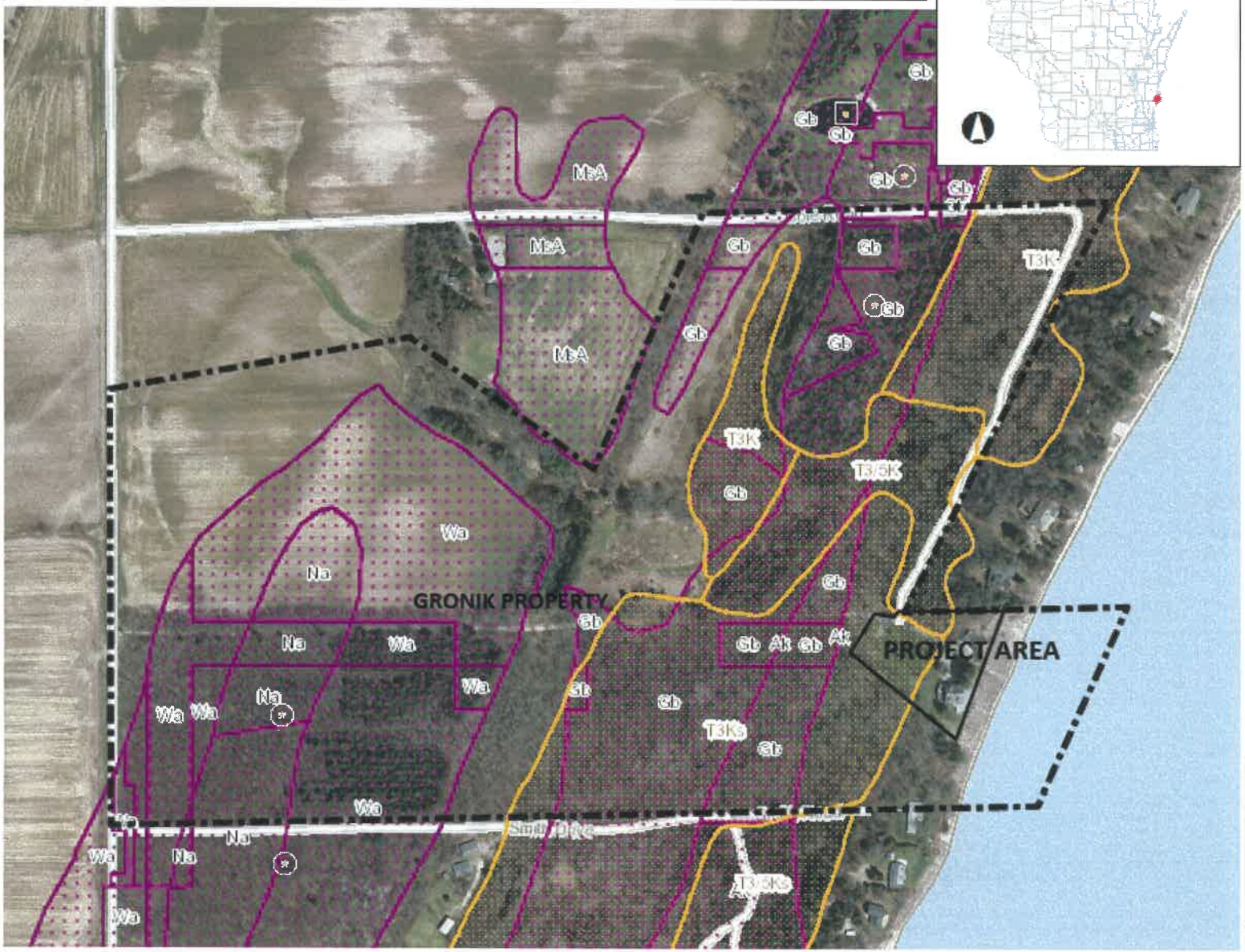
3) Dispose of aquatic plants and animals in the trash prior to leaving the site.

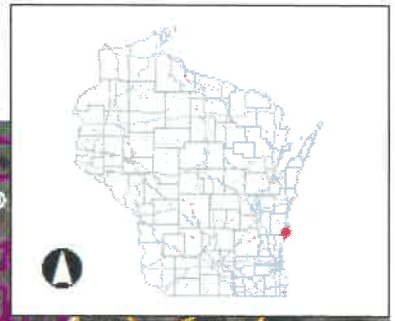
4) Wash equipment with hot (>104° F) or high-pressure water, steam or allow your equipment to dry thoroughly for 5 days.

ATTACHMENT A

Site Location Map
Site Plan

Site Location Map





Legend

- Wetland Identifications and Confirmations
- Wetland Class Points
  - Dammed pond
  - Excavated pond
  - Filled excavated pond
  - Filled/drained wetland
  - Wetland too small to delineate
- Filled Points
- Wetland Class Areas
  - Wetland
  - Upland
- Filled Areas
- Wetland Class Points
  - Dammed pond
  - Excavated pond
  - Filled excavated pond
  - Filled/drained wetland
  - Wetland too small to delineate
- Filled Points
- Wetland Class Areas
  - Wetland
  - Upland
- Filled Areas
- NRCS Wetspots
- Maximum Extent Wetland Indicators
- County Boundary
- Cities, Towns & Villages
  - City
  - Village
  - Civil Town
- Municipality
- State Boundaries
- County Boundaries

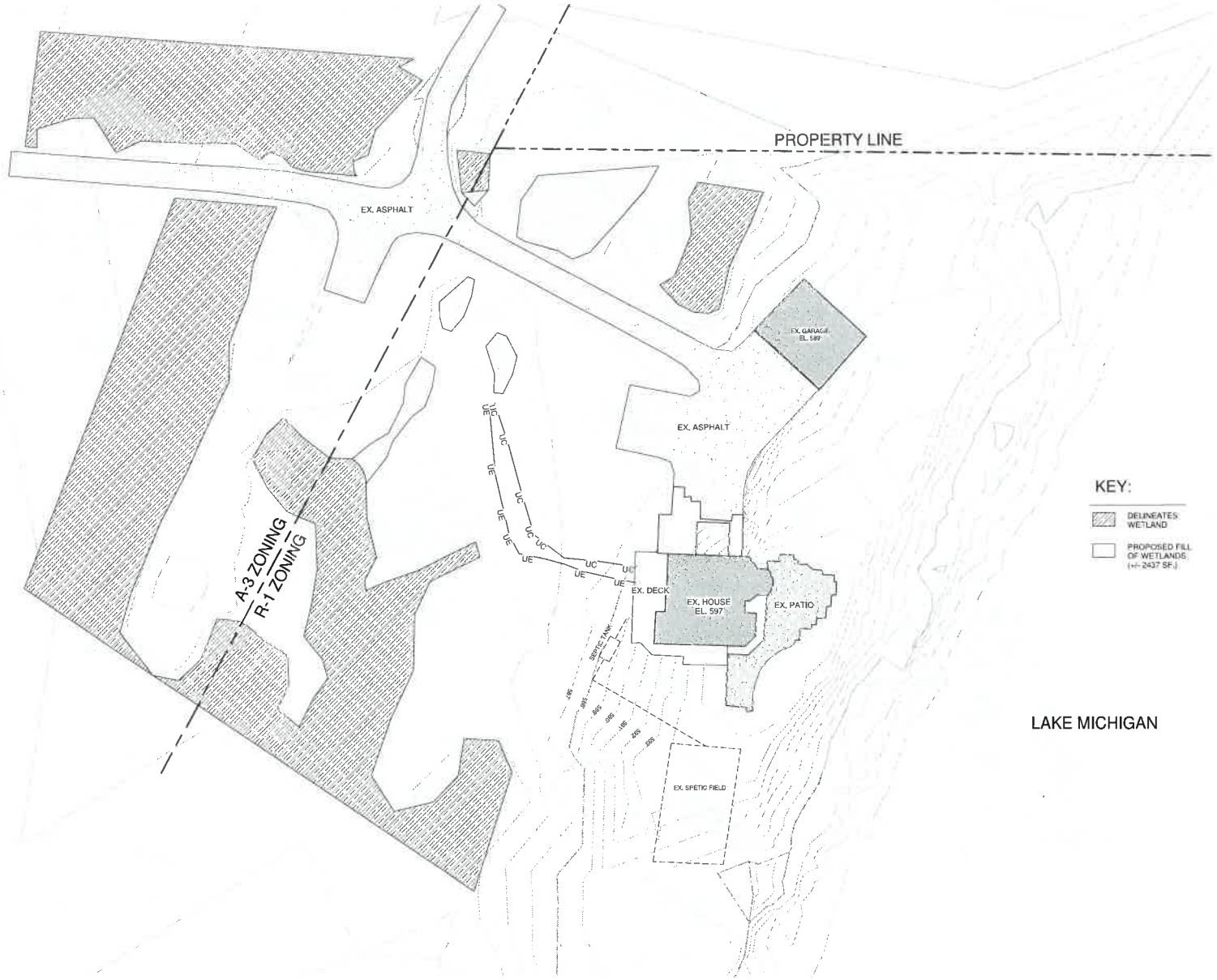
0.1 0 0.06 0.1 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

1: 3,960

Notes

Gronik Property
N1025 Cole Road
Town of Holland
Sheboygan County, Wisconsin



1 SITE PLAN - SITE PLAN EXISTING
1" = 20'-0"

#	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION

DISTINCTIVE DESIGN STUDIO
215 Pine Street
Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085
Ph: (920) 385-1990
www.distinctivedesignstudio.com

ACCESSORY BUILDING

GRONIK
N1025 COLE ROAD,
OOSTBURG WI 53070

PRELIMINARY PLANS

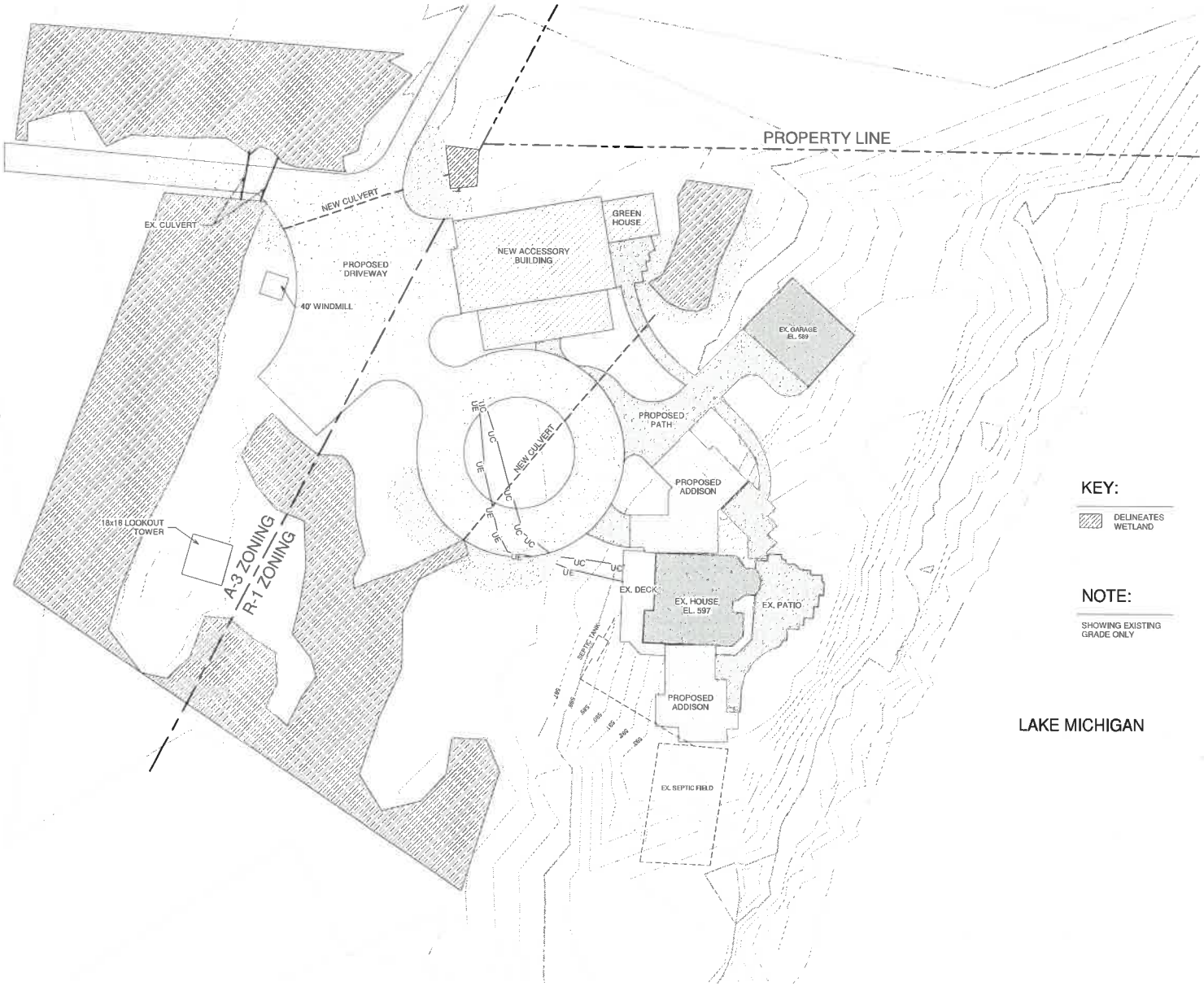
SITE PLAN

ISSUE DATE:	05/12/2020
DRAWN BY:	JOC
CHECKED BY:	SMP
PROJECT #:	20-004

C100

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

NOTE:
12X18 SETS ARE REDUCED BY 50%; SCALE DRAWINGS ACCORDINGLY



1 SITE PLAN - SITE PLAN PROPOSED
1" = 20'-0"

REVISIONS		
#	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DISTINCTIVE DESIGN STUDIO
215 Pine Street
Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085
Ph: (920)-395-1090
www.distinctivedesignstudio.com

ACCESSORY BUILDING

GRONIK
N1025 COLE ROAD,
OOSTBURG WI 53070

PRELIMINARY PLANS

SITE PLAN

ISSUE DATE:	05/12/2020
DRAWN BY:	JOC
CHECKED BY:	SMP
PROJECT #:	20-004

C101

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

NOTE:
12x18 SETS ARE REDUCED BY 50%; SCALE DRAWINGS ACCORDINGLY

ATTACHMENT B

Background Information

WDNR Forest Stewardship Plan
Drainage Sketch
FEMA Map

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

Landowner(s) as Shown on Deed:

DAVID S GRONIK JR, MARY K GRONIK

Name and Address of Contact Person:

DAVID S GRONIK JR

7124 N BEACH DR
FOX POINT, WI 53217-3658

Plan Period: 10 years **Starting** January 1, 2020 **Ending** December 31, 2029

Municipality(s): Town of Holland (Sheboygan County) **Total Acres:** 37.000

Attached map(s) show the location of the lands included in this Forest Stewardship Plan.

