

NOTICE OF MEETING

PLANNING, RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE AND EXTENSION COMMITTEE

September 22, 2020 - 3:30 PM

Sheboygan County Administration Building
508 New York Ave
Sheboygan, WI 53081
Room 302*

***If you would like remote access to the meeting, please call (920) 459-5904 24 hours prior to the meeting.**

Agenda

Call to Order
Certification of Compliance with Open Meeting Law

Approval of Minutes
PRAE Committee – Regular Meeting – August 25, 2020 3:30 PM
Public Input and Comments of Agenda Items/Non-Agenda Items
Correspondence

Extension
Consideration of Extension Impact Report
Program Sharing – Sarah Tarjesson
Area Extension Director Report

Planning & Conservation
5 Year Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review

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: October 13, 2020 at 3:30 PM (Planning & Conservation Focus)
October 27, 2020 at 3:30 PM (Extension Focus)

Prepared by:
Tammy Zorn, Recording Secretary
(920) 459-5904

Keith Abler, Chairperson
(920) 207-9351

NOTE: Members of the public are invited to offer comments on topics that may or may not appear on the Agenda, and Committee members may discuss such matters, but no action may be taken by the Committee on non-Agenda topics. Individual speakers may be limited to no more than five minutes.

A majority of the members of the County Board of Supervisors or of 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, 173 Wis. 2d 553 (1993), even though the visiting body will take no action at this meeting.

Persons with disabilities needing assistance to attend or participate should contact the Extension Department at 920/459-5900 prior to the meeting so that accommodations may be arranged.

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

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

August 25, 2020

Called to Order: 3:30 PM

Adjourned: 3:45 PM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Supervisor Keith Abler, Supervisor Mike Ogea, Supervisor Rebecca Clarke, Supervisor Henry Nelson, Supervisor Paul Gruber and FSA Member Stanley Lammers

MEMBERS ABSENT:

None

OTHERS PRESENT:

Cindy Sarkady, Tammy Zorn, Evan Grossen

Chairperson Abler called the meeting to order at 3:30 PM and reported the meeting notice had been posted on August 20, 2020, at 12:30 PM and the meeting complies with the Wisconsin Open Meeting Law.

Supervisor Nelson motioned to accept the July 28, 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 August. Motion seconded by Supervisor Nelson. Motion carried.

Cindy Sarkady gave an update on staff telecommuting and office operations.

Supervisor Ogea made a motion for Supervisor Clarke to attend Zoning Webinars. Supervisor Nelson seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Supervisor Gruber moved to approve the vouchers. Motion seconded by Stan Lammers. Motion carried.

Supervisor Ogea moved to adjourn the meeting. Supervisor Clarke seconded the motion. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 3:45 PM.

Next meeting (Planning & Conservation Focus) is scheduled for September 8, 2020 at 3:30 PM.
Next meeting (Extension Focus) is scheduled for September 22, 2020 at 3:30 PM.

Tammy Zorn
Recording Secretary

Rebecca Clarke
Committee Secretary



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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ExtensionSheboyganCounty

sheboygan.extension.wisc.edu/

Extension Sheboygan County
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Sheboygan, WI 53081
920-459-5900

University of Wisconsin,
United States Department of
Agriculture, and
Wisconsin Counties
cooperating.

An EEO/AA employer, University
of Wisconsin-Madison Division of
Extension provides equal
opportunities in employment and
programming, including Title VI,
Title IX, the Americans with
Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section
504 of the Rehabilitation Act
requirements.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION
Kevin Struck, Community Development Educator

Kevin has continued to receive questions on a wide variety of local issues. Here is a recent question from a local village president, some interesting background information, and the answer to the question.



Q: Who would I talk to about what we can fill an abandoned cistern with?

Background:

Cisterns are small underground reservoirs for holding liquids, usually water. Their origin goes back thousands of years when they were constructed of stone or similar material and the water stored within

them was typically used for irrigation, cooking, washing, etc. In the early history of the U.S. it was common for communities of all sizes to install a system of underground cisterns to provide a source of water for fire protection.

Cisterns in the Midwest were often built using bricks and filled with rainwater from gutters/downspouts directed at them from nearby homes. When the system of cisterns was replaced in the mid-1900s by municipal water systems with hydrants, the cisterns were either filled in or abandoned. Today, an old cistern will occasionally be rediscovered when communities do street or utility work, or other excavation. There may then be questions about what should be done with it. Are there regulations that apply?

The abandonment of wells, for example, is regulated in Wisconsin. They must be properly filled and sealed when they are removed from service, and this must be done by a licensed driller or pump installer using materials and methods as prescribed in section NR 812.26, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Cisterns, however, are fundamentally different from wells in that they do not intersect aquifers, and therefore do not create a direct pathway from contaminants on the land surface to the groundwater we drink.

Answer:

After doing some research, Kevin found a specialist within the WDNR who was able to provide some guidance. The specialist said that "NR 812 does not regulate cisterns, so as long as the cistern isn't being filled in with something that can be construed as a contaminated substance, (which would be a different DNR program's authority), I don't believe you need any approval from the DNR...Certainly not our program." Consequently, filling a cistern with uncontaminated materials such as sand, gravel, or busted concrete would be acceptable.

Sidenote 1: Cisterns are still used today to provide water for firefighting in remote areas. Today's versions are often made of plastic, concrete, or similar material and may even include filters that allow them to be used as emergency sources of drinking water.

Sidenote 2: San Francisco still maintains a system of about 200 cisterns as a backup for fighting fires following an earthquake that ruptures municipal water lines.

**Extension
Sheboygan County
Staff**

920.459.5900

Michael J. Ballweg
Agriculture Educator

Jane E. Jensen
Human Development
and Relationships
Educator

Sarah J. Tarjeson
4-H Youth
Development Educator

Melodye McKay
Positive Youth Development
Associate Educator

Kevin Struck
Community Development
Educator

Amanda Miller
FoodWise Coordinator
(shared with Fond du Lac)

Janeth Orozco
FoodWise Nutrition
Educator

**Administrative
Assistants**
Tammy Zorn
Nancy Brown

Marketing Specialist
Cassi Worster

**Area Extension
Director**
Cindy Sarkady



AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Mike Ballweg, Agriculture Agent

Dry Down Days Monitor Plant Moistures for Improved Animal Performance

Extension Sheboygan County partnered with Adell Coop, Country Visions Coop, Dinamica Generale, and the Sheboygan County Forage Council to hold the **2020 Corn Silage Dry Down Days**. Thus far, more than 100 Sheboygan County corn fields have been



analyzed for whole plant moistures. Because of varied planting dates, hybrid differences, and the impact of Lake Michigan on local growing conditions, the corn silage dry down days are valuable to dairy farmers for identifying proper harvest times. Dairy farmers and industry professionals learn about whole plant dry down rates and that harvesting and ensiling corn silage at the correct moisture greatly improves animal performance and profitability of Sheboygan County Dairy Farms.

Taking time to be safe: Out of an abundance of caution for everyone's health and safety, Adell & County Visions Cooperatives put in place safety protocols for this year's corn silage dry down educational service, to require social distancing of 6 or more feet, groups no more than 10 people and face masks if social distancing was not possible or if indoors.

Sheboygan County Master Gardener Association



Advised the Sheboygan County Master Gardener Association board of directors regarding updates to their association by-laws to align more closely with organizational changes since transitioning to UW-Madison Division of Extension. A virtual annual business meeting is planned for September 24th.