Purpose of the Forest Stewardship Program

The purpose of the Forest Stewardship Program is to encourage the long-term stewardship of nonindustrial private forest lands, by assisting these owners to plan for and more actively manage their forest and related resources. The Forest Stewardship Program provides assistance to owners of forest lands and other lands where good stewardship will enhance and sustain the long-term productivity of multiple forest resources. The program provides landowners with the professional planning and technical assistance they need to keep their land in a productive and healthy condition.

The Forest Stewardship Program is a federal program that is authorized by the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 210sA. In Wisconsin the program is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Division of Forestry.

Management Plan

Your Forest Stewardship management plan incorporates "sound forestry practices" for Wisconsin. *"Sound forestry practices"* includes timber cutting, transporting, pruning, planting, and other activities recommended or approved by the WDNR for the effective propagation and improvement of the various timber types common to Wisconsin. It includes management of forest resources other than trees including wildlife habitat, watersheds, aesthetic and endangered and threatened plant and animal species. Forest management guidelines for Wisconsin can be found in the Department of Natural Resources Silviculture Handbook and the Forest Management Guidelines. To read these publications go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Forest Management'.

An approved Forest Stewardship Plan may provide access to cost-share assistance through USDA conservation programs like the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Environmental Quality Incentive Program and the WDNR Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant program.

Your plan identifies important management practices prescribed for your property. The plan writer determines management practices based on the types and conditions of your forests, the capability of the land, and the objectives or goals you have expressed for your forest land. The plan writer prescribes a completion year for each practice. You should review your plan periodically so you can prepare for the work that is needed. Consult your WDNR forester when you have questions on what is included in your plan.

Your management plan is just one component of Wisconsin's strategy to promote and support sustainable forestry

practices on privately owned lands. Other resources are available to provide you with the most current information available on natural resources management. You can access those resources on the WDNR public website using the addresses referenced in this plan. You are encouraged to consult this information regularly.

Management Plan Updates

You and your forester should monitor your management plan throughout the period covered by the plan to address concerns that are newly present or newly identified since the date your plan was written. Updates might include changes in tree species, tree stocking, damage from weather (wind, ice, snow), insects and disease, forest fire, flooding, land management goals, new management information (silvicultural science), invasive species, fire management, riparian management zones, or presence of endangered, threatened or high conservation value species or communities. An update will usually change the type of practice recommended or the year it should be completed.

Landowner Goals

Your management plan blends your goals with site capabilities and Forest Stewardship program standards to guide your land management. You identified the following as your goals:

- Provide a diverse wildlife habitat
- Forest Health
- Plant Trees & promote species diversity
- Maintain the recreational use of the land
- Maintain aesthetic appeal
- Maintain trails & Increase access
- Conservation

Management Practices

The management practices in this plan include practices that will enhance the growth rate and species composition of your forest; provide for the establishment of a new stand of trees; improve wildlife habitat and recreational activities; increase carbon sequestration; reduce fire hazards on your property; improve access; and help you meet your other goals. The table below is a summary of the recommended management practices that are specific to the individual timber stands described later in this plan. If a year is provided the practice should be completed or in progress by the end of that year to keep your forest in a productive and healthy condition. If there is no year provided you can complete the practice at any time.

You are encouraged to work with a cooperating forester to establish and administer timber sales. Use the Forestry Assistance Locator to find a cooperating forester; go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Forest Landowner'.

Practices that are not considered commercial may be eligible for cost-share assistance under the Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program (WFLGP) or USDA conservation programs like the Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP).

Listed here are practices common to all timber stands:

- Seeding and mowing of trails and openings – Please contact your local WDNR Wildlife Biologist for information about seed mixtures
- Maintaining snags, den trees, and "wolf" trees – Retain trees during timber harvests and improvement cuts
- Controlling invasive species
- To learn more wildlife friendly ideas, go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Wildlife'.

Management Practices Summary (by Individual Stand)

YEAR	STAND(S)	ACRES	TIMBER TYPE	PRACTICE
2020	1	7	White Pine	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL
2020	1	7	White Pine	THINNING
2020	2	9	Bottomland Hardwoods	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL
2020	2	9	Bottomland Hardwoods	SANITATION and SALVAGE CUTTING

2020	3	12	Bottomland Hardwoods	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL
2020	3	12	Bottomland Hardwoods	SANITATION and SALVAGE CUTTING
2020	4	2	Bottomland Hardwoods	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL
2020	5	3	Bottomland Hardwoods	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL
2020	5	3	Bottomland Hardwoods	SANITATION and SALVAGE CUTTING
2021	2	9	Bottomland Hardwoods	HAND PLANT
2021	2	9	Bottomland Hardwoods	PREPARATION FOR PLANTING
2021	2	9	Bottomland Hardwoods	TREE TUBES
2021	3	12	Bottomland Hardwoods	HAND PLANT
2021	3	12	Bottomland Hardwoods	PREPARATION FOR PLANTING
2021	3	12	Bottomland Hardwoods	TREE TUBES
2023	2	9	Bottomland Hardwoods	SURVIVAL CHECK
ANY	1	7	White Pine	PRUNE
ANY	4	2	Bottomland Hardwoods	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL
ANY	5	3	Bottomland Hardwoods	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL
ANY	6	4	True Grasses	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

County Cutting Notice

At least 14 days prior to harvesting timber a notice of your intent to harvest (cut) must be filed with the county clerk. Property taxes must be current prior to receiving approval to cut timber.

General Description of Areas Identified on Your Property

Foresters combine areas of land with similar vegetative and non-vegetative characteristics for management purposes and call these areas "stands". The plan describes these stands and you can view the stands on the Forest Stewardship map(s). Listed below are the descriptions of forest and non-forest areas on your property.

Bottomland Hardwood Forest

Bottomland Hardwood Forests occur on flood plains primarily in the southern 2/3 of Wisconsin. They are complex plant communities due to species variety, flooding, ice movement, internal drainage patterns, and generally very rich, productive soils. Green ash, silver maple, swamp white oak, eastern cottonwood, river birch, or American elm trees dominate most bottomland hardwood forests. Dutch Elm Disease has limited management of elm. Hackberry, basswood, black ash, red maple, red oak, black willow and other native trees commonly grow with bottomland hardwoods. In parts of the state reed canary grass, a non-native invasive plant, will quickly take over bottomland hardwoods stands opened to excessive sunlight through over-cutting or natural disturbance. Bottomland hardwoods grow on flood plain soils with a wide range of soil textures.

True Grass Lands

True Grasslands occur on upland sites and are predominately brome-grass, quackgrass, bluegrass, timothy, big and little bluestem, Indiangrass and other types of grasses. Many upland grasslands are former agricultural fields left fallow for a number of years that are unable to grow trees because of frost pockets or other environmental conditions. True grasses grow on a variety of soils.

White Pine Forest

White Pine Forests consist of more than 50% white pine. Red and jack pine, aspen, paper birch, red maple, oak, balsam fir, white spruce, eastern hemlock and other native trees commonly grow with white pine. White pine is a long-lived tree species that was common in Wisconsin's historic forests. Heavy logging during the cutover made white pine scarce for a time. As trees are becoming old enough to be good seed producers, its numbers are increasing.

White pine grows in almost all soil conditions in Wisconsin but does best on loamy sands, sandy loams, and loam soils.

Resource Protection and Management

Special records and inventories identify important natural, historical or archeological resources on or near your property. The plan writer designed your management practices to protect these resources from disturbance.

You can go to the WDNR website to find information used to evaluate stand conditions and determine management practices for your property. Go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search using the keywords shown.

- To learn about Ecological Landscapes of Wisconsin, search for 'Landscapes'.
- To learn about Wildlife Management, Habitat and Natural Communities, search for 'Wildlife' and 'Biodiversity'.
- To see the Wisconsin Wildlife Action Plan, and from there Explore Species Profiles, search for 'ER' or 'Wildlife'.

Your lands lie within a landscape known as Central Lake Michigan Coastal. You can find an overview of the landscape, species of greatest conservation need, management opportunities and much more. Go to: http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Landscapes'.

Endangered, Threatened and Special Concern Species and Plant Communities

Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) searches determine if your plan may affect endangered, threatened, or special concern animals, plants or plant communities. To learn about rare plants, animals and natural plant communities in Wisconsin visit http://dnr.wi.gov and search for 'NHI'.

The Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) review lists the following resources on or in the area surrounding your property and suitable habitat for them is found on your property:

- 1 Federally Protected Bird(s)
- 1 Special Concern Bird(s)
- 4 Special Concern Plant(s)
- 2 State Listed Plant(s)
- 1 State Listed Snail(s)

When implementing management practices, mitigation might be necessary, such as:

- Best management practices that protect water quality and habitat for rare or aquatic species
- Harvest limits or restrictions to avoid impacts to nesting birds or NHI Working List species
- Surveys for rare species prior to timber sale establishment

Archeological and Historical Resources

State Historical Society records searches determine if your plan may affect archeological and historical sites. These sites require protection from disturbance, including road building, grading or gravelling. Contact your local WDNR Forester for additional information on archaeological and historical sites.

The Archeological Resources Inventory lists no archeological resources within this property.

The Historical Resources Inventory lists no historical resources within this property.

Invasive Plant Species

Invasive plants may decrease the productivity, regeneration, wildlife habitat, and recreational value of your property. It is essential to identify and control small populations of invasive plants to minimize their spread. The individual stand descriptions list any invasive plant species identified on your property. For information on invasive plant control, consult Wisconsin Council on Forestry's *Forestry Best Management Practices for Invasive Species:* go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Forest Management' to review all BMPs for 'Invasive'.

Best Management Practices for Water Quality (BMPs)

To protect the water quality in Wisconsin's lakes, streams and wetlands and to prevent soil erosion, implement *Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality* during all forest management activities, such as road building or timber harvesting. Specific BMPs will be included in detailed practice or harvest plans. Water regulations permits may be required to cross wetlands and streams. Please go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Forest Management' to review all BMPs for water quality.

Forest Health

Over time, your forest may suffer from insects, disease, windstorm, fire, flooding or drought, etc. These problems may alter your management prescriptions. If you are concerned about forest health, please contact your local WDNR Forester or go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Forest Health'.

STAND NUMBER 1		7 Acres
Primary Type:	**White Pine Forest -- Small Sawtimber**	
Secondary Type:	**White Pine Forest -- Poletimber**	

Stand Information

The most abundant tree species in this stand include White Pine (39%), Green Ash (17%), Red Pine (15%) and Norway Spruce (14%).

These trees make up an even aged stand that originated about 1978. Tree ages in even-aged stands may vary slightly, but the trees began growing in relatively the same period.

Soil type, moisture and nutrient availability affect site quality, which limits the kind of tree species that will grow on a site, as well as the growth rate and quality of individual trees. Soil productivity also determines the amount of timber harvesting that is sustainable over time. It also affects other forest attributes, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

This stand has a sandy loam soil. Sandy loam soils are 50% to 70% sand particles with up to 50% silt and 20% clay. Sandy loam soils typically have good internal drainage and soil nutrients sufficient to support excellent growth for many tree species. Trees that are adapted to grow on sandy loam soils generally have a high rate of growth.

Your plan writer found the following invasive plant species during the forest inventory process:

- Bush Honeysuckle Spp.
- Multiflora Rose

Stand Conditions, Special Features or Characteristics

Stand has never been thinned. Stand consists of 4 small patches. Next thinning should look to reduce risk of mortality (ash & red pine) and promote crop trees. Basal area ranges from 90-170 ft2/acre. Snag density ~18 ft2/ac (red pine, ash, elm spruce). Look to maintain den trees or snags when harvesting. Treat all cut pine stumps with fungicide to prevent annosum/HRD unless cut during winter. Norway spruce includes white spruce figures as well. White cedar, silver maple, cottonwood, red oak, white birch, basswood, elm and sugar maple are also present. Look to promote all white cedar in this stand by reducing surrounding competition. Prune lower branches to promote vertical growth and stem quality. Pre & post harvest treatments on invasive plants are recommended to keep them from becoming abundant.

Management (Silvicultural) System

Manage and regenerate this stand within generally accepted silvicultural guidelines for the primary type according to the following management system.

NATURAL EVEN-AGED REGENERATION OF TIMBER TYPE WITH FUTURE THINNING -- Manage the stand through its rotation (the period between initial regeneration and the stand's final cutting) as a single aged forest. Periodically thin the stand throughout the life of the stand to improve quality and vigor. Regeneration cutting will remove the old stand to provide the necessary open conditions and sunlight to regenerate the stand naturally.

Year Scheduled	Management Practice
2020	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.
2020	THINNING. Remove trees to reduce stand density thereby improving tree growth and enhancing forest health, or to utilize trees that are at risk of mortality. Thin the stand to reduce stocking and concentrate growth on trees that are more desirable by following the order of removal and tree retention guidelines.
ANY	PRUNE. Remove branches from standing trees to improve the quality of the future sawlog sized tree.

STAND NUMBER 2		9 Acres
Primary Type:	**Bottomland Hardwood Forest -- Poletimber**	
Secondary Type:		

Stand Information

The most abundant tree species in this stand include Green Ash (93%), White Birch (4%) and Silver Maple (3%). In addition to the poletimber and/or sawlog-sized trees, there is an understory of seedlings and/or saplings in the stand, including Elm.

These trees make up an even aged stand that originated about 1982. Tree ages in even-aged stands may vary slightly, but the trees began growing in relatively the same period.

Soil type, moisture and nutrient availability affect site quality, which limits the kind of tree species that will grow on a site, as well as the growth rate and quality of individual trees. Soil productivity also determines the amount of timber harvesting that is sustainable over time. It also affects other forest attributes, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

This stand has a loamy sand soil. Loamy sand soils are 70% to 85% sand with up to 30% silt plus clay. Loamy sand soils are well-drained and somewhat nutrient poor, but the finer soil particles provide a greater moisture and nutrient supply than pure sands. Trees that are adapted to grow on these soils must be able to tolerate periods of drought.

Your plan writer found the following invasive plant species during the forest inventory process:

- Multiflora Rose
- Bush Honeysuckle Spp.
- Autumn Olive
- Japanese Barberry

Stand Conditions, Special Features or Characteristics

Stand has not been managed in recent past. Stand consists of 3 separate patches. Basal area ranges from 50-90 ft2/acre. Snag density ~10 ft2/ac. Look to maintain den trees or snags when harvesting. Stand is high risk due to EAB and high percentage of ash. Continually conduct invasive treatments to reduce competition and encourage natural tree growth. Invasive treatments & site prep for planting is recommended to replace invasive understory. Protect all non-ash species in this stand. Handful of apple trees are also present. Planting could include wildlife shrubs (plum, hazelnut, dogwood, serviceberry, bearberry etc)

Management (Silvicultural) System

Manage and regenerate this stand within generally accepted silvicultural guidelines for the primary type according to the following management system.

FORCED CONVERSION -- Force a conversion of this stand to Recommend planting a diversity of species and wildlife shrubs. Landowner may also convert to a non-forest cover type. after harvesting or completing your prescribed management treatments. Natural conversion is not expected because these species are not present. Some action on your part, such as planting trees or developing the proper seedbed, light and crown conditions for self-seeding, is necessary in order for these species to become established. Periodically thin the stand throughout the life of the stand to improve quality and vigor. Cutting will remove the old stand to provide the necessary open conditions and sunlight to allow regeneration practices to occur.

Year Scheduled	Management Practice
2020	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.
2020	SANITATION and SALVAGE CUTTING. Remove trees damaged by natural events (wind, fire, etc.), or trees infected by or highly susceptible to insect damage or disease to keep the rest of the stand healthy. Work with your local WDNR Forester to identify the trees to harvest.
2021	HAND PLANT. Hand plant a mixture of Swamp White Oak, Tamarack, Northern White Cedar, Silver Maple, Basswood, Kentucky Coffee Tree, White Pine, Sycamore and Hackberry at a rate of 500 trees per acre. Please contact your local WDNR forester for spacing recommendations. Custom planting crews may be available for hire to complete your tree planting project. Check this stand for successful regeneration. If this stand has not adequately regenerated three years after hand planting, additional management practices may be needed.
2021	PREPARATION FOR PLANTING. Prepare the site for planting of desirable trees, grasses, or shrubs. To encourage quick establishment of young tree seedlings, control grass and shrub competition on the planting site. Erosion control measures might be necessary on steep land.
2021	TREE TUBES. Consider mesh tubing for protection from browse
2023	SURVIVAL CHECK. Conduct a follow-up field survey to determine the success of regeneration in a stand. Plan your next steps with your local WDNR Forester after obtaining results.

STAND NUMBER 3		12 Acres
Primary Type:	**Bottomland Hardwood Forest -- Large Sawtimber**	
Secondary Type:	**Bottomland Hardwood Forest -- Poletimber**	

Stand Information

The most abundant tree species in this stand include Green Ash (75%), White Birch (8%), Cottonwood (3%) and White Pine (3%).

These trees make up a two-aged stand with two distinct age classes. The oldest age class of trees originated about 1948. Management practices must take into account that some trees will become mature earlier than other trees.

Soil type, moisture and nutrient availability affect site quality, which limits the kind of tree species that will grow on a site, as well as the growth rate and quality of individual trees. Soil productivity also determines the amount of timber harvesting that is sustainable over time. It also affects other forest attributes, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

This stand has a loamy sand soil. Loamy sand soils are 70% to 85% sand with up to 30% silt plus clay. Loamy sand soils are well-drained and somewhat nutrient poor, but the finer soil particles provide a greater moisture and nutrient supply than pure sands. Trees that are adapted to grow on these soils must be able to tolerate periods of drought.

Your plan writer found the following invasive plant species during the forest inventory process:

- Multiflora Rose
- Japanese Barberry
- Reed Canary Grass
- Autumn Olive

Stand Conditions, Special Features or Characteristics

Stand contains commercially viable saw-timber. Next harvest should look to salvage this timber prior to complete mortality due to EAB. Retain all non-ash species in this stand for natural seed source. Basal area ranges from 70-120 ft2/acre. Look to maintain den trees or snags when harvesting. Conduct invasive treatments to reduce competition and encourage natural tree growth. Site prep for natural seeding may be needed to establish sustainable tree regeneration. One large swamp white oak is present in stand and should be protected. Clearing the vegetation around this tree could also increase chances of natural oak regeneration. Planting could include wildlife shrubs (plum, hazelnut, dogwood, serviceberry, bearberry etc)

Management (Silvicultural) System

Manage and regenerate this stand within generally accepted silvicultural guidelines for the primary type according to the following management system.

NATURAL UNEVEN-AGED REGENERATION OF TIMBER TYPE -- Manage the stand to develop and maintain three or more age classes of trees. Uneven-aged management is an option primarily applied to shade tolerant tree species or forest types.

Year Scheduled	Management Practice
2020	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.
2020	SANITATION and SALVAGE CUTTING. Remove trees damaged by natural events (wind, fire, etc.), or trees infected by or highly susceptible to insect damage or disease to keep the rest of the stand healthy. Work with your local WDNR Forester to identify the trees to harvest.
2021	HAND PLANT. Hand plant a mixture of Swamp White Oak, Tamarack, Northern White Cedar, Basswood, Silver Maple, Willow, Hackberry, Kentucky Coffee Tree, Sycamore and White Pine at a rate of 500 trees per acre. Please contact your local WDNR forester for spacing recommendations. Custom planting crews may be available for hire to complete your tree planting project. Check this stand for successful regeneration. If this stand has not adequately regenerated three years after hand planting, additional management practices may be needed.
2021	PREPARATION FOR PLANTING. Prepare the site for planting of desirable trees, grasses, or shrubs. To encourage quick establishment of young tree seedlings, control grass and shrub competition on the planting site. Erosion control measures might be necessary on steep land.
2021	TREE TUBES. Consider mesh tubing for protection from browse

STAND NUMBER 4		2 Acres
Primary Type:	**Bottomland Hardwood Forest -- Small Sawtimber**	
Secondary Type:	**Bottomland Hardwood Forest -- Poletimber**	

Stand Information

The most abundant tree species in this stand include Cottonwood (68%), Green Ash (21%), Elm (5%) and White Birch (5%).

These trees make up an even aged stand that originated about 1985. Tree ages in even-aged stands may vary slightly, but the trees began growing in relatively the same period.

Soil type, moisture and nutrient availability affect site quality, which limits the kind of tree species that will grow on a site, as well as the growth rate and quality of individual trees. Soil productivity also determines the amount of timber harvesting that is sustainable over time. It also affects other forest attributes, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

This stand has a sandy loam soil. Sandy loam soils are 50% to 70% sand particles with up to 50% silt and 20% clay. Sandy loam soils typically have good internal drainage and soil nutrients sufficient to support excellent growth for many tree species. Trees that are adapted to grow on sandy loam soils generally have a high rate of growth.

Your plan writer found the following invasive plant species during the forest inventory process:

- Bush Honeysuckle Spp.
- Multiflora Rose
- Japanese Barberry
- Autumn Olive

Stand Conditions, Special Features or Characteristics

Look to regenerate stand via coppice cut by 2040, could certainly be done sooner to ensure successful natural regeneration.

Management (Silvicultural) System

Manage and regenerate this stand within generally accepted silvicultural guidelines for the primary type according to the following management system.

NATURAL EVEN-AGED REGENERATION OF TIMBER TYPE WITHOUT FUTURE THINNING -- Manage the stand through its rotation (the period between initial regeneration and the stand's final cutting) as a single aged forest. Regeneration cutting will remove the old stand to provide the necessary open conditions and sunlight to regenerate the stand naturally.

Year Scheduled	Management Practice
2020	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.
ANY	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.

STAND NUMBER 5		3 Acres
Primary Type:	**Bottomland Hardwood Forest -- Small Sawtimber**	
Secondary Type:	**Bottomland Hardwood Forest -- Poletimber**	

Stand Information

The most abundant tree species in this stand include Green Ash (40%), Norway Spruce (20%), White Birch (20%) and Cottonwood (13%).

These trees make up an even aged stand that originated about 1980. Tree ages in even-aged stands may vary slightly, but the trees began growing in relatively the same period.

Soil type, moisture and nutrient availability affect site quality, which limits the kind of tree species that will grow on a site, as well as the growth rate and quality of individual trees. Soil productivity also determines the amount of timber harvesting that is sustainable over time. It also affects other forest attributes, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

This stand has a loam soil. Loam soils are a mixture of sand, silt and clay particles. Loam soils are 23% to 52% sand, 28% to 50% silt, and 48% to 78% clay. Silt loam or silt soils have relatively higher amounts of silt particles. Loam soils typically have an abundance of moisture and nutrients to sustain excellent growth rates for many tree species. Take care to prevent compaction and rutting when using equipment on these soils.

Your plan writer found the following invasive plant species during the forest inventory process:

- Bush Honeysuckle Spp.
- Multiflora Rose
- Japanese Barberry
- Autumn Olive

Stand Conditions, Special Features or Characteristics

Stand is a hillside of mixed species planted and natural. Conduct invasive treatments to reduce competition and encourage natural tree growth.

Management (Silvicultural) System

Manage and regenerate this stand within generally accepted silvicultural guidelines for the primary type according to the following management system.

NATURAL UNEVEN-AGED REGENERATION OF TIMBER TYPE -- Manage the stand to develop and maintain three or more age classes of trees. Uneven-aged management is an option primarily applied to shade tolerant tree species or forest types.

Year Scheduled	Management Practice
2020	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.
2020	SANITATION and SALVAGE CUTTING. Remove trees damaged by natural events (wind, fire, etc.), or trees infected by or highly susceptible to insect damage or disease to keep the rest of the stand healthy. Work with your local WDNR Forester to identify the trees to harvest.
ANY	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.

STAND NUMBER 6	4 Acres
Primary Type:	**True Grass Lands**
Secondary Type:	

Stand Information

Soil type, moisture and nutrient availability affect site quality, which limits the kind of tree species that will grow on a site, as well as the growth rate and quality of individual trees. Soil productivity also determines the amount of timber harvesting that is sustainable over time. It also affects other forest attributes, such as wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

This stand has a loam soil. Loam soils are a mixture of sand, silt and clay particles. Loam soils are 23% to 52% sand, 28% to 50% silt, and 48% to 78% clay. Silt loam or silt soils have relatively higher amounts of silt particles. Loam soils typically have an abundance of moisture and nutrients to sustain excellent growth rates for many tree species. Take care to prevent compaction and rutting when using equipment on these soils.

Your plan writer found the following invasive plant species during the forest inventory process:

- Multiflora Rose
- Autumn Olive
- Bush Honeysuckle Spp.

Stand Conditions, Special Features or Characteristics

Landowner intends to plant pollinator species for Bee & Butterfly habitat in this stand. Landowner also intends to plant a fruit orchard on the southern part of stand.

Management (Silvicultural) System

Manage and regenerate this stand within generally accepted silvicultural guidelines for the primary type according to the following management system.

NO SILVICULTURAL SYSTEM APPLICABLE -- This stand has been designated as non-productive. If you choose to passively manage this stand, it will be subject to natural processes like forest succession, wildlife and insect activity, tree aging and decay, windstorms, fire, etc. If you choose to actively manage this stand, in the future a new silvicultural system and management practices should be prescribed.

Year Scheduled	Management Practice
ANY	INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL. Take specific measures to manage plant or tree species whose aggressive growth or reproductive patterns threaten the health or regeneration of the stand. Get the latest information on control measures from your local WDNR office or WDNR Website.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR MANAGEMENT OF YOUR PROPERTY

Cost Share on Forest Management or Tree Planting

State and Federal programs are available to help share the cost of implementing certain forest management or tree planting projects. You can find more information about financial help and cost share programs; go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Forest Landowner'.

You can purchase seedlings through the state nursery program. To learn more about tree availability or to create your own tree planting plan visit: http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Tree Planting'.

Timber Harvest Contracts

It is very important that you and your logging contractor have a written and signed contract to guide the harvesting process before starting any harvesting. For more information on writing contracts for timber sales please visit http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Forest Landowner'.

Non-Timber Forest Products

If you harvest non-timber products, including but not limited to mushrooms, berries, ferns, evergreen boughs, cones, nuts, seeds, maple sap, bark, twigs, moss, and edible and/or medicinal plants be sure to follow all applicable laws. Wisconsin statutes may regulate some of these non-timber products, such as ginseng. Others might be threatened or endangered species, and protected by law. Also take care to prevent over-harvesting and reducing biological diversity and ecosystem functions. For additional information on how harvesting of non-timber forest products will affect management of your forestland please contact your local WDNR Forester using the Forestry Assistance Locator; go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Forest Landowner '.

Forest Certification

Forest certification systems are market-based, non-regulatory means to assure end users that the wood products they purchase have been grown, managed, and harvested in socially acceptable and environmentally responsible ways. More and more wood-using industries and consumers demand proof they are buying wood from sustainably managed woodlands.

Third party certification is beneficial in many ways, some of which are the ability to sell to the certified marketplace; future ability to participate in carbon markets; and an opportunity to educate the public about the importance of well-managed private forests.

Landowners who have a Forest Stewardship Plan for their property and have implemented practices according to the plan may be eligible to participate in the American Tree Farm System (ATFS) forest certification program through the Wisconsin (State) Tree Farm Committee (WTFC) group. Applications and information on the ATFS Forest Certification program can be found online at American Tree Farm System Certification (https://www.treefarmsystem.org/certification-american-tree-farm-system) and the Wisconsin Tree Farm Committee (http://witreefarm.org/).

For more information about forest certification, please contact your DNR Forester or visit http://dnr.wi.gov and search for 'Forest Certification'.

Wildfire Prevention and Planning

Every year in Wisconsin, thousands of wildfires occur, destroying dozens of structures and threatening to burn hundreds more. An increasing number of people living and recreating in Wisconsin's wildland-urban interface is creating a growing need for fire prevention and planning for fires that will inevitably occur.

Because of their proximity to forested lands, there is the potential for homes and property to be at significant risk of damage or destruction in the event of a wildfire. As part of the landscape planning process, it is important to determine the level of danger to properties and learn how to mitigate those dangers.

You can take action to reduce the exposure of your home or property to fire. Use fire resistant building materials, incorporate fuel breaks into the landscape, and know the local burning restrictions.