The Extension Master Gardener Volunteer Program educates, empowers, and supports volunteers, interested in horticulture and the environment, to use university research-based information to extend the Wisconsin Idea, making a positive difference in lives and communities.



FOODWISE

Amanda Miller & Janeth Orozco, FoodWise

The local FoodWise team has assumed leadership roles to help support new colleagues from across the state.

The UW-Madison Division of Extension Mentoring Program serves as a staff development method for all new staff. It is to provide a network of support and guidance to all new staff. A peer mentor contributes to the successful onboarding of new colleagues.

The program areas are selective in whom they choose to be a mentor. A mentor should:

- have similar job and/or programmatic responsibilities;
- is geographically proximate;
- is able to meet frequently with the new employee;
- possesses a great deal of organizational and program knowledge;
- is willing to share information and can successfully initiate and maintain a relationship;
- possesses emotional intelligence and awareness

The mentee not only benefits from the program. This is a leadership opportunity for many mentors. And, new colleagues often enter their Extension roles with a great deal of past experience and knowledge that helps a long-time Extension Educator learn new things. It also builds a network of support that may last much longer than the program is designed. It can last an entire career for both the mentor and mentee.

Janeth Orozco, Nutrition Educator, has been asked to be a mentor for a new bilingual Nutrition Educator. Amanda Miller, Nutrition Coordinator, has served as mentor for two fellow Coordinators for quite a few years.



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND RELATIONSHIP

Jane Jensen, Human Development and Relationship Educator

Along with a statewide team of Extension Lifespan specialists and county based educators Jane is developing a seven module curriculum focused on preplanning for the loss of a loved one. Modules include: 1. Course Introduction-Getting Ready 2. Personal Finance Basics 3. End of Life Financial Planning 4. Advance Directives 5. End of Life Decisions 6. Choices in End of Life Care 7. Dealing with Grief. Modules include power point presentations, handouts, case studies and hands on activities. The curriculum is designed to provide community residents with tools and resources to support early planning for the end of life.



4-H POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Sarah Tarjeson, 4-H Youth Development Educator



Sheboygan County Youth to Celebrate National 4-H Week: October 4-10

Sheboygan, WI (September 16, 2020) – Every year, National 4-H Week sees millions of youth, parents, volunteers and alumni come together to celebrate the many positive youth development opportunities offered by 4-H. The theme for this year's National 4-H Week, Opportunity4All, is a campaign that was created by National 4-H Council to rally support for Cooperative Extension's 4-H program and identify solutions to eliminate the opportunity gap that affects 55 million kids across America.

With so many children struggling to reach their full potential, 4-H believes that young people, in partnership with adults, can play a key role in creating a more promising and equitable future for youth, families and communities across the country. In 4-H, we believe every child should have an equal opportunity to succeed. We believe every child should have the skills they need to make a difference in the world.

Sheboygan County 4-H will observe National 4-H Week this year by highlighting some of the inspirational 4-H youth in our community who are working tirelessly to support each other and their communities.

"We believe youth perspectives are so important and a solution to eliminating the opportunity gap, because young people come with new ideas and new ways of seeing the world," explains Jennifer Sirangelo, President and CEO of National 4-H Council. By encouraging diverse voices and innovative actions, 4-H believes that solutions can be found to address the educational, economic and health issues that have created the opportunity gap.

Sheboygan County youth are invited to join the Wisconsin 4-H Zoom on Tuesday, October 6 at 7 p.m. to reflect on our 2019-2020 4-H Year and look ahead to 2020-2021!! WI 4-H Staff will be launching the 4-H Movement Campaign, sharing our WI 4-H Project Tip Sheets and more.

"Youth from our Sheboygan County 4-H Program have persevered in a way that we have not seen for a long time. While communities struggle to provide basic needs of youth and families, members in our program have served food, provided healthy activities and connected with older generations during this challenging time," said Sarah Tarjeson, Sheboygan County 4-H Youth Development Educator. "In lieu of our 4-H Open House this year we are celebrating 4-H and Opportunity4All through community-wide displays, virtual office hours, videos and more. It is our hope that we will reach all young people who are looking for a place to belong in our community."

In Sheboygan County, more than 800 4-H youth and 250 volunteers from the community are involved in 4-H. From blacksmithing to robotics, kindergarten through high school, rural to urban, there is indeed Opportunity4All.

To learn more about how you can get involved, visit <http://www.4-h.org/> or <https://sheboygan.extension.wisc.edu/4-h-youth-development/> locally.



Land and Water Conservation Board County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Five Year Review of LWRM Plans

County: SHEBOYGAN

Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions

Answer these four questions in writing (not to exceed 4 pages)

1. Provide a representative number of accomplishments that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.

2017-2019 PLANNED VS. ACCOMPLISHED SNAPSHOT

PRACTICES	TOTAL PLANNED 2017-2019	TOTAL COMPLETED 2017-2019
NM plan development (acres)	1290	8057
Grassed waterways (acres)	10	9
Cover crops (acres)	100	32
Critical area stabilization(acres)	12	18
Roof runoff systems (number)	1	1
Manure storage and waste transfer (number)	4	4
Manure storage closure (number)	1	1
Trails and walkways(linear feet)	600	1950
Livestock watering facilities (number)	1	1
Stream Crossing (feet)	20	80
Livestock fencing (feet)	500	1250
Well decommissioning (number)	9	11
Riparian buffers (acres)	13	19
		Means met or exceeded planned amount
PERMITS		
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	3	4
Manure storage closure	1	1
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	45	29
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	37	37
Shoreland zoning	350	390
INSPECTIONS		
Farmland preservation spot checks	250	279
Complaint investigations	0	17
NR 151 compliance determinations	44	10*
<small>* 109 determinations were reported in the 2017 Annual Report which was an error caused by counting the FPP spot checks twice</small>		

In regards to Accomplishments, when comparing the **Planned vs. Accomplished Snapshot** (shown above), the majority of workplan goals were met (shown in green highlight). For most conservation practice implementation, in order to estimate how many will be implemented/installed during the next year, we look at several factors: 1) For practices already in the planning stage we estimate how many practices will be moving from the planning stage to the implementation stage during the next year. 2) For practices such as well abandonment which are typically referred to our department, we use a 5-year average of wells abandoned. 3) We dialogue with our county NRCS-DC to find out if there any potential practices that may not have

Q.1 Answer continued

been selected for cost-sharing through EQIP that we could cost-share on. This system has served us well and is reliant on good communication between our staff members.

In regards to Permits, to workplan for the next year, we typically use a blend of looking at projects in the planning phase that most likely will be installed during the next year and multiple year averages for items such as Shoreland Zoning permits.

For Inspections, we basically inspect one-fourth of our FPP participants each year. We included Complaints in this section of the **Snapshot** for information. We use complaint follow-up as part of our Priority Farm Strategy but the number of complaints we receive in any one year can vary greatly, so projecting their number in an upcoming year would be a guess at best.