For more information on fire danger and burning permit restrictions, go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Fire'. For more information on making your home and property more survivable in the event of a wildfire, go to http://dnr.wi.gov and search 'Firewise'.

Forest Carbon

Forests are a significant piece of the global carbon cycle because of their ability to absorb and sequester carbon dioxide. Learn how your forest adds to the global carbon balance and be aware of the rules affecting your participation in forest carbon markets. For information, visit the US Forest Service website: http://www.na.fs.fed.us/ecosystemservices/carbon/.

Lands included in the Forest Stewardship Plan

In conjunction with your maps and air photos, this land information helps you to identify your lands covered by this plan.

Town/Range/Section	Legal Description	Tax Parcel ID No.	Certified Survey Map Information	Enrolled Acreage	
				Open to Public Access	Closed to Public Access
County: Sheboygan		Municipality: Town of Holland			
13N-23E-19	GOV LOT 2, PART OF	59006076560		0.000	37.000
			Total Acreage:	0.000	37.000

Forester Contact Information

Contact your local DNR Forester for information about:

- **activities addressed in your plan**
- **implementing your plan**
- **planning for a timber harvest and sample timber sale contracts**
- **State and Federal cost-sharing available for some practices**
- **the Managed Forest Law (MFL) a Wisconsin property tax incentive program**

Plan Preparer Contact Information

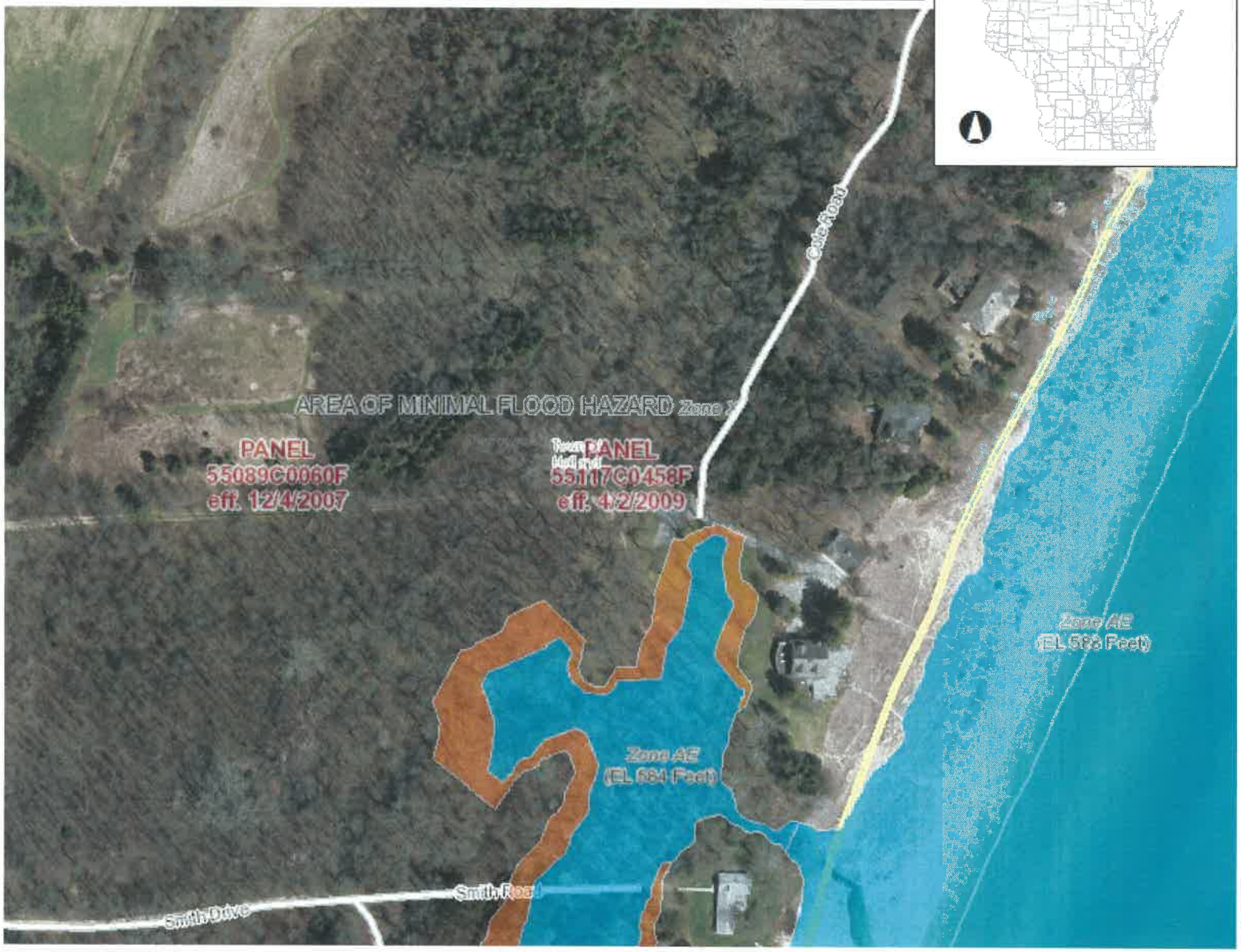
GRITT, JOHN
SUNSET FORESTRY LLC
4655 COUNTY ROAD B
OREGON, WI 53575
(608) 291-0509
JJGRITT@GMAIL.COM

DNR Forester Contact Information

ZIRBEL, ADAM
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
1155 PILGRIM RD
PLYMOUTH, WI 53073-4294
(920) 400-0164
ADAM.ZIRBEL@WISCONSIN.GOV


Find address or place
Hawe Rd
Cole Rd
630
610
600
590
580
620
creek
-07.788 42.580 Degrees
300ft

FEMA Map



Legend

- FIRM Panels
- Flood Hazard Boundaries
  - Other Boundaries
  - Limit Lines
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Zones
  - 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Regulatory Floodway
  - Special Floodway
  - Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
  - 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- County Boundary
- Cities, Towns & Villages
  - City
  - Village
  - Civil Town
- Index to EN_Image_Basemap_Leaf_Off

0.1 0 0.03 0.1 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

1: 1,980

Notes

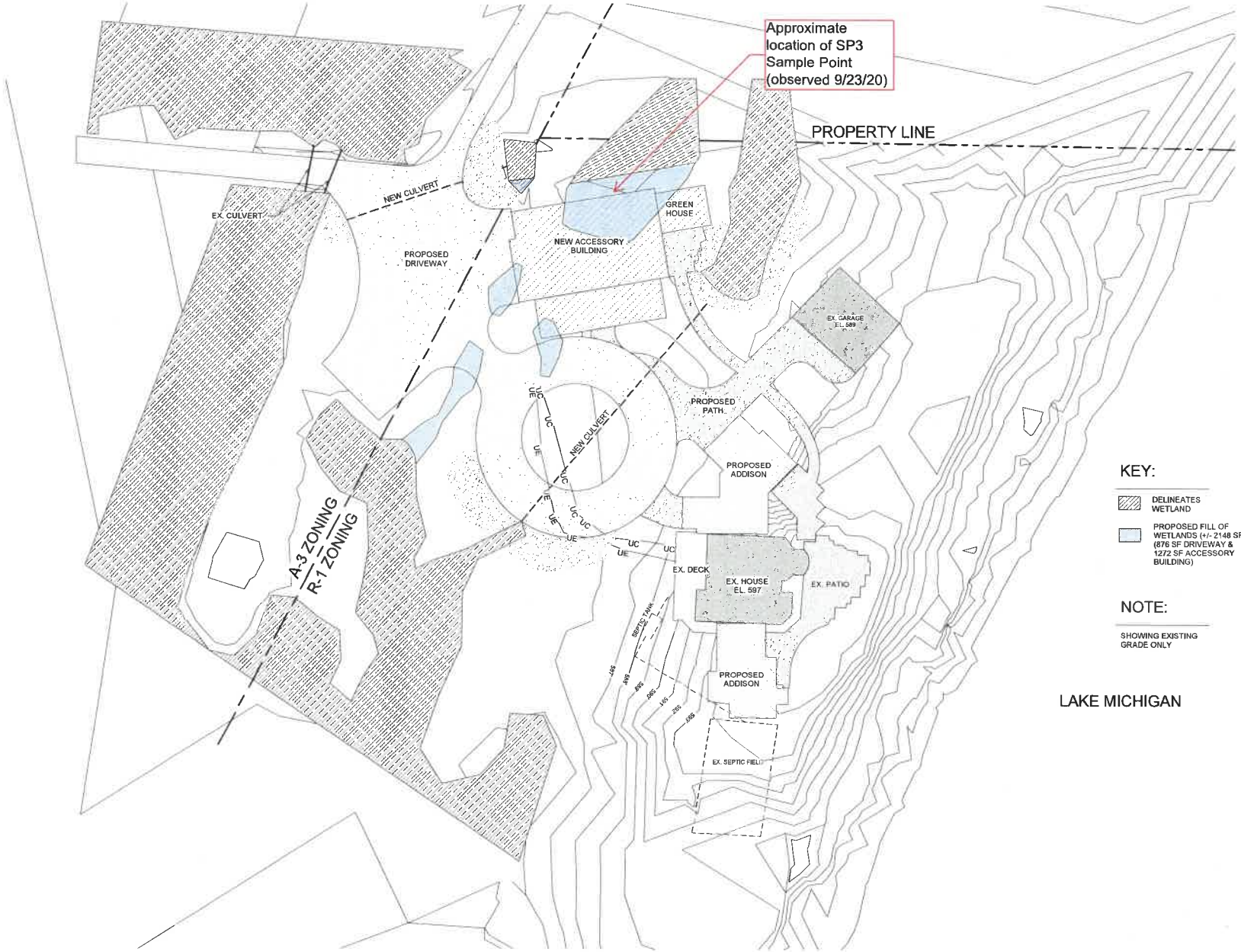
Gronik Property
N1025 Cole Road
Town of Holland
Sheboygan County

ATTACHMENT C

Wetland Delineation Reports

September 2020 Documentation

(2019 & 2020 Reports Not Included in PDF)


Approximate location of SP3 Sample Point (observed 9/23/20)
PROPERTY LINE
NEW CULVERT
EX. CULVERT
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
GREEN HOUSE
NEW ACCESSORY BUILDING
EX. GARAGE EL. 589
PROPOSED PATH
NEW CULVERT
PROPOSED ADDISON
A-3 ZONING
R-1 ZONING
EX. DECK
EX. HOUSE EL. 597
EX. PATIO
SEPTIC TANK
PROPOSED ADDISON
EX. SEPTIC FIELD
LAKE MICHIGAN
KEY:
DELINEATES WETLAND
PROPOSED FILL OF WETLANDS (+/- 2148 SF.) (876 SF DRIVEWAY & 1272 SF ACCESSORY BUILDING)
NOTE:
SHOWING EXISTING GRADE ONLY

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Gronik Property City/County: Oostburg/Sheboygan Sampling Date: 9/23/2020

Applicant/Owner: Andy Gronik State: WI Sampling Point: SP3

Investigator(s): S. Majerus Section, Township, Range: S19 T13N R23E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): flat Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K Lat: 43.576 Long: -87.790 Datum: DD

Soil Map Unit Name: OaC NWI classification: T3/5K

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	**within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: ____

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Soil core was observed along a terrace within a drainage swale located north of the existing driveway. A culvert under the driveway allows drainage south toward an adjacent wetland complex and drainageway. Antecedent precipitation evaluation indicates normal site conditions.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 12
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP3

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Picea abies*	10	Yes	UPL
2. *Betula alleghaniensis*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	20	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Rubus idaeus*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Ribes americanum*	5	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	15	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)			
1. *Phalaris arundinacea*	30	Yes	FACW
2. *Juncus effusus*	15	Yes	OBL
3. *Impatiens capensis*	15	Yes	FACW
4. *Carex retrorsa*	10	Yes	OBL
5. *Carex cristatella*	10	Yes	FACW
6. *Solanum dulcamara*	10	Yes	FAC
7. *Geum canadense*	10	Yes	FAC
8. *Bidens tripartita*	5	No	FACW
9. *Epilobium coloratum*	5	No	OBL
10. *Symplocarpus foetidus*	5	No	OBL
11. *Solidago canadensis*	5	No	FACU
12.	5	No	
	125	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 10 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 11 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 90.9% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	35	x 1 =	35
FACW species	65	x 2 =	130
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	155 (A)		355 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.29

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point SP3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam
4-8	10YR 3/1	98	7.5YR 4/6	2	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam w/ oxy. Rhiz.
8-16	7.5YR 2.5/3	90	7.5YR 3/4	10	C	M	Sandy	Sand
16-24	10YR 4/3	100					Sandy	Sand

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 8.2, 2018. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

WETS Analysis Worksheet

Project Name: Gronik Property
Project Number: 193707807
Period of interest: June-Aug
Station: Plymouth, WI (WETS) & Hingham, WI (Precip)
County: Sheboygan County, WI

Long-term rainfall records (from WETS table)

	Month	3 years in 10 less than	Normal	3 years in 10 greater than
1st month prior:	August	3.27	4.55	5.37
2nd month prior:	July	2.75	4	4.77
3rd month prior:	June	2.61	3.93	4.71
		Sum =	**12.48**	

Site determination

Site Rainfall (in)	Condition Dry/Normal*/Wet	Condition** Value	Month Weight	Product
3.01	Dry	1	3	3
5.58	Wet	3	2	6
4.79	Wet	3	1	3
Sum = **13.38**			Sum*** =	**12**

*Normal precipitation with 30% to 70% probability of occurrence

Determination:
_____ Wet
_____ Dry
X Normal

**Condition value:
Dry = 1
Normal = 2
Wet = 3

***If sum is:

6 to 9	then period has been drier than normal
10 to 14	then period has been normal
15 to 18	then period has been wetter than normal

Precipitation data source: http://agacis.rcc-acis.org/

Reference: Donald E.Woodward, ed. 1997. *Hydrology Tools for Wetland Determination*, Chapter 19. Engineering Field Handbook. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Fort Worth, TX.

WETS Table

WETS Station: PLYMOUTH, WI

Requested years: 1971 - 2000

Month	Avg Max Temp	Avg Min Temp	Avg Mean Temp	Avg Precip	30% chance precip less than	30% chance precip more than	Avg number days precip 0. 10 or more	Avg Snowfall
Jan	26.0	10.0	18.0	1.44	0.94	1.73	4	16.0
Feb	30.8	14.6	22.7	1.23	0.54	1.49	3	11.5
Mar	41.3	24.1	32.7	2.44	1.24	2.98	5	10.4
Apr	54.8	34.5	44.6	3.46	2.55	4.06	7	3.7
May	67.7	44.8	56.2	3.72	2.52	4.44	7	0.2
Jun	77.1	54.6	65.8	3.93	2.61	4.71	7	0.0
Jul	81.4	60.2	70.8	4.00	2.75	4.77	7	0.0
Aug	79.1	58.8	69.0	4.55	3.27	5.37	7	0.0
Sep	71.3	50.5	60.9	4.02	1.96	4.91	7	0.0
Oct	58.8	39.6	49.2	2.93	1.87	3.53	6	0.2
Nov	43.6	28.4	36.0	2.90	1.60	3.54	6	5.5
Dec	30.8	16.3	23.6	1.92	1.17	2.32	5	13.8
Annual:					32.81	39.49		
Average	55.2	36.4	45.8	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	36.53			71	61.2

GROWING SEASON DATES

Years with missing data:	24 deg = 2	28 deg = 2	32 deg = 2
Years with no occurrence:	24 deg = 0	28 deg = 0	32 deg = 0
Data years used:	24 deg = 28	28 deg = 28	32 deg = 28
Probability	24 F or higher	28 F or higher	32 F or higher
50 percent *	4/13 to 11/2: 203 days	4/26 to 10/18: 175 days	5/8 to 10/5: 150 days
70 percent *	4/9 to 11/6: 211 days	4/21 to 10/24: 186 days	5/5 to 10/9: 157 days

* Percent chance of the growing season occurring between the Beginning and Ending dates.

STATS TABLE - total precipitation (inches)

Yr	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annl
1910			0.06	4.61	1.19	1.16	0.98	4.02	2.72	0.85	1.99	0.36	17.94
1911	0.58	3.20	0.61	2.62	2.89	3.99	1.20	4.81	5.33	4.72	3.65	1.87	35.47
1912	0.68	1.16	1.30	0.83	6.98	0.76	6.12	4.61	7.03	2.31	1.57	1.87	35.22
1913	1.31	1.61	3.11	1.95	6.01	2.17	3.40	3.10	2.78	3.78	2.29	0.63	32.14
1914	0.68	0.99	2.13	1.51	2.83	6.26	1.99	2.90	4.13	3.93	1.19	1.51	30.05
1915	1.75	3.42	0.52	0.62	3.98	3.68	2.58	2.28	6.33	1.22	3.57	0.80	30.75
1916	3.44	1.03	1.54	1.90	5.06	5.65	1.78	3.77	3.09	4.50	3.04	1.07	35.87
1917	1.32	0.52	1.39	1.98	2.66	6.16	1.74	1.50	2.77	4.75	0.72	0.24	25.75
1918	3.58	1.18	2.12	2.10	4.93	1.08	1.15	2.81	1.	2.	2.54	1.97	27.

									23	54			23
1919	0.45	2.36	1.49	3.78	3.48	1.32	2.76	2.72	6.02	3.84	2.49	0.55	31.26
1920	1.15	0.46	4.18	2.47	1.76	3.69	1.21	3.42	1.89	3.14	3.00	2.77	29.14
1921	0.46	0.75	1.85	5.73	1.57	1.45	1.93	3.12	4.79	2.83	1.39	2.68	28.55
1922	0.61	4.31	2.16	3.00	2.01	3.42	3.60	1.74	4.87	1.88	2.66	0.71	30.97
1923	1.57	1.39	3.36	1.97	2.18	2.40	1.89	2.12	2.31	3.32	1.43	1.39	25.33
1924	0.64	1.88	2.46	3.76	5.07	2.42	3.85	13.05	2.12	0.12	3.30	1.04	39.71
1925	0.23	M1.42	M0.84	2.40	2.32	3.54	M2.22	3.40	3.95	2.77	1.33	1.50	25.92
1926	0.57	1.55	1.82	1.72	5.28	4.82	2.36	1.00	5.08	M1.54	4.15	1.77	31.66
1927	0.69	0.33	2.19	3.98	3.47	1.79	4.22	0.95	6.14	3.67	3.29	1.92	32.64
1928	0.50	2.01	2.53	1.62	1.52	5.06	M2.18	5.71			3.40	2.05	26.58
1929	2.74	1.12	1.54	5.95	1.86	1.74	2.30		2.30	2.33	0.55	0.66	23.09
1930	1.15			2.71	3.72			M0.93	1.67	1.67	0.28	M0.51	12.64
1931					2.00	2.74	4.25	M2.11	M5.33	4.34	5.17	1.60	27.54
1932	1.69	1.77	0.64	0.80	2.08	M2.61	M2.88	1.85	0.25	3.74	1.21	1.51	21.03
1933	1.10	0.81	2.60	3.67	6.93	5.66	4.21	1.45	2.03	1.89	0.72	1.67	32.74
1934	0.54	0.62	2.57	1.77	3.65	4.01	1.21	1.55	3.31	1.86	6.82	0.81	28.72
1935	0.63	1.47	M1.36	3.38	2.75	4.37	1.21	2.45	2.31	1.22	2.08	1.43	24.66
1936	1.39	1.96	0.73	0.77	1.90	1.53	0.41	3.85	M3.88	3.33	M1.03	1.73	22.51
1937	2.69	2.32	0.85	4.71	1.88	5.01	M0.72	M1.38	5.09	3.56	1.12	1.09	30.42
1938	3.06	3.84	1.91	1.39	1.41	5.41	1.60	7.01	8.20	0.82	1.97	0.79	37.41
1939	1.70	1.64	0.83	2.55	1.00	4.43	0.92	2.43	3.36	2.36	0.12	0.42	21.76
1940	2.09	0.92	1.11	2.27	M2.99	5.06	1.72	7.43	1.10	1.81	3.56	0.65	30.71
1941	2.43	0.39	M1.15	3.75	3.35	1.24	1.91	1.65	M5.76	4.28	1.62	1.48	29.01
1942	2.18	0.42	1.83	1.70	7.53	3.41	4.58	3.50	4.22	1.06	1.80	2.76	34.99
1943	2.72	0.68	3.04	M1.30	3.13	3.66	1.96	3.26	0.84	1.27	2.52	0.65	25.03
1944	1.16	2.02	2.41	3.05	1.03	4.51	2.45	M2.14	4.08	0.65	2.25	1.39	27.14
1945	0.66	1.84	1.12	3.32	5.50	3.69	1.86	3.89	4.36	0.97	2.69	1.97	31.87
1946	2.52	1.15	3.26	0.83	2.80	3.57	0.33	1.65	1.65	1.63	2.27	1.97	23.63
1947	2.21	0.12	1.19	4.54	4.32	4.14	4.25	1.23	4.90	1.37	2.96	1.04	32.27
1948	0.41	1.80	2.99	1.95	2.18	2.26	2.86	1.63	2.76	0.69	4.56	1.89	25.98
1949	2.11	1.39	2.48	1.97	1.78	3.84	2.25	3.43	1.44	1.89	0.84	1.35	24.77
1950	2.61	1.57	2.25	3.09	2.71	2.42	6.06	3.53	2.87	0.74	0.98	2.62	31.45
1951	1.87	1.99	3.43	5.56	1.09	2.02	3.91	3.39	2.98	5.59	2.14	2.12	36.09
1952	2.48	0.70	3.22	2.08	2.41	3.04	9.00	2.64	1.	0.	2.85	1.77	31.

									09	42			70
1953	1.32	2.92	1.63	3.43	2.22	5.14	1.41	3.00	1.73	1.26	0.33	1.57	25.96
1954	1.37	1.28	1.30	3.93	2.00				M2.11	4.01	1.51	2.26	19.77
1955	0.42	1.59	1.48	4.56	3.88	3.63	5.16	0.84	0.98	2.44	0.66	1.08	26.72
1956	0.39	0.97	2.67	2.45	6.42	3.88	6.04	4.75	1.72	0.73	2.50	1.27	33.79
1957	0.38	0.37	1.02	2.24	3.80	2.70	2.90	1.27	1.18	1.76	3.03	2.19	22.84
1958	0.47	0.26	0.57	2.18	1.25	1.70	2.60	1.03	2.27	3.20	2.82	0.19	18.54
1959	1.44	2.35	2.76	2.58	3.19	2.79	2.66	3.51	4.26	5.99	2.87	3.77	38.17
1960	1.42	1.50	1.57	4.11	4.78	2.59	3.36	3.80	5.60	2.98	1.25	0.17	33.13
1961	0.25	0.88	3.39	2.09	1.40	4.18	2.07	2.52	9.80	3.47	2.87	0.97	33.89
1962	1.33	1.65	1.49	1.77	1.96	3.41	3.13	3.70	3.12	2.20	0.94	0.84	25.54
1963	0.68	0.48	1.96	2.19	3.53	3.49	2.10	3.94	3.04	0.33	1.70	0.50	23.94
1964	1.29	0.23	1.95	3.88	3.40	0.82	5.49	3.65	4.69	0.39	2.71	0.39	28.89
1965	M0.83	1.20	2.74	3.75	2.27	3.06	2.93	5.09	10.91	3.41	3.25	2.85	42.29
1966	2.08	2.37	3.40	2.88	2.49	1.94	2.22	4.84	2.85	1.05	1.07	3.77	30.96
1967	1.42	1.24	1.27	5.62	2.81	5.21	1.62	1.14	1.34	5.36	2.15	2.32	31.50
1968	0.87	0.72	0.62	5.38	3.57	5.90	4.89	0.88	4.13	1.66	1.29	3.14	33.05
1969	2.77	0.08	1.86	3.44	4.45	6.38	2.86	0.13	1.47	4.40	1.16	2.76	31.76
1970	0.97	0.45	0.84	1.45	5.11	1.63	3.20	2.90	7.67	3.15	3.20	2.42	32.99
1971	1.67	4.21	2.55	2.20	1.95	3.52	2.77	2.20	2.30	1.95	3.84	4.98	34.14
1972	0.28	0.46	2.12	2.04	2.55	2.00	4.35	6.33	6.65	3.66	1.11	2.75	34.30
1973	1.42	1.91	2.87	6.48	8.00	3.34	1.71	3.45	5.48	6.32	1.32	3.21	45.51
1974	2.74	M1.59	2.19	4.11	3.52	4.91	4.81	4.55	1.36	2.19	2.24	2.55	36.76
1975	1.10	M0.90	5.13	2.99	3.07	3.29	1.59	6.64	0.86	0.37	3.03	0.85	29.82
1976	M0.45	M1.64	5.73	3.46	3.25	1.74	3.62	1.02	0.92	2.25	0.30		24.38
1977		0.61	6.01	2.39	1.34	3.52	6.92	6.11	7.07	2.21	2.95	2.02	41.15
1978	M1.23	0.18	0.05	4.57	5.39	3.71	3.57	3.42	7.70	2.05	2.96	3.29	38.12
1979	M1.42	M0.58	3.71	3.68	2.66	4.71	4.55	6.65	0.04	3.17	2.56	1.91	35.64
1980	1.31	0.88	0.46	3.60	3.64	7.17	4.65	7.91	5.62	2.51	1.44	1.87	41.06
1981	T	2.50	0.28	M3.26	0.99	3.38	5.68	6.06	5.88	4.06		1.05	33.14
1982	M1.70	0.06	2.29	4.08	6.68	2.04	5.71	4.48	2.18	3.36	8.22	3.15	43.95
1983	2.17	1.67	3.03	4.20	6.64	2.02	3.09	5.94	5.46	3.05	4.75	1.55	43.57
1984	0.28	M1.90	1.54	5.23	4.18	7.89	2.22	4.27	4.72	6.11	4.53	1.96	44.83
1985	1.14	M1.05	3.77	2.22	2.92	1.63	6.07	6.12	4.06	5.49	8.78	2.16	45.41
1986	0.65	2.75	1.82	2.97	2.38	5.57	3.78	3.78	13.	3.	1.27	0.67	42.

									67	32			63
1987	0.89	0.08	2.57	3.75	4.06	2.64	4.00	6.64	4.27	2.02	4.20	4.98	40.10
1988	2.27	0.34	1.04	3.44	0.80	0.77	3.22	6.41	5.98	3.25	M523		32.75
1989	0.66	0.62	2.73	1.25	6.74	2.65	5.03	3.60	1.47	2.47	0.78	0.83	28.83
1990	1.73	0.87	3.75	1.99	5.45	6.37	1.21	5.57	4.84	3.18	2.75	2.20	39.91
1991	1.01	0.33	2.57	5.64	6.57	4.15	M9.25	2.74		6.88	4.32	1.30	44.76
1992	M0.57					1.96	2.26	1.61	4.89	0.78	4.62	2.16	18.85
1993	2.12	0.59	1.03	7.36	2.94	5.23	6.13	2.01	4.79	1.53	1.55	0.17	35.45
1994	1.30	1.53	1.23	2.08	1.76	2.10	4.25	4.41	1.24	1.85	2.25	0.96	24.96
1995	1.34	0.38	1.93	3.23	2.31	1.17	1.92	3.15	1.28	4.31	3.05	0.81	24.88
1996	1.87	0.82	0.69	2.63	2.28	7.36	2.14	1.98	3.06	3.13	0.93	1.47	28.36
1997	2.40	1.79	1.85	M0.81	3.82	8.33	5.13	3.43	1.41	1.66	0.71	0.93	32.27
1998	2.83	1.65	5.47	3.78	2.66	4.31	0.73	7.28	1.66	2.91	2.11	0.85	36.24
1999	3.19	0.77	0.75	4.54	4.67	6.18	6.48	2.55	2.52	0.72	0.62	1.48	34.47
2000	1.07	2.09	1.54	2.40	4.59	4.27	3.29	6.10	5.16	1.02	M1.75	M1.58	34.86
2001	1.22	2.32	0.35	4.17	4.22	3.70	1.31	7.86	3.45	2.54	1.54	1.00	33.68
2002	0.89	2.01	1.97	4.12	2.43	4.68	2.14	2.41	2.73	3.15	0.44	0.73	27.70
2003	0.38	0.43	1.43	1.34	5.28	2.14	2.86	5.09	2.15	1.58	6.58	1.49	30.75
2004	1.20	1.25	3.48	2.49	10.97	6.15	3.36	2.67	0.36	2.00	2.42	2.37	38.72
2005	2.93	1.59	0.84	1.32	2.73	0.95	2.12	1.18	4.09	0.73	3.72	1.21	23.41
2006	2.52	1.10	2.36	2.92	6.86	2.37	2.95	0.93	3.36	5.02	2.47	2.47	35.33
2007	0.84	1.72	2.52	2.87	M2.20	2.01	4.49	4.46	1.73	2.80	0.41	3.57	29.62
2008	2.60	3.51	0.88	5.71	0.65	10.41	4.19	3.45	2.34	1.84	1.35	3.79	40.72
2009	0.58	1.90	2.40	4.04	2.99	3.61	1.32	3.86	1.60	4.38	1.09	3.48	31.25
2010	0.98	1.25	0.44	4.79	3.94	4.93	7.57	2.21	2.53	1.87	0.64	1.45	32.60
2011	1.12	2.01	3.09	5.68	2.60	3.52	3.44	3.08	3.57	0.96	3.75	1.36	34.18
2012	1.17	0.94	3.57	3.35	4.19	2.75	3.75	2.37	0.78	6.02	0.54	3.35	32.78
2013	2.22	2.88	1.91	4.52	M5.64	M3.50	2.24	2.51	2.55	3.07	3.17	1.22	35.43
2014	0.91	1.19	0.68	5.75	3.37	7.90	2.97	3.75	1.75	3.20	1.70	0.99	34.16
2015	0.47	0.50	0.62	2.86	4.03	3.89	2.20	3.53	4.18	2.16	3.54	5.32	33.30
2016	1.15	0.65	4.94	1.64	3.38	4.39	4.10	2.03	6.11	3.14	1.67	2.20	35.40
2017	2.93	1.58	3.03	5.34	3.46	4.52	4.10	6.11	1.79	3.32	0.97	0.77	37.92
2018	1.48	1.53	0.93	3.21	5.25	1.71	2.60	8.96	2.79	5.32	1.72	1.89	37.39
2019	2.24	1.85	1.20	4.20	3.67	3.81	3.83	5.16	4.70	6.96	2.21	2.52	42.35
2020	1.69	0.90	3.09	1.99	5.73	M4.06							17.