In targeting our efforts for conservation planning we had: 1) a transition in conservation planning emphasis in 2016 from the Sheboygan River Ag Project (SRAP) in the Otter Creek (303d waterbody) watershed to the Lower Mullet river (303d waterbody) watershed. The SRAP implementation was nearing completion and as an outgrowth of our working relationship with the Nature Conservancy on that project, we were invited to dialogue with the City of Plymouth WWTP staff regarding MDV, Adaptive Management, and Pollutant Trading for phosphorus reductions. In the years 2016 and 2017, a number of conservation practices were planned and installed on two farms in the Lower Mullet watershed as an outgrowth of these discussions. 2) In 2018, we had hoped to transition to the Milwaukee River TMDL implementation but the TMDL wasn't approved until March of 2018 and implementation plans are still being completed and approved for the portion of the watershed south of our county line. For 2018-2020 our efforts focused on assisting several landowners that had been cited by the DNR for being out of compliance with the NR 151 performance standards

2. Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in multiple work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.

In the **Snapshot** provided in the Review Question 1 answer, the "Practices" *cover crops* and *grassed waterways* stick out as not achieving the planned goals. In regards to *cover crops* there were a combination of reasons why the goal was not met: 1) In Sheboygan County we had several years in a row with wet planting seasons and wet falls. Most of our cover crop opportunities come after the winter wheat harvest with an August cover crop planting time being the best-case scenario. Several farmers we were planning on doing cover crops with had their winter wheat die over winter or could not even get their winter wheat planted due to the late fall harvest. Even fall planted cover crops such as winter rye saw a reduction in acres over the last several years as farmers struggled to get their corn and soybeans off. 2) We have been partnering with the Sheboygan River Basin Progressive Farmers producer group and we try to steer farmers interested in cover crops their way. We want to see this group succeed and to that end this is one way we can help make that happen. In spite of the two reasons list above we are optimistic that the cover crop numbers will increase with our work in the Milwaukee River RCPP, the Between the Lakes demonstration farm network, and better weather conditions in the upcoming years.

In regards to *grassed waterways* the cost of installing them is the main reason we have not met the planned goals. The cost of installing designed waterways in our county has gone up significantly in the past five years. The cost has gone up from \$4-\$5 per foot to \$7-\$8 dollars per foot. The local economy has been doing well and excavators have had plenty of work so when

Q.2 Answer continued

an excavator does put together an estimate in for a waterway, it is on the high end. Also, the majority of the waterway needs in Sheboygan County fall in the eastern half or “red clay” area. These waterways need drainage tile installed along their perimeter to help the waterway soil dry out between rains. If a tile is not installed the waterway bottom can stay saturated and the soil is more vulnerable to erosion when the next rain comes. These rising costs combined with a brutal farm economy the past five years have combined to make it harder for a farmer to afford even their share of a waterway construction. To tackle these rising costs, we have looked for opportunities to leverage cost-sharing with the NRCS office to make the waterways more affordable.

We are optimistic that with this strategy we will not have to reduce our planned number of grassed-waterways over the next five years.

In the Snapshot under “Permits” only the Non-Metallic mining permits did not meet the planned goals. This was partly due to our Department needing to make sure that site visits for existing mines took place, and in several instances, we failed to do this. We now have a staff person that is very organized and a good communicator in charge of the Non-Metallic mining ordinance enforcement so we feel that shortcoming is rectified.

Additionally, we thought that more new pits would be permitted and that has not been the case. We have two new pits that are planned to be permitted for this year so things may pick up with more new pits permitted over the next five years.

In regards to “Inspections” in the Snapshot, the NR151 compliance determinations were the only area that fell short of goal. Our Department tracks these separate from the FPP spot checks/status reviews. These determinations are driven by complaint follow-up. While not a number that we include in our yearly work plan or our annual report, complaint numbers can vary widely from year to year. As shown in the Snapshot, we had 17 total complaints from 2017-2019. We had anticipated a higher number based on 2016 when we had 13 in that year alone. We will be adjusting the yearly workplan number for this category downward to a more realistic estimate. Of note, if a person looks at our 2017 Annual Report we show 109 NR 151 compliance determinations. This was a reporting error on our part as the FPP spot checks were included in this number

3. Describe how the county’s work plans implement its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of county actions implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms. In particular, the county should describe outreach, farm inventories, and additional funds that were pursued to implement its strategy.

In our 2015 LWRM plan under Chapter 6- Priority Farm Strategy and State Performance Standards and Prohibitions, the Advisory Committee chose for a:

First Priority: Farms where a valid complaint has been received, and a NR 151 violation has been investigated and confirmed, for one or more of the state nonpoint performance standards or prohibitions.

Over the past several years, as a result of complaint investigations, there have been several landowners cited by the DNR as out of compliance with the NR 151 State Performance Standards and Prohibitions. We have offered technical assistance and when available, cost-sharing to these landowners. We have utilized both SEG and Bond money to cost-share these practices as well as acquiring a TRM grant for a more expensive site.

Q.3 Answer continued

***Second Priority:** Farms located in priority areas such as the Sheboygan River Agricultural Project boundary, the Milwaukee River TMDL boundary, watersheds of 303(d) listed waters, and watersheds of Outstanding or Exceptional Resource waters.*

We have been showing in the yearly workplan, in the Watershed Strategy section, that our outreach/planning efforts have shifted away from the Sheboygan River Ag Project (SRAP) in 2017 to greater focus on the Milwaukee River TMDL (Milwaukee River RCPP) and producer led groups such as the Sheboygan River Progressive Farmers, and the Between the Lake NRCS Demonstration Farm Network. All of the above efforts target areas that fall within 303(d) listed impaired waters.

In regards to Outreach, in the SRAP area we contacted all landowners by mail and made in-person visits with all of the farmers. We performed farm inventories of pre-existing conditions on each farm. We explained conservation practices that could address a resource concern or for those farmers already meeting the State NR 151 standards help them further reduce their phosphorus and sediment runoff. We partnered with the Nature Conservancy to provide cost-share funds to implement practices with willing landowners

As the SRAP was finishing up, we used this same strategy as we moved to the Mullet River watershed (303d listed) partnering not only with the Nature Conservancy but also the City of Plymouth WWTP staff. As discussed in the answer to Question 1 our Department worked for several years with two landowners in this watershed implementing conservation practices.

Beginning in the fall of 2020 work will begin in the Milwaukee River Watershed RCPP which is a conservation partnership effort between our Department, the NRCS, and Ozaukee, Washington and Fond du Lac counties. Within the borders of Sheboygan County, Mink Creek(303d), North Branch Milwaukee River(303d), Batavia Creek(303d), Chambers Creek (ERW) and Nichols Creek (ORW) lie within the Milwaukee River TMDL area. By working with farmers in the RCPP area we have the opportunity to enhance and protect these waters by phosphorus and sediment reductions realized through conservation practice implementation on cropland.

We are currently partnering in the four-county Between the Lakes NRCS Demonstration Farm Network in the Manitowoc and Sheboygan River (303d listed) watersheds. Working together with these partners we hope to demonstrate the effectiveness and adaptability of conservation practices to reduce erosion and sedimentation, control phosphorus runoff, and address other nonpoint source pollution issues.

The Sheboygan River Basin Progressive Farmers (SRBPF) farmer-led group was formed in 2017. Our Department has worked to promote SRBPF group's cost-sharing, field days, and tours. We are impressed with their commitment to explore more economical and environmentally sustainable farming practices.