Notes: Data missing in any month have an "M" flag. A "T" indicates a trace of precipitation.

Data missing for all days in a month or year is blank.

Creation date: 2016-07-22

Monthly Total Precipitation for HINGHAM WWTP, WI

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2000	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
2001	M	M	M	M	M	M	1.65	8.33	4.04	3.11	1.65	1.00	M
2002	1.04	2.04	2.17	4.12	2.60	5.63	1.92	2.58	2.10	2.41	0.61	0.62	27.84
2003	0.38	0.35	1.50	1.96	5.53	2.12	2.75	3.11	1.87	1.44	5.68	1.55	28.24
2004	1.40	1.30	3.83	2.40	10.93	7.30	3.23	2.30	0.27	2.17	2.35	2.46	39.94
2005	3.23	1.91	1.20	0.54	M	0.99	3.43	1.51	3.81	0.73	3.61	1.38	M
2006	2.31	1.26	2.58	3.68	5.18	1.79	3.57	0.81	3.14	4.18	3.27	2.71	34.48
2007	1.10	1.80	2.56	3.30	2.01	3.09	6.26	4.96	1.05	2.80	0.53	3.83	33.29
2008	2.92	4.05	1.36	7.00	0.82	10.22	3.03	3.10	2.56	1.92	M	5.35	M
2009	0.67	2.06	3.05	4.17	2.78	2.88	1.28	3.52	1.62	4.63	1.06	4.24	31.96
2010	1.25	1.66	0.41	5.16	5.03	4.65	6.15	1.64	2.41	1.59	1.05	2.04	33.04
2011	1.13	2.52	3.37	6.40	3.05	3.21	3.27	2.46	3.69	1.16	3.38	1.45	35.09
2012	1.63	1.15	3.97	2.90	2.85	1.85	4.73	2.19	1.32	5.62	0.73	3.86	M
2013	2.91	4.27	2.24	5.14	5.18	3.20	1.67	2.39	2.75	1.68	2.32	1.82	35.57
2014	1.10	1.30	0.79	6.39	2.29	9.71	4.25	2.74	1.85	4.11	1.99	1.33	37.85
2015	0.57	0.83	0.63	3.37	4.22	3.32	2.07	4.30	3.18	2.19	4.16	5.34	34.18
2016	0.87	1.07	5.08	1.90	3.79	7.38	4.88	2.73	8.25	3.93	1.65	2.52	44.05
2017	2.98	1.54	4.21	5.04	3.18	3.66	4.80	2.91	1.03	2.82	0.99	0.65	33.81
2018	1.73	1.99	1.25	3.65	5.06	1.54	2.06	8.98	2.74	5.25	1.63	1.56	M
2019	M	4.88	1.15	4.34	3.73	4.02	3.94	4.28	5.44	8.69	1.95	2.53	M
2020	2.24	1.12	2.97	2.84	6.96	4.79	5.58	3.01	M	M	M	M	M
Mean	1.64	1.95	2.33	3.91	4.18	4.28	3.53	3.39	2.80	3.18	2.15	2.43	34.56

Climatological Data for HINGHAM WWTP, WI - September 2020

Date	Max Temperature	Min Temperature	Avg Temperature	GDD Base 40	GDD Base 50	Precipitation	Snowfall	Snow Depth
2020-09-01	76	51	63.5	24	14	0.02	M	M
2020-09-02	71	51	61.0	21	11	1.12	M	M
2020-09-03	79	56	67.5	28	18	0.00	M	M
2020-09-04	77	51	64.0	24	14	0.00	M	M
2020-09-05	75	52	63.5	24	14	T	M	M
2020-09-06	75	50	62.5	23	13	0.00	M	M
2020-09-07	75	61	68.0	28	18	0.00	M	M
2020-09-08	M	54	M	M	M	0.00	M	M
2020-09-09	58	48	53.0	13	3	0.41	M	M
2020-09-10	58	47	52.5	13	3	0.23	M	M
2020-09-11	56	47	51.5	12	2	M	M	M
2020-09-12	63	47	55.0	15	5	0.40	M	M
2020-09-13	69	55	62.0	22	12	0.08	M	M
2020-09-14	70	52	61.0	21	11	0.00	M	M
2020-09-15	64	55	59.5	20	10	0.00	M	M
2020-09-16	77	59	68.0	28	18	0.00	M	M
2020-09-17	75	50	62.5	23	13	0.00	M	M
2020-09-18	64	45	54.5	15	5	0.00	M	M
2020-09-19	59	37	48.0	8	0	0.00	M	M
2020-09-20	65	37	51.0	11	1	0.00	M	M
2020-09-21	68	43	55.5	16	6	0.00	M	M
2020-09-22	73	53	63.0	23	13	0.00	M	M
2020-09-23	76	55	65.5	26	16	0.00	M	M
2020-09-24	81	50	65.5	26	16	0.00	M	M
2020-09-25	77	60	68.5	29	19	0.00	M	M
2020-09-26	79	60	69.5	30	20	0.00	M	M
2020-09-27	78	61	69.5	30	20	0.00	M	M
2020-09-28	68	53	60.5	21	11	0.18	M	M
2020-09-29	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
2020-09-30	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Average|Sum	70.6	51.4	61.0	574	306	2.44	M	M

ATTACHMENT D

Photo Log

Photo 1. View of wetland W1 (2019 Report) in maintained lawn, facing south from existing driveway (photo taken October 2019).

Photo 2. View of wetland W1 (2019 Report) in maintained lawn, facing north from south edge of lawn (photo taken October 2019).

Photo 3. View of wetland W1 (2019 Report) and downstream end of existing culvert, facing southwest from lawn area (photo taken October 2019).

Photo 4. View of wetland W2 (2019 Report) in maintained lawn, facing south from existing driveway (photo taken October 2019).

Photo 5. View of wetland area north of existing driveway (September 2020 Field Visit), facing northeast (photo taken September 2020). Dead ash trees were logged from this space in July/August 2020.

Photo 2. View of wetland area north of existing driveway (September 2020 Field Visit), facing north (photo taken September 2020). Dead ash trees were logged from this space in July/August 2020.

ATTACHMENT E

Practicable Alternatives Analysis

PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Andy and Mary Gronik are proposing to construct a new accessory building adjacent to their existing cottage located at N1025 Cole Road in the Town of Holland, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.

PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purpose is to construct an accessory building and associated driveway to expand the current indoor living and office space and enable the Gronik family to transition this property into their permanent residence, without demolishing the existing home and constructing a new home on the existing site.

PROJECT NEED

Expansion of the current living space is necessary to accommodate their family of four, a remote office space, and vehicle storage. The new structure will be constructed within the vicinity of the existing home to facilitate ease of access for utilities and emergency access while limiting impacts to higher quality wetland habitat to the west, where habitat restoration activities are in progress.

Wetland impacts are necessary to construct the accessory building out of floodplain and maintain the flow path for existing drainage from north adjacent properties, thereby minimizing flood risk. The proposed wetland impacts are detailed as follows:

1. Accessory Building: 1272 SF of permanent impact to fresh wet meadow wetland.
2. Driveway Access: 876 SF of permanent impact to fresh wet meadow wetland (currently mowed).

PROJECT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The project design includes construction of a 3,830 SF accessory building, a new driveway, replacement of an existing culvert, and the addition of a new culvert. See attached *Site Location Map* showing the parcel boundary and the project area. The project area is limited to the area immediately adjacent to the existing home and garage. The remainder of the property will be preserved as open space and forestry management and restoration activities are in progress. The attached *Site Plan* details proposed improvements within the project area.

Project development began in late 2019. The original concept plan included an accessory building that was located directly south of the intersection of the Cole Road and the private drive. Approximately 5,872 SF of wetland impact was proposed as part of this design, as shown on the attached *Original Site Plan* (Alternative C). After further evaluation, the design was re-evaluated to minimize both wetland impacts and flood risk. The accessary building was then moved north of the existing driveway to a higher elevation where wetland impacts were reduced. The resulting *Site Plan* proposes 2,148 SF of permanent wetland impact. Alternatives are discussed in detail below.

ALTERNATIVES THAT AVOID WETLAND IMPACT

Alternative A – No Build

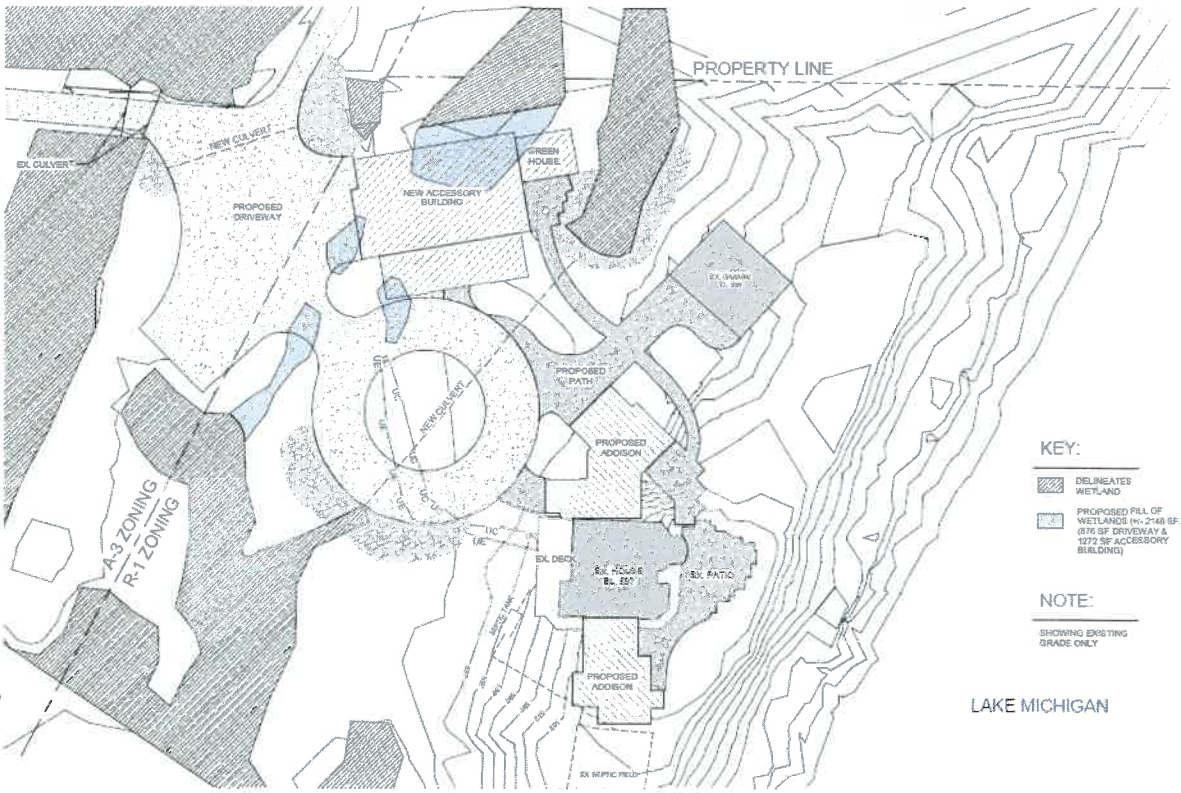
The no build alternative would result in no wetland impact but would preclude the Gronik family from making this their permanent residence due to limited indoor living space. This alternative is not practicable because it does not meet the purpose and need of the project.

Alternative B – Accessory Building 700ft West of Homestead, North of Private Drive

Early in the planning stage, the Gronik family explored the option of constructing the accessory building approximately 700 ft west of the existing cottage, in old field habitat along the north side of the private drive. No wetland impact would result, but this alternative was found to be cost prohibitive due to the need for expansion of utilities and construction of a new well and septic system. This alternative is too far from the main living space and therefore, does not meet the purpose and need for the project.