***Third Priority:** Farms currently enrolled in the Farmland Preservation Program but have not been evaluated for compliance with the state performance standards and prohibitions. Also included, would be new farms enrolling for the first time into the Farmland Preservation Program and current participants enrolling new land.*

Our Department focused on existing and new applicants for the Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) evaluating their farms for compliance with the NR 151 state performance standards. For

Q.3 Answer continued

existing participants out of compliance with one or more performance standards we offered technical assistance and cost-sharing dollars when available. We have Township zoning and currently we have 11 out of the 15 townships participating in the FPP with 349 active Certificates of Compliance.

4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction for work planning in the upcoming five years, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in planned activities in the county's most recent work plan.

This answer expands on the activities listed in the 2020 Work Plan under "Watershed Strategies"

With the addition of the Silurian Bedrock manure restrictions in July of 2018 to the NR 151 Runoff Management Performance Standards, we have been focusing efforts in those areas of our county that have Silurian Bedrock within 20 feet of the surface. Most of the Silurian Bedrock area in Sheboygan County lies within the Sheboygan River watershed in two townships. Mailings outlining the performance standards and manure guidelines have already been made to cropland owners within those areas. Our Department will provide technical assistance and guidance to landowners/farmers in making bedrock depth determinations in order to make sure they are in-compliance with this standard. Additionally, we will be involving agronomists/crop consultants in this process to ensure all parties involved in managing these high bedrock crop fields are on the same page.

In addition, for 2020 thru 2022 we have partnered with the NRCS and Calumet, Manitowoc, and Fond du Lac counties to form the "Between the Lakes" demonstration farm network. While this network will primarily be informative in nature there may be opportunities for cost-sharing with interested farmers that decide they want to try some soil health practices as a result of what they have learned at the demonstration farms.

The Sheboygan River Basin Progressive Farmers (SRBPF) farmer-led group will continue to be a priority for our Department. We have worked to promote SRBPF group's cost-sharing, field days, and tours.

For 2021-2025 we are partnering with NRCS, MMSD, and Ozaukee and Washington counties on the Milwaukee River RCPP. The RCPP will focus on cropland practices to reduce phosphorus and sediment runoff. We anticipate an increase in the number of cropland practices such as cover crops and filter strips being implemented by farmers/landowners in the RCPP area.

A 9 Key Element Plan for the Sheboygan River watershed is in the beginning phase of planning. The Lakeshore Natural Resources Partnership (LNRP) and the Sheboygan River Basin Partners (SRBP) are taking the lead role in getting this plan written. The Sheboygan River Watershed is located entirely within the Northeast Lakeshore Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study area. Development of this TMDL is already underway, and 9KE Watershed Plans will soon be necessary to further refine management objectives and meet TMDL loading requirements. Our Department will provide technical support and be in communication with the LNRP and the SRBP throughout the planning process

Annual Work Plans

Attach both of the following:

- a. The most current annual work prepared by the county.
- b. The work plan for the previous year that includes a column that identifies the progress in implementing the planned activities for that year. 2019

Presentation Regarding County Resource Concerns

Prepare and present a 5-8 minute snapshot to the board regarding county resources and management issues. The county must prepare one of following as part of this brief presentation:

- a. A PowerPoint (showing what your county looks like, can include maps) [ATTACHED]

Guidance on Board Review Process

The LWCB encourages and supports honest presentations from the county. The goal of the review is not to fail counties. The board recognizes the dynamic nature of the planning process. Board members are interested in how counties tackle priorities over time and how they respond to changing conditions in pursuing their priorities. The board will evaluate a county's planning and implementation based on how well the county balances and prioritizes the following: agricultural performance standards, other state priorities (impaired waters, FPP checks), and local priorities. When needed, the Board will provide constructive support to counties to improve the quality of their planning.

Land Conservation Committee Notification

The LCC was provided a completed copy of this form (including attachments) on: 9/22/2020

Signature of Authorized Representative: _____ **Date:** _____
(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed form and attachments to:

Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov

2019 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Guidance

Items included in the annual work plan must be consistent with the goals and objectives described in the County's LWRM Plan. References to the county LWRM plan, such as goal number or objective number, are not required, but can be added to Table 1 under "Category."

The work plan template includes five tables. Table 1 is designed to allow for a more detailed and county-specific narrative summary of planned activities and performance measurements. Tables 2, 3 and 4 are designed to capture activities that are more easily quantified. If you include information in Table 2, 3 and 4, you do not have to also include this information in Table 1. Table 5 can be used to meet LWRM planning requirements for costs and hours.

To complete Table 1:

- Describe all relevant planned activities for each applicable category, including those beyond what is supported directly with SWRM funds. If a category is not applicable in your county, skip that category.
- Identify benchmarks for each planned activity.
- Identify performance measures. In particular, performance measures related to sediment and nutrient reductions if applicable and known.

Please note, the items identified in the template are **examples** of activities and performance measurements. It is not expected that all counties do all of these things. Replace and/or delete each activity as needed. If there is a category that is not applicable, do not include it in your work plan.

Examples of practices for each category and examples of landscape-scale surveys and/or inventories are listed below:

Cropland practices may include:

- NM plan development (acres)
- Grassed waterways (acres)
- Cover crops (acres)
- No-till (acres)
- WASCOB (number)
- Grade stabilization (number)
- Critical area stabilization (number)
- Contour strips (acres)

Livestock practices may include:

- Barnyard runoff control – not roof or diversion (number)
- Roof runoff systems (number)
- Clean water diversion (feet)
- Grazing plan (number)
- Manure storage closure (number)
- Trails and walkways (feet)
- Livestock watering facilities (number)
- Stream crossing (feet)
- Livestock fencing (feet)
- Feed storage runoff control (number)
- Milking center waste water (number)

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2019 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Water quality practices may include:

- Streambank/shoreline protection (feet)
- Well decommissioning (number)
- Sinkhole treatments (number)
- Riparian buffers (acres)
- Critical area stabilization (number)

Forestry practices may include:

- Forest management plans (number)
- Trails, access roads and walkways (feet)
- Stream crossings (feet)

Landscape-scale survey and/or inventories might include:

- Transect survey
- Use of SnapPlus to estimate soil loss
- Mapping of certain geographic features
- Inventories of certain types of practices or where practices are needed
- Inventory of certain types of operations or structures within WQMAS
- EVAAL of areas in county

**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2019 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of “planned activities” in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Cropland</i> 		
Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management	GRASSED WATERWAYS (4.00 ACRES) COVER CROPS (40 ACRES) CRITICAL AREA STABILIZATION (2.0 ACRES) NM PLAN DEVELOPMENT (500 ACRES)	<i>2 ac</i> <i>0 acres</i> <i>2 acres</i> <i>848 acres</i> <i>50 tons of sediment reduced; 644 lbs. of P reduced</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Livestock</i> 		
Livestock	MANURE STORAGE STRUCTURE (1) MILKHOUSE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM REPAIR (1)	<i>0</i> <i>1</i> <i>300 ft of Trails & walkways</i> <i>60 feet of stream crossing</i> <i>1 ton of sediment reduced; 8 lbs of P reduced</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Water quality</i> 		
Water quality/quantity (other than activities already listed in other categories)	RIPARIAN GRASSED BUFFERS (5.0 ACRES) WELL DECOMMISSIONING (3)	<i>11</i> <i>4</i> <i>20 tons of sediment reduced; 7lbs. of P reduced</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Forestry</i> 		
Forestry	TIMBER HARVEST – AMSTERDAM DUNES TREE PLANTING – AMSTERDAM DUNES (7 ACRES)	<i>30 acres of selective ash harvest</i> <i>4,000 trees reforestation planting on 7 acres</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Invasive</i> 		
Invasive species	WATER BOAT INSPECTIONS (1400)	<i>No totals for '19 but for example on one weekend there was a Boat Landing Blitz Day-229 contacts made</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Wildlife CLEAN</i> 		
Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat (other than forestry or invasive species)	WETLAND RESTORATION/CREATION (1 AC) WILDLIFE DAMAGE PROGRSM (4 CLAIMS) DEER DONATION PROGRAM (10) TREE SALES 800 ORDERS / 84,000 TREES	<i>Carried over to 2020</i> <i>7 Claims</i> <i>14 Deer donated</i> <i>806 orders-74,000 trees sold</i>

**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2019 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

- *Urban*

Urban issues	EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER ORDINANCE REVIEWS AND PERMITS (12) FLOODPLAIN PROTECTION PERMITS (125)	<i>15</i> <i>138</i>
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- *Watershed*

Watershed strategies	WORK WITH SHEBOYGAN COUNTY PRODUCER GROUP- DEMONSTRATION FARM TMDL COORDINATION FOR THE MILWAUKEE RIVER (NORT BRANCH) WATERSHED, EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITIES OF NINE KEY ELEMENT PLANS FOR THE MILWAUKEE, MULLET, AND SHEBOYGAN RIVER WATERSHEDS INCLUDING ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT, TRADING, AND MDV OPTIONS	<p><i>Worked with the Sheboygan River Basin Progressive Farmers- Farmer led group (attended field days, referred farmers to the group for cos-sharing assistance, attended their Annual Meeting)</i></p> <p><i>Began dialogue with Mike Patin (NRCS-DC) and Karen Nenahalo of MMSD for our Department to partner in implementing of the next Milwaukee River RCPP now that the Milw.R. TMDL had moved into the Implementation Phase.</i></p> <p><i>Attended Field Days and Soil Health workshops sponsored by the Milwaukee River Clean Farm Families-farmer led group</i></p> <p><i>Begin working with the NE region DNR to gathering farm management data for modeling of the Northeast Lakeshore TMDL. Completed the Ag Survey for the NEL TMDL and submitted it to the DNR.</i></p> <p><i>Explored possible funding assistance to have a 9 Key Element Plan written in one of our impaired HUC 12 watersheds of the Milwaukee River TMDL.</i></p>
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- *Other*

Other	NONMETALLIC MINING ORDINANCE (15 INSPECTIONS)	<i>15</i>
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**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2019 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits	0	0
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	1 (0)	1 (0)
Manure storage closure	0	0
Livestock facility siting	NA	NA
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	15 SITE VISITS; (15)	15 Existing Permit Reviews (15)
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	12 (20)	12 (20)
Shoreland zoning	125 (132)	125 (132)
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	0	0
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	100 (88)
For FPP	80 (85)
For NR 151	20 (3)
Animal waste ordinance	5 (6)
Livestock facility siting	NA
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	12 (12)
Nonmetallic mining	15 (15)

**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2019 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	1 (2)
Field days	1 (1)
Trainings/workshops	1 (0)
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	1 (1)
Newsletters	4 (4)
Social media posts	4 (6)
News release/story	10 (15)

Table 5: Staff Hours and Expected Costs (staff can be combined or listed individually)

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
<i>COUNTY CONSERVATIONIST, TECHNICIANS (3), ADM. ASSISTANT</i>	10,080	\$260,000
Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
<i>BONDING</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>62,500</i>
<i>SEG</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$20,000</i>
<i>COUNTY</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$40,000</i>

2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Guidance

Items included in the annual work plan must be consistent with the goals and objectives described in the County's LWRM Plan. References to the county LWRM plan, such as goal number or objective number, are not required, but can be added to Table 1 under "Category."

The work plan template includes five tables. Table 1 is designed to allow for a more detailed and county-specific narrative summary of planned activities and performance measurements. Tables 2, 3 and 4 are designed to capture activities that are more easily quantified. If you include information in Table 2, 3 and 4, you do not have to also include this information in Table 1. Table 5 can be used to meet LWRM planning requirements for costs and hours.

To complete Table 1:

- Describe all relevant planned activities for each applicable category, including those beyond what is supported directly with SWRM funds. If a category is not applicable in your county, skip that category.
- Identify benchmarks for each planned activity.
- Identify performance measures. In particular, performance measures related to sediment and nutrient reductions if applicable and known.

Please note, the items identified in the template are **examples** of activities and performance measurements. It is not expected that all counties do all of these things. Replace and/or delete each activity as needed. If there is a category that is not applicable, do not include it in your work plan.

Examples of practices for each category and examples of landscape-scale surveys and/or inventories are listed below:

Cropland practices may include:

- NM plan development (acres)
- Grassed waterways (acres)
- Cover crops (acres)
- No-till (acres)
- WASCOB (number)
- Grade stabilization (number)
- Critical area stabilization (number)
- Contour strips (acres)

Livestock practices may include:

- Barnyard runoff control – not roof or diversion (number)
- Roof runoff systems (number)
- Clean water diversion (feet)
- Grazing plan (number)

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

- Manure storage closure (number)
- Trails and walkways (feet)
- Livestock watering facilities (number)
- Stream crossing (feet)
- Livestock fencing (feet)
- Feed storage runoff control (number)
- Milking center waste water (number)

Water quality practices may include:

- Streambank/shoreline protection (feet)
- Well decommissioning (number)
- Sinkhole treatments (number)
- Riparian buffers (acres)
- Critical area stabilization (number)

Forestry practices may include:

- Forest management plans (number)
- Trails, access roads and walkways (feet)
- Stream crossings (feet)

Landscape-scale survey and/or inventories might include:

- Transect survey
- Use of Snap Plus to estimate soil loss
- Mapping of certain geographic features
- Inventories of certain types of practices or where practices are needed
- Inventory of certain types of operations or structures within WQMAs
- EVAAL of areas in county

**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of “planned activities” in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Cropland</i> 		
Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management	COVER CROPS (40 ACRES) CRITICAL AREA STABILIZATION (2.0 ACRES) NM PLAN DEVELOPMENT (475 ACRES) STREAM CROSSING (1)	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)</i> <i># lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i> <i># acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Livestock</i> 		
Livestock	WASTE TRANSFER SYSTEM (1) LIVESTOCK LANE REPAIR (1) CLEAN WATER DIVERSION (1)	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)</i> <i># lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Water quality</i> 		
Water quality/quantity (other than activities already listed in other categories)	RIPARIAN GRASSED BUFFERS (1 ACRE) WELL DECOMMISSIONING (4)	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)</i> <i># lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Forestry</i> 		
Forestry	TREE PLANTING – AMSTERDAM DUNES- PARTNERING WITH US FOREST SERVICE TO PLANT 3,000 TREES; GERBER LAKE AND SHEBOOYGAN MARSH-REMOVE ASH BORER AFFECTED TREES AND PLANT NEW SPECIES.	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)</i> <i># lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Invasive</i> 		
Invasive species	<i>CLEAN WATER BOAT INSPECTIONS (1400)</i>	<i>Number of surveys completed</i> <i>Number of control efforts implemented/sites treated</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Wildlife</i> 		
Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat (other than forestry or invasive species)	WETLAND RESTORATION/CREATION (1 AC) WILDLIFE DAMAGE PROGRSM (4 CLAIMS) DEER DONATION PROGRAM (10) TREE SALES 800 ORDERS / 84,000 TREES	<i>Acres of wetland restored</i> <i>Number of trees sold</i>