ALTERNATIVES THAT MINIMIZE WETLAND IMPACT

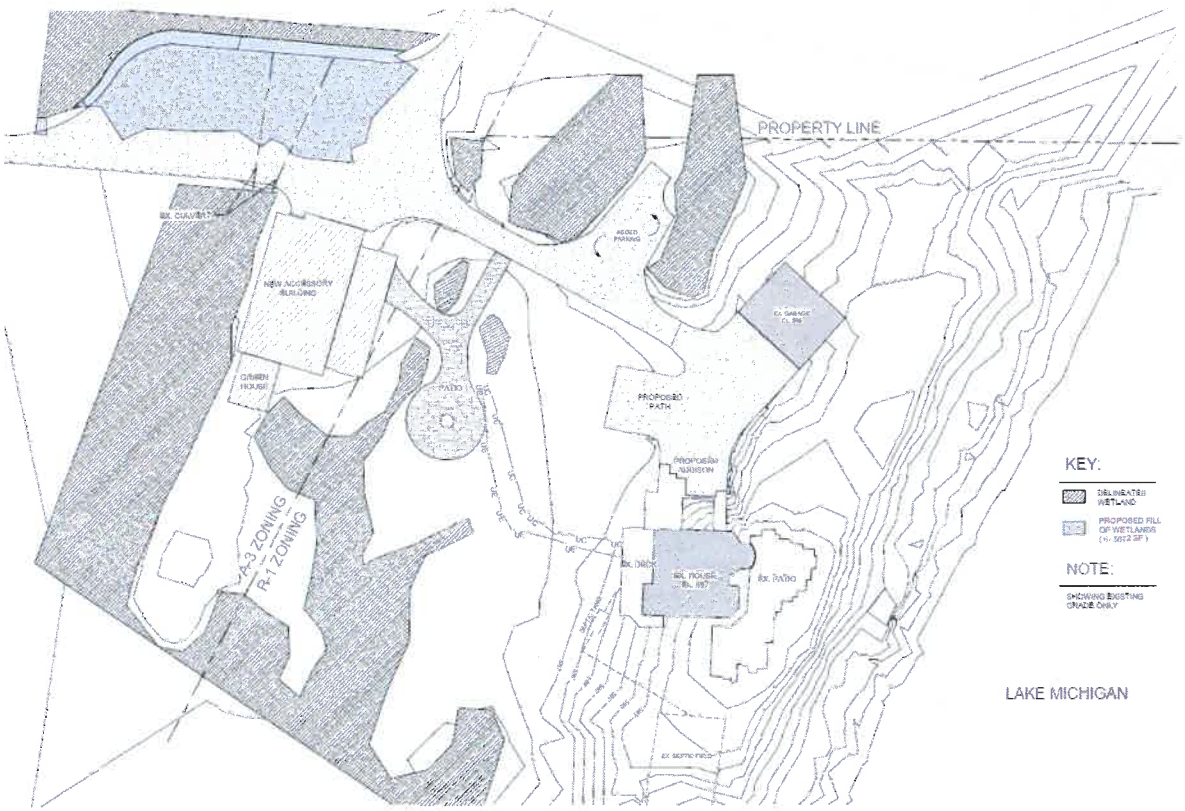
Alternative C – Accessory Building East of Cole Road, North of Private Drive with Circle Drive (Preferred *Site Plan*)



The preferred alternative includes construction of a new accessory building east of Cole Road and north of the existing driveway. This alternative would result in 2,148 SF of impact to wet meadow wetland north and south of the existing driveway. The new building would be positioned west of the existing garage and utilities could be shared with the existing development. A circle drive is proposed for ingress and egress of emergency access at this remote location. Culverts will be installed east and west of the new building and are required to convey runoff from north adjacent properties, as discussed in the *Narrative*. Additionally, the new building would be positioned at a higher elevation than other alternatives listed below, which removes the building from mapped floodplain and places it out the flow path of stormwater runoff from north adjacent properties, thereby reducing flood risk. The remainder of the 52-acre parcel will be preserved and restored for passive recreation and wildlife habitat, in accordance with the *DNR Forest Stewardship Plan* and Stantec *Habitat Restoration Plan*.

Alternative C is the most practicable alternative because it meets the purpose and need of the project, provides adequate access for emergency ingress and egress, and reduces flood risk. Additionally, it maximizes the property owners' opportunities to preserve and restore unique Lake Michigan bluff, wetland, and ridge and swale habitat in the western portion of their property, efforts that are already underway.

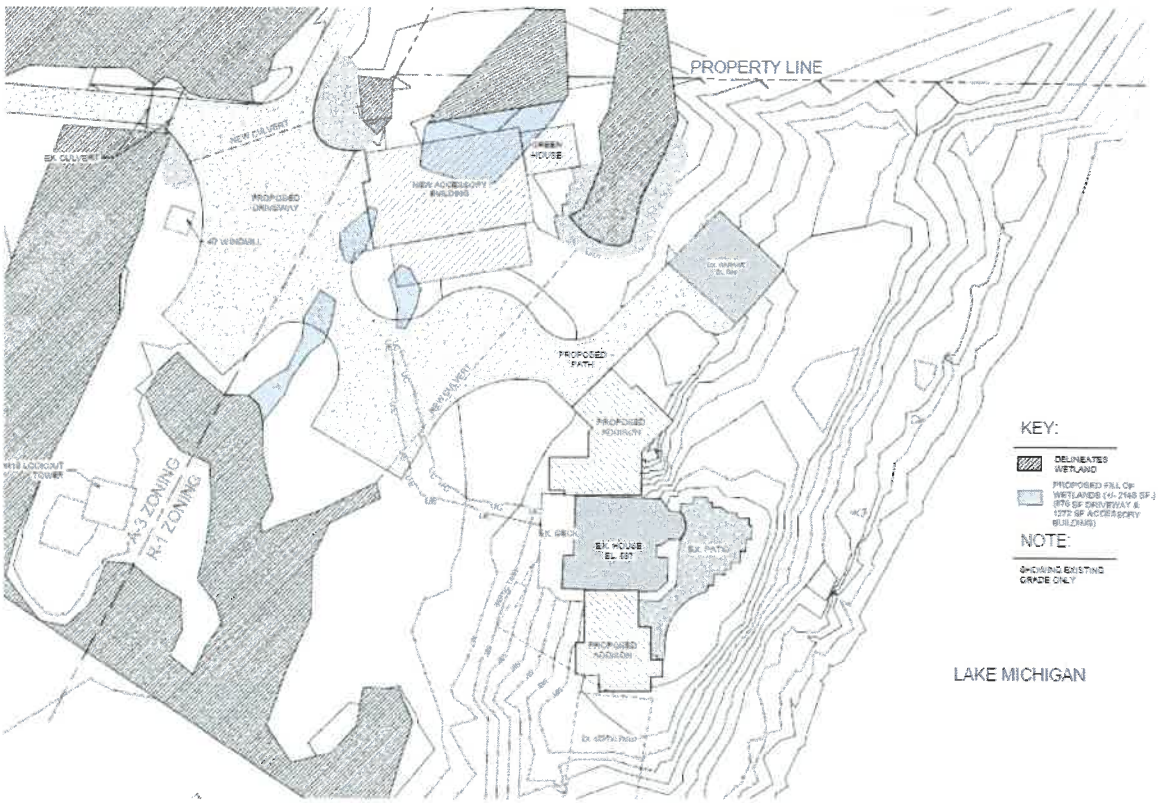
Alternative D – Accessory Building Southwest of Cole Road/Private Drive Intersection with Turnaround *(Original Site Plan)*



The original concept included construction of the new accessory building south of the intersection of Cole Road and the existing driveway. To accommodate vehicle ingress and egress from the building, a maneuvering area was proposed at the northwest corner of Cole Road and the private drive to allow for adequate for vehicle turning radius. Approximately 5,872 SF of impact to wet meadow was proposed to expand the private drive.

This alternative was not practicable because it resulted in the highest impact to wetland and is located within the flow path of runoff from the north adjacent properties, as discussed in the *Narrative*.

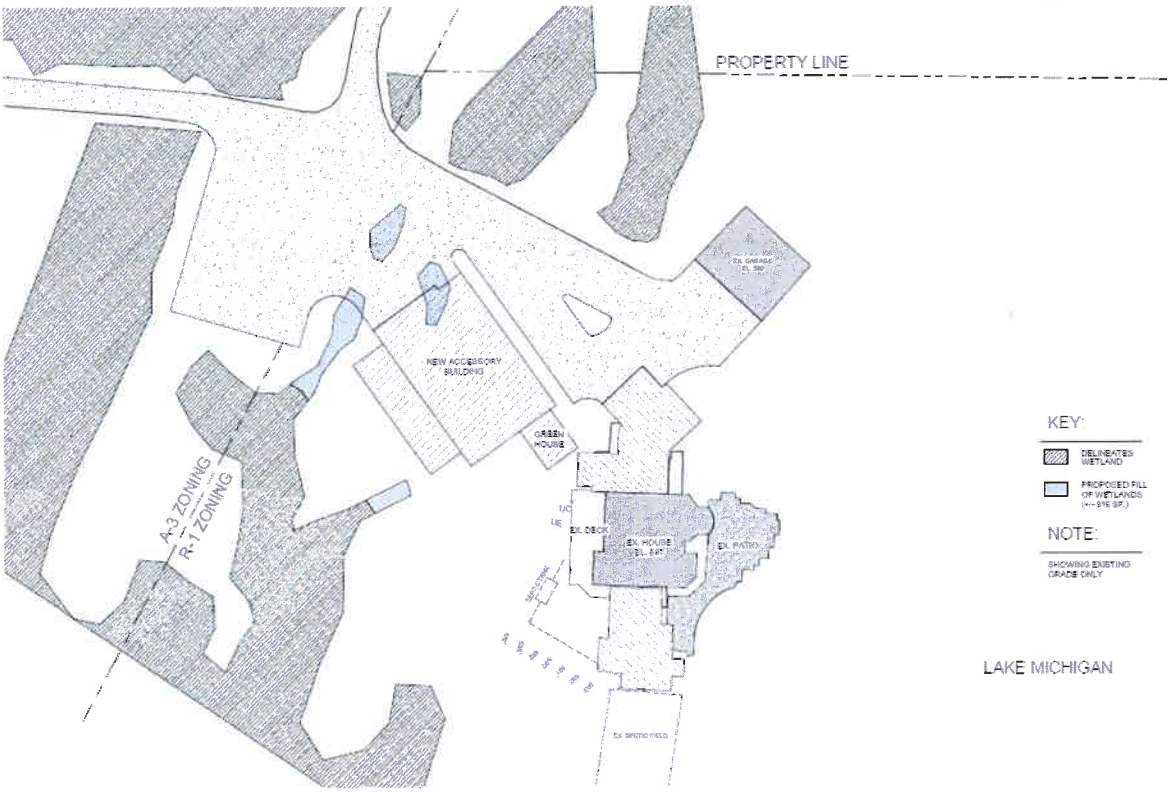
Alternative E – Accessory Building East of Cole Road, North of Private Drive without Circle Drive



Alternative E included constructing the accessory building east of Cole Road and north of the existing drive, in same location as the preferred Alternative C, with a turnaround in the driveway that would accommodate emergency vehicles and vehicle maneuvering from the garage of the new accessary building. Approximately 2,148 SF of wetland impact would result from this alternative.

While this alternative is adjacent to utilities and out of floodplain, this alternative is not practicable because it limits ingress and egress for emergency vehicles.

Alternative F – Accessory Building East of Cole Road, South of Private Drive



Alternative F includes constructing the accessory building east of Cole Road and south of the existing drive and would result in 916 SF of wetland impact. This alternative would eliminate impacts to wetland north of the existing driveway. While the accessory building would be located within the vicinity of the existing home, existing underground utilities would need to be replaced to accommodate this location. This alternative would also place the building in mapped floodplain.

This alternative is not practicable because it necessitates construction that is too close existing home which eliminates views to the west of the existing home and diminishes its value. It also places the accessory building in floodplain and directly in the flow path of north adjacent drainage, which increases flood risk and limits access for emergency vehicles.

Sheboygan County
Planning & Conservation Department
Administration Building | 508 New York Avenue | Sheboygan, WI 53081-4126
P: (920) 459-3060 | F: (920) 459-1371
E: plancon@sheboygancounty.com
Director
Aaron C. Brault

Staff Report

DATE: January 19, 2021

TO: Chairman Keith Abler and Members of the Planning, Resources, Agriculture, & Extension Committee

C: Distinctive Design Studio
David and Mary Gronik
Town of Holland
Aaron Brault, County Planning & Conservation Director
Dale Rezabek, WDNR Regional Shoreland Specialist

FROM: Kathryn Fabian, Zoning Administrator KF

RE: December 2020 Application for Rezoning of Wetlands by Distinctive Design Studio, on behalf of David and Mary Gronik, requesting approximately 1,353 square feet of wetland be rezoned from the Shoreland-Wetland District to the Shoreland District. The rezoning is requested to allow for the construction of an accessory building and driveway located on property within the shoreland jurisdiction of Lake Michigan. The wetlands are located at N1025 Cole Road, Section 19, Town of Holland.

A. Background

Property Owner: David and Mary Gronik
7124 N Beach Drive
Fox Point, WI 53217-3658

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 an accessory building and driveway. The subject property is located at the end of Cole Road or a private drive off of Hawe Road and is 50.91 acres in size. In addition to the construction of the accessory building and new driveway, the proposed project would incorporate the installation of new culverts to assist in the movement of water on the property.

Please note the following:

- A wetland delineation was completed by Miller Engineers and Scientists in November 2019 on the Gronik property. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WIDNR) has reviewed and concurs with the delineation report.
- The wetland delineation identified pockets of forested wetlands throughout the central portion of the property.
- On December 9, 2020 the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources approved a general permit for the filling of 1,353 square feet of wetland.
- The developed portion of the property is zoned R-1, Single Family Residence District, by the Town of Holland. The remainder of the property is zoned A-3, Agricultural Transition District and C-1, Resource Conservation District.
- The portion of the property within one thousand feet (1000') of Lake Michigan falls under the County's Shoreland Zoning jurisdiction. All of the existing and proposed development (within the exception of a portion of the drive to Hawe Road) fall under this jurisdiction.
- The proposed development will be located outside of the floodplain on the property.
- The existing residence is served by a conventional septic system installed in 1999. The plumbing in the new accessory building can be connected to the existing system, provided additional bedrooms are not included in the building.

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. _____ (2020/21)

Re: **Amending Shoreland Ordinance in the NE 1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 8 and the NE 1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 13 North, Range 23 East, Town of Holland (Construction of the Weingaertner Driveway – Parcel 59006077700, Prospekt Boulevard; and Gronik Accessory Building and Driveway – Parcel 59006076561, N1025 Cole Road)**

WHEREAS, Sheboygan County wishes to rezone 1,350 square feet of wetlands located in the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 8, Township 13 North, Range 23 East, Town of Holland from "Shoreland-Wetland District" to "Shoreland District" to allow for the construction of a driveway to serve a residential building on the Weingaertner property, and

WHEREAS, Sheboygan County wishes to rezone 1,353 square feet of wetlands located in the NE 1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 19, Township 13 North, Range 23 East, Town of Holland from "Shoreland-Wetland District" to "Shoreland District" to allow for the construction of an accessory building and associated driveway on the Gronik property, and

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

WHEREAS, this 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

(The rest of this page intentionally left blank.)

classification (boundaries) of the above-described properties 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 16th day of February, 2021.