**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

- *Urban*

Urban issues	<p>EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER ORDINANCE REVIEWS AND PERMITS (10) FLOODPLAIN PROTECTION PERMITS (110)</p>	<p><i>Number of site visits</i> <i>Number of plans reviews</i> <i>Number of permits issued</i> <i>Number of compliance issues resolved</i></p>
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- *Watershed*

Watershed strategies	<p>PROVIDE INFORMATION AND SUPPORT TO FARMERS IMPLEMENTING THE NR 151 SILURIAN BEDROCK STANDARD</p> <p>PARTICIPATE WITH THE NRCS, CALUMET, MANITOWOC, AND FOND DU LAC COUNTIES IN IMPLEMENTING THE <i>BETWEEN THE LAKES NRCS DEMONSTRATION FARM NETWORK</i> LOCATED IN THE SHEBOYGAN AND MANITOWOC RIVER BASINS</p> <p>PARTNER WITH THE <i>SHEBOYGAN RIVER BASIN PROGRESSIVE FARMERS FARMER LED GROUP</i></p> <p>PARTICIPATE IN THE MILWAUKEE RIVER RCPP TO ASSIST WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MILWAUKEE RIVER BASIN TMDL</p> <p>EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITIES OF NINE KEY ELEMENT PLANS FOR THE MILWAUKEE, MULLET, AND SHEBOYGAN RIVER WATERSHEDS INCLUDING ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT, TRADING, AND MDV OPTIONS</p>	<p><i>Number of meetings attended/presentations given</i> <i>Modeling completed</i> <i>Number of partner contacts made</i> <i>Information system/tracking developed</i> <i>Number of partnership development activities accomplished</i></p>
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- *Other*

Other	<p><i>NONMETALLIC MINING ORDINANCE (2) NEW RECLAMTION PLAN REVIEWS (15) NSPECTIONS</i></p>	<p><i>Number of plans reviewed</i> <i>Number of inspections</i></p>
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**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits	0	0
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	1	1
Manure storage closure	0	0
Livestock facility siting	NA	NA
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	15 SITE VISITS	15 EXISTING PERMIT REVIEWS; 2 NEW RECLAMATION PLAN REVIEWS
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	10	10
Shoreland zoning	110	110
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	0	0
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	90
For FPP	85
For NR 151	5
Animal waste ordinance	5
Livestock facility siting	NA
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	10
Nonmetallic mining	15

**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	1
Field days	1
Trainings/workshops	1
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	1
Newsletters	4
Social media posts	4
News release/story	10

Table 5: Staff Hours and Expected Costs (staff can be combined or listed individually)

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
<i>COUNTY CONSERVATIONIST, TECHNICIANS (3), ADM. ASSISTANT</i>	10,080	\$265,000
Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
<i>BONDING</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$52,870</i>
<i>SEG</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$20,000</i>
<i>COUNTY</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$40,000</i>

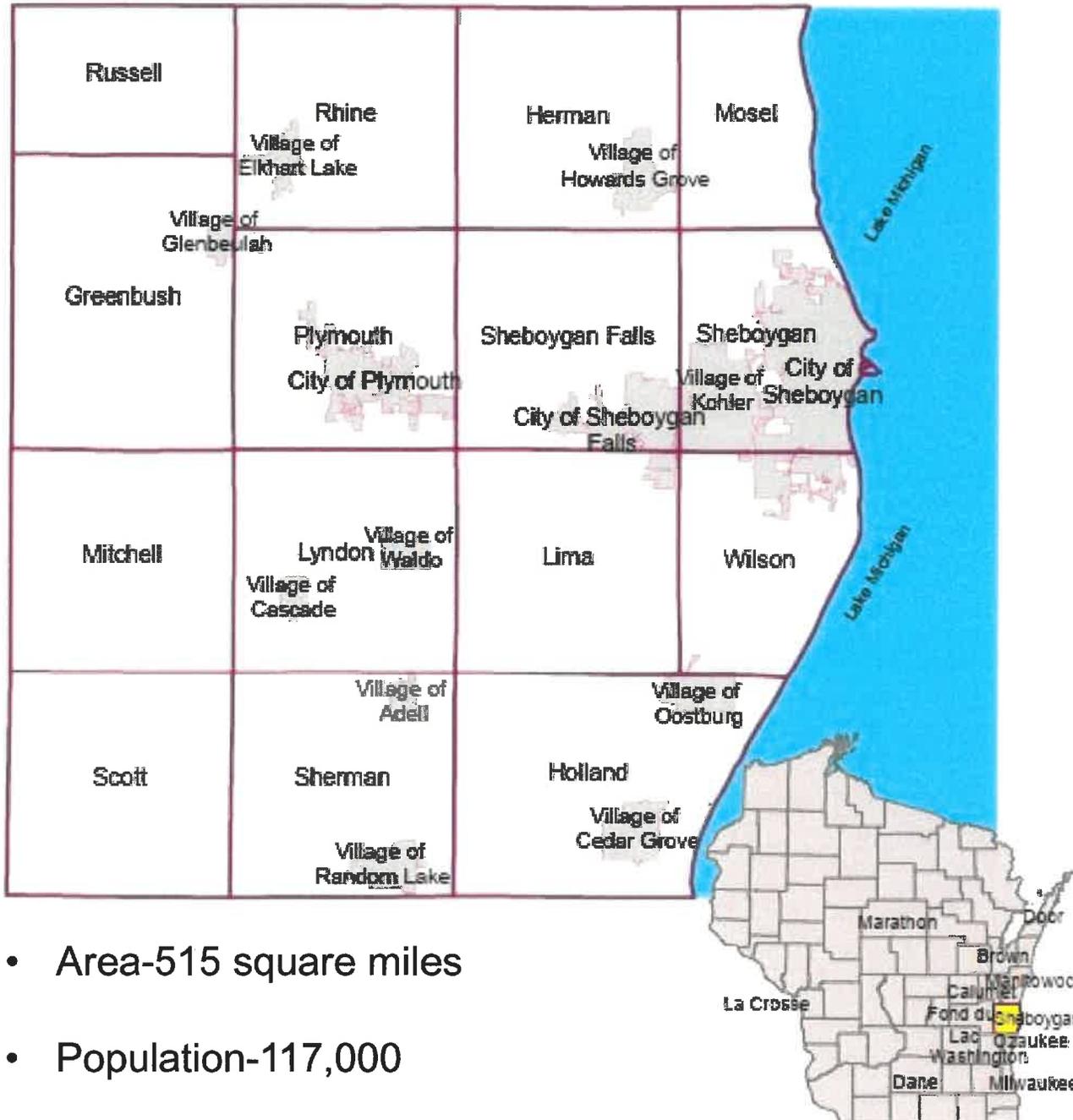
**5 YEAR REVIEW OF
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY
LAND AND WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT PLAN**



**SHEBOYGAN COUNTY
PLANNING & CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
OCTOBER 6, 2020**

Sheboygan County Location

Sheboygan County, Wisconsin



- Area-515 square miles
- Population-117,000

Legend

- Sheboygan County
- Town Borders
- Corporation Limits
- Lake Michigan



Source: Sheboygan County Planning

Lake Michigan



Kettle Moraine



Broughton Sheboygan Marsh



AGRICULTURE

CAFO'S



- 153,000 cropland acres
- 958 farms
- 115 dairy farms
- 10 dairy CAFO's
- 28,000 dairy cows
- 77,000 total cattle

SMALL GRAZING FARMS

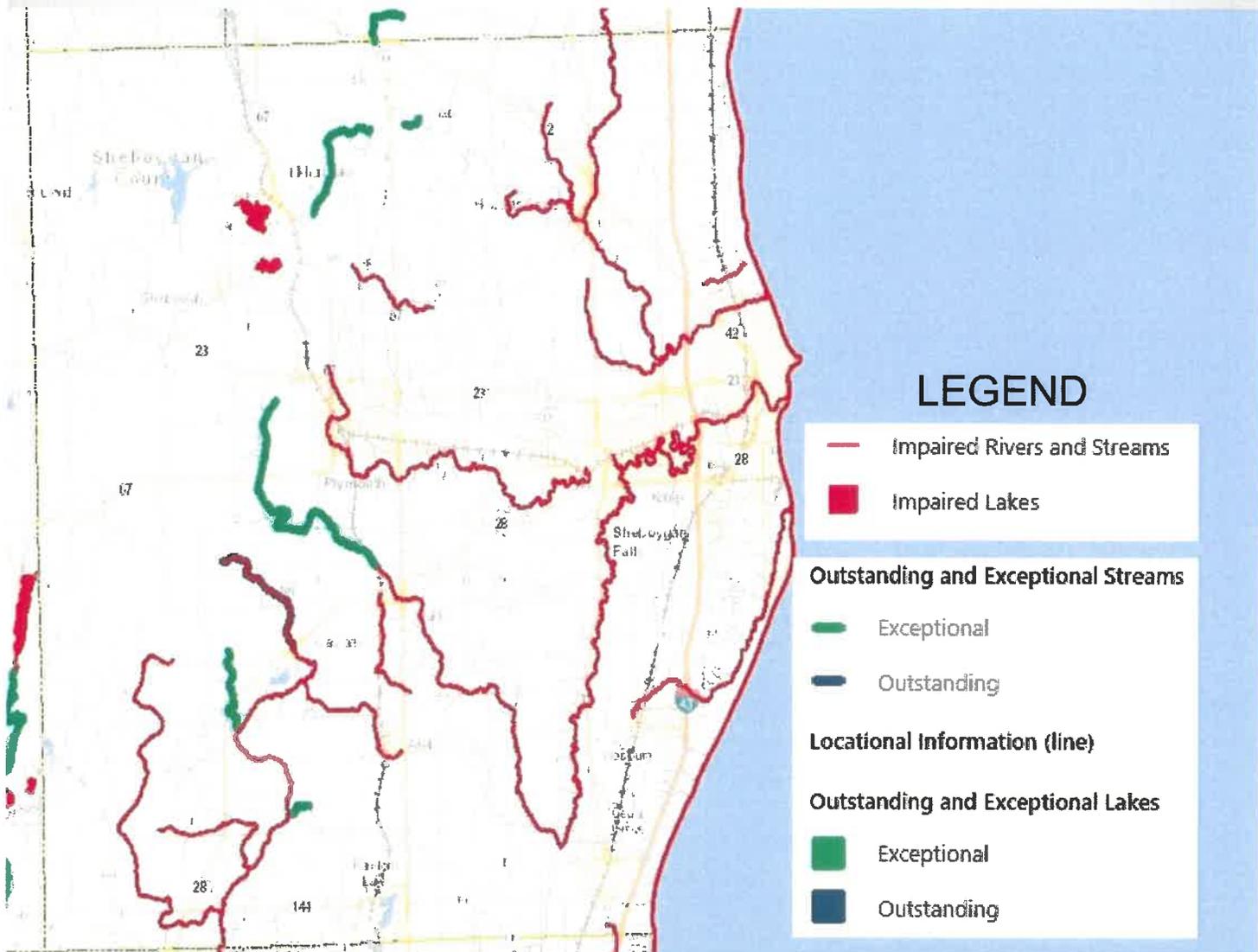


AG. PROCESSING FACILITIES

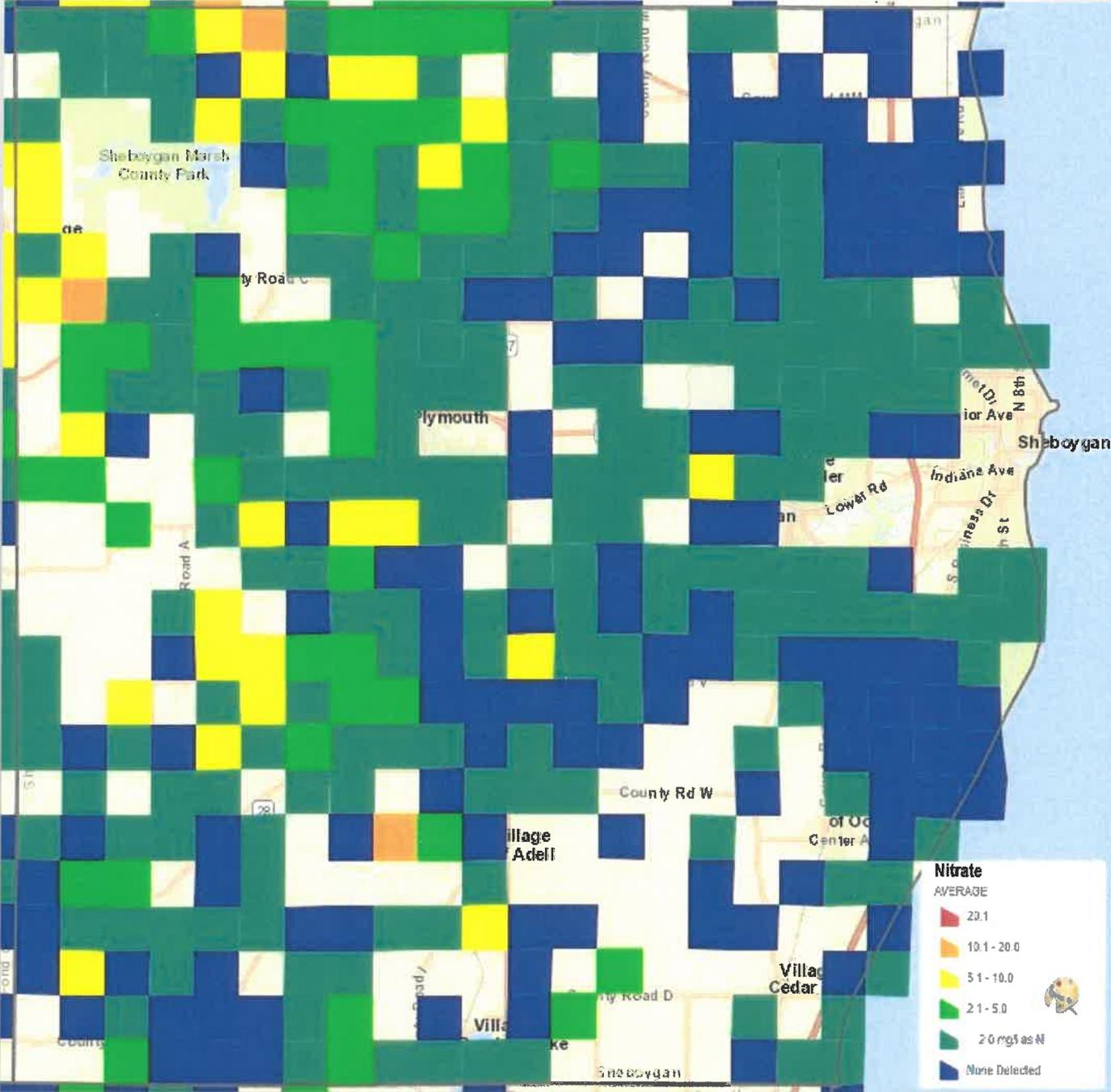
MINK RANCHES



Surface Water Resource Assessment



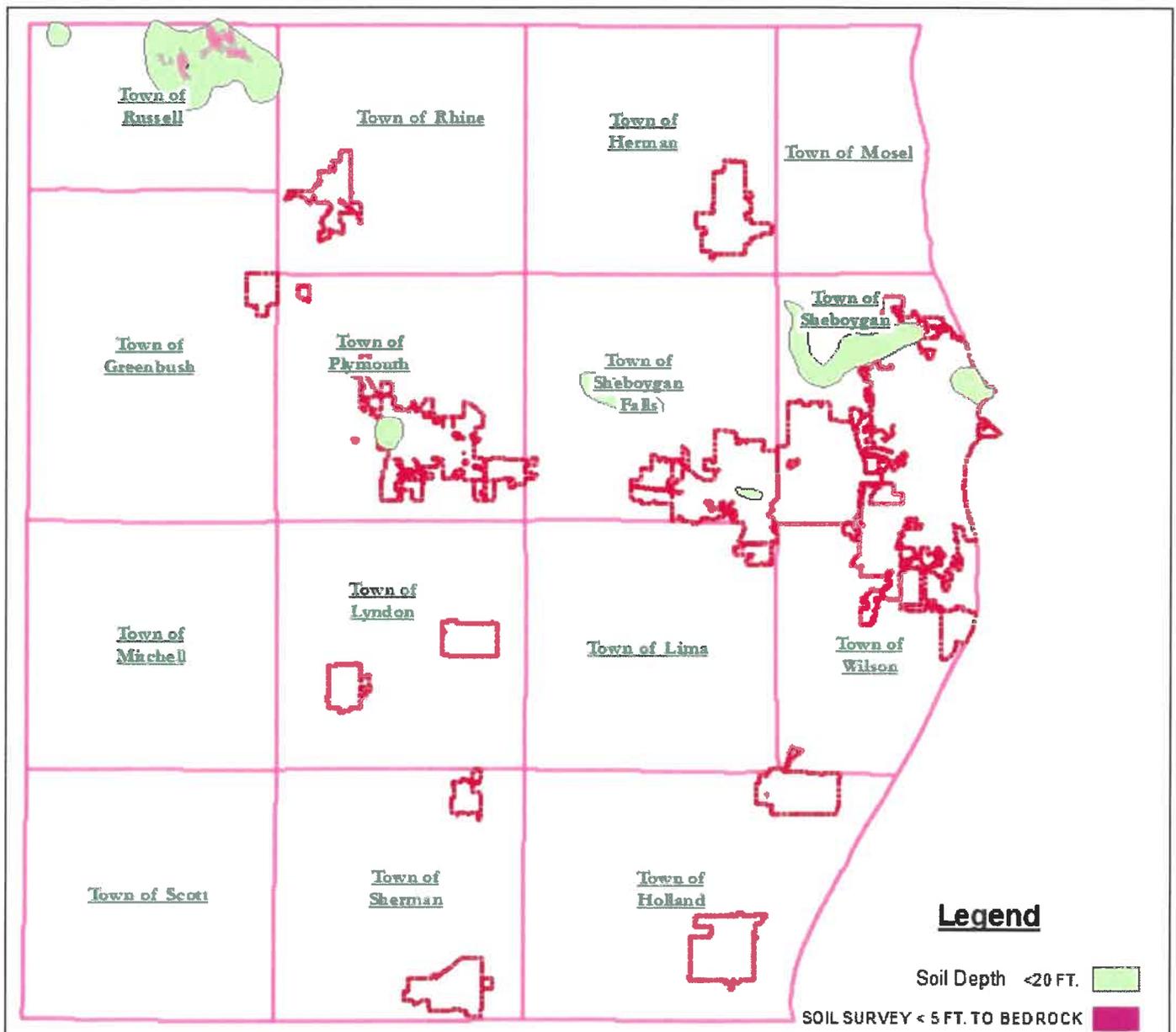
Well Water Nitrate Levels by Section



Source: UWSP Center for Watershed Science and Education

Silurian Bedrock Standard Implementation Areas

- 53 landowners with cropland in the affected areas
- Landowners have been mailed information regarding the Silurian Standard
- Provide technical assistance for bedrock depth determinations and manure application planning



**Sheboygan
County,