PLANNING, RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND EXTENSION COMMITTEE*

_____
Keith Abler, Chairperson

_____
Michael S. Ogea, Vice-Chairperson

_____
Rebecca Clarke, Secretary

_____
Paul A. Gruber

_____
Henry Nelson

Opposed to Introduction:

_____

_____

*County Board Members signing only

Countersigned by:

_____
Vernon Koch, Chairperson

TEACH. LEARN. LEAD. SERVE.
EXTENSION SHEBOYGAN COUNTY

2020 IMPACT REPORT
JANUARY 2021

Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY WISCONSIN

Sheboygan County Planning, Resources, Agriculture & Extension Committee

Board Members
Keith Abler
Paul Gruber
Henry Nelson
Mike Ogea
Rebecca Clarke

Citizen Member
Stanley Lammers

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Extension Sheboygan County 5 University Drive Sheboygan, WI 53081 920-459-5900

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Mike Ballweg, Agriculture Agent

Virtual Programing Making a Difference

Due to face-to-face educational programming being cancelled in March of 2020, Extension Educators from across Wisconsin developed a new virtual platform for delivering timely agronomic topics. That platform was called **Badger Crop Connect**. Mike Ballweg, Extension Crop and Soils Agriculture Agent - Sheboygan County, provided statewide leadership for launching this new and innovative program. The target audience for the webinars were farmers, agronomists, crop consultants, government agencies, and other agricultural professionals. The series consisted of ten bi-weekly programs and two special edition programs, in which county agriculture educators and state specialists provided updates on research projects and guidance on current crop production practices.

There was a total of 1217 enrollments which included individuals who signed up for multiple webinar meetings throughout the series. Polls were conducted at the conclusion of each webinar to evaluate the programs. Four hundred nineteen, 419 (about 34%) of the participants completed evaluation polls at the conclusion of each webinar. Survey results showed that 88% reported the information presented as very useful or somewhat useful.

A separate survey conducted at the conclusion of the webinar series in October 2020 found that 415 people to include: farmers, crop consultants, government agency personnel and other agricultural service providers had signed up for one or more of the educational webinars.

One-hundred eleven, 111 (26.7%) of the 415 surveys sent out were returned. Ninety-seven (97.27%) of the participants reported that they strongly to somewhat strongly agreed that the webinars were a valuable use of their time. Eighty-five (85.71%) of the farmers that answered the survey, reported that they implemented the knowledge they learned on their farms. A total of 478 hours of continuing education were made available to Certified Crop Advisors (CCAs). CCAs accounted for about 40% of those attending.

The Badger Crop Connect program evaluation results were also shared at the North Central Weed Science Meetings in December 2020 as a way to demonstration UW-Madison Extension's educational outreach during Covid-19. Citation: **Training Tomorrow's Extension Leaders: Introduction and Call to Action. 2020. N.J. Arneson and R. Werle. 2020 Extension Symposium. Proceedings of the North Central Weed Science Society Virtual Meeting.**

Extension Sheboygan County Staff
920.459.5900

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4-H Youth Development Educator

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Kevin Struck
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(shared with Fond du Lac)

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FoodWIse Nutrition Educator

Administrative Assistants
Tammy Zorn
Nancy Brown

Marketing Specialist
Cassi Worster

Area Extension Director
Cindy Sarkady

4-H POSTITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
Sarah Tarjeson, 4-H Youth Development Educator

Sheboygan County 4-H Endowment Fund

What is an Endowment Fund?

Although most adults understand what an endowment fund is and how it could help a community or program, many of our young people have not had any experience with this kind of investment. Please share this Annual Report with them and help them to see how this fund supports their program into the future but also today.

An endowment is the concept upon which community funds and community foundations are based. It embodies the idea that a community—any community—can decide to take its destiny into its own hands and plan for a better future. While there is no legal definition of endowment, it is commonly understood to be a gift of cash, assets or other property donated to an institution in perpetuity. Typically, the gift is converted into cash—if it isn't cash already—and placed into an endowment fund.

In this endowed fund, the principal (that is, the amount of the original gift) is never touched, but it is invested to produce income. Community foundations and funds then use this income every year in three ways:

- A portion is used to make grants to community nonprofit organizations or to initiate community programs
- A portion is added to the principal, which causes the endowment to grow over time
- A small portion pays fees to professional managers who invest the funds and to the community foundation for its services and operations

In essence, the funds become like a savings account, which will earn interest and be available forever.

The Fund was established in 1991 to provide long-range support for the Sheboygan County 4-H Program, beyond the current operating expenses of the 4-H Leaders Association. Only the interest earned will be used to fund innovative and educational programs that support the strengthening and expanding of the 4-H program in Sheboygan County.

The 4-H Endowment Committee invites grant proposals from 4-H clubs, committees, leaders, and members. The committee is very interested in proposals that will enhance project experiences including recruiting leadership in and opportunities for hands-on county-wide learning. The Grant is only for the Sheboygan County 4-H program not individual members or clubs.

To learn more about grants awarded and the Sheboygan County 4-H Endowment Fund please see our Annual Reports on our website at https://sheboygan.extension.wisc.edu/4-h-information/4-h-supporters/

FOODWISE
Amanda Miller & Janeth Orozco, FoodWIse

Testing Census Data Accuracy for Small Geographies

The FoodWIse program has begun a new partnership with Forward Services to teach weekly virtual classes for their FSET (FoodShare Employment Training) and W-2 clients. In the past, FoodWIse offered classes in-person at both Fond du Lac and Sheboygan County Forward Services. As a result of the pandemic, Forward Services caseworkers have held personal meetings and employment/work related classes to clients by Microsoft Teams. FoodWIse is the first external partner to offer virtual classes with Forward Services thus far. For this partnership, shifting from in-person to virtual learning has been very beneficial for numerous reasons:

- clients have easier access to classes via cell phones (lack of transportation and/or child care were past issues to attending in-person classes);
- caseworkers and clients can safely attend classes without concerns about COVID-19:
- clients from afar can attend classes remotely. This means that classes that were once limited to just Fond du Lac or Sheboygan Counties (separately) are now available in the Forward Services Region 4, which includes: Fond du Lac, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, and Green Lake; and
- FoodWIse staff can partner across counties to offer these classes. Janeth Orozco, FoodWIse Nutrition Educator housed in Sheboygan County, is taking the lead for these classes. Melanie Phillips and Pamela Nelson, FoodWIse Nutrition

Educators in Fond du Lac County, will co-pilot classes led by Orozco.
Classes begin mid-January. Topics include food budgeting, creating a basic budget, and choosing healthy foods.

FORWARD SERVICE CORPORATION

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND RELATIONSHIP
Jane Jensen, Human Development and Relationship Educator

In response to COVID -19 and staff under increased stress, Jane collaborated with the Human Development & Relationships Educator in Washington County to facilitate the eight part "Taking Care of You" series virtually in October/ November 2020. One series targeted Health & Human Services (HHS) staff and the other targeted Area 15 Extension Staff. Participants learned about the impact of stress on themselves, their families & the partners they work with; and how to respond & incorporate strategies of self-care to build resiliency for better health.

The series will be offered again in the future in order to reach other community residents with the importance of the mind/ body connection for better health.

A participant shared, "I learned to reframe difficult experiences. Great job! I've been using the tools since you've taught them. Really helpful lately whenever I am feeling cooped up and frustrated." The HHS Department Head said "Thanks for thinking of the HHS workers operating in this challenging time. We certainly try to focus on self care."

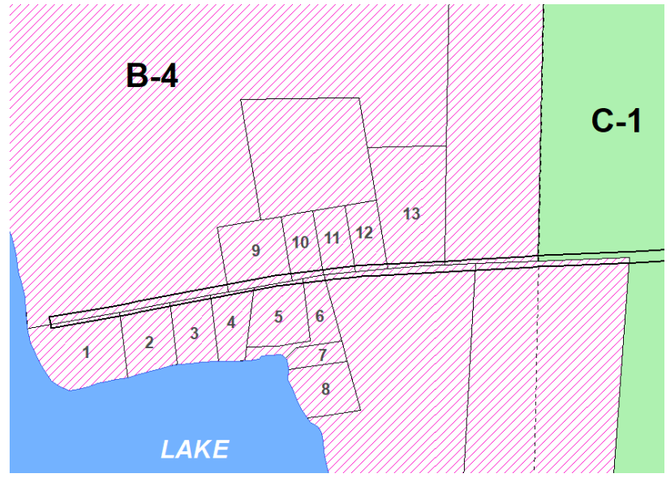
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION
Kevin Struck, Community Development Educator

CORRECTING IMPROPER ZONING GIVES LOT OWNERS MORE OPTIONS

Over the years, Kevin has played a key role in helping local communities correct inadvertent zoning errors or improper zoning designations on some properties that may have unnecessarily limited how those landowners could improve their property.

Most recently, 13 residential lots in the Town of Scott were discovered as being zoned "B-4 Planned Commercial-Recreation Business District." The B-4 district is intended for uses like campgrounds, resorts, go-kart tracks, rifle ranges, and so forth. The B-4 district does not allow single-family residences, which is what primarily exists on the 13 lots. That makes those 13 residences nonconforming, which means none of the residences can have any sort of addition or expansion.

Even if they could, the side and rear yard setbacks in the B-4 district are 100 feet, which is much too large for these small lots. The owner of one of these homes would not be able to add a shed, deck, or garage, because he/she would not be able to meet the setbacks. The only option for the homeowner would be to seek a variance, which can be time-consuming, includes a fee, and is not always granted.



Part of the Town of Scott zoning map

After determining that none of the Town's other zoning districts quite fit these lots, Kevin worked with Town officials to create a new residential zoning district called "R-5 Single-Family Residence Lake District," which featured setbacks of 10 feet or less, depending on the type of structure.

To help landowners who are improperly zoned understand the disadvantages of continuing with their current zoning versus rezoning into a more appropriate district, Kevin creates custom letters explaining the issues. He keeps the letters to one page and strives to avoid technical jargon. The most common question he received in the past was whether a zoning change would impact property taxes. As a result, he now includes the following statement at the bottom of all letters:

Note: A zoning change alone will not result in an increase to a property's assessed value. Other factors, such as a significant change in the way a property is used, are responsible for assessment increases. (Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Bureau of Assessment Practices.)

Landowners are also glad to hear that their town's usual rezoning fees are typically waived for zoning corrections that are not the fault of the current owner.

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

Memo

TO: PRAECom Members

FROM: Aaron Brault

DATE: January 26, 2021

RE: Summer LTEs

I have two Vacant Position Requests (VPRs) for your consideration. Both are for summer help. One position is our budgeted normal summer hire to help mow, weed whack, paint, clean, etc. The other is a 100-hour part time position to help conduct lake surveys, work with lake associations, and provide education to users at the County's various boat landings. The latter position is 100% funded through our Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) grant.

For the AIS position, I am also requesting the associated budget adjustment to avoid variances as these funds were not secured when the budget was being crafted.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sheboygan County
VACANT POSITION REQUEST

(To be completed for all vacant positions)

Date: 1/26/2021
To: Planning, Resources, Agriculture & Extension Committee Members
From: Aaron Brault

Position Request:
Position: Summer LTE
Reason for Vacancy: Summer Help & Grants

Justification:

The County has been fortunate to receive an offer to fund a position along with additional expenses related to the education, identification, and treatment of invasive species at 100%. Since 2014, the County has participated with a third party to fund a similar program. If left to spread uncontrolled, invasive species can cost significant dollars to manage and can have devastating consequences on the area's ecosystems, economy, and health.

Staffing Consideration:
Department has considered all alternate options as it relates to overall staff needs? Yes ☒ No ☐

Budget Consideration:
Is this position within the Department's annual operation budget? Yes ☐ No ☒
If not, please state the amount over budget as well as the proposed source of funds: Funding will be 100% covered through an Aquatic Invasive Species grant. A budget adjustment request will be forthcoming as the funding was not finalized before the budget was finalized.

Costs:

The annual costs associated with the position (current year's wage & benefit rates): $12-15/hr depending on experience.

Wages	Benefits	Total
$1500	$134	$1634

(Note: Costs for health and dental benefits should be net costs, after subtracting revenue from employee contributions.)

County Administrator/Department Head Signature _____ Date: 1/26/2021

Human Resources Director Signature _____ Date: 1/26/2021

Liaison Committee Signature _____ Date: _____

Human Resources Committee Signature _____ Date: _____

Form Process:

1. County Administrator/Department Head completes VPR.
2. County Administrator/Department Head refers to Human Resources Director for approval.
3. County Administrator/Department Head presents VPR to Liaison Committee for approval/signature.
4. County Administrator/Department Head forwards VPR to HR for Human Resources Committee approval/signature (*Salaried Positions Only.*)
5. HR begins recruitment process.

Sheboygan County
VACANT POSITION REQUEST

(To be completed for all vacant positions)

Date: 1/26/2021
To: Planning, Resources, Agriculture & Extension Committee Members
From: Aaron Brault

Position Request:
Position: Summer LTE
Reason for Vacancy: Summer Help & Grants

Justification:

Each year we like to hire a summer help position. This position helps in various capacities including mowing, trimming, treating, painting, and other general maintenance work. We usually expect GIS capabilities too so they can help out in the office during rain days.

Staffing Consideration:
Department has considered all alternate options as it relates to overall staff needs? Yes ☒ No ☐

Budget Consideration:
Is this position within the Department's annual operation budget? Yes ☒ No ☐
If not, please state the amount over budget as well as the proposed source of funds: Click here to enter text.

Costs:

The annual costs associated with the position (current year's wage & benefit rates): $12-$15/hr depending on experience.

Wages	Benefits	Total
$9100	$812	$9912

(Note: Costs for health and dental benefits should be net costs, after subtracting revenue from employee contributions.)

County Administrator/Department Head Signature _____ Date: 1/26/2021

Human Resources Director Signature _____ Date: 1/26/2021

Liaison Committee Signature _____ Date: _____

Human Resources Committee Signature _____ Date: _____

Form Process:

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