Wisconsin**

This map is intended for advisory purposes only. This information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable based on plans, surveys, and deeds. In cases where discrepancies occur between equivalent legal records, the discrepancy is allowed to remain until such time as it is addressed. Sheboygan County distributes this data on an "as is" basis; no warranties are implied.

9/15/2020

Source: Sheboygan County Planning & Conservation Department
G:\Departments\Planning\Mapdocs\Public Project PDFs\Title Name

0 9,000 18,000'



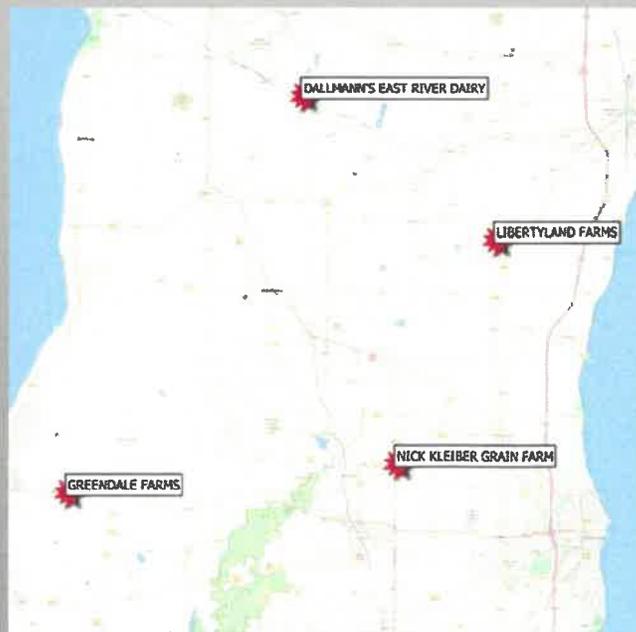
BETWEEN THE LAKES DEMONSTRATION FARMS NETWORK



- Started in 2020
- A three year collaborative effort between the NRCS, Calumet, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac and Sheboygan counties
- One demonstration farm in each county
- The participating farms demonstrate the effectiveness and adaptability of conservation practice systems to reduce erosion and sedimentation, control phosphorus runoff, and address other non-point source pollution issues

Our Department in cooperation with the county NRCS staff has:

1. Participated in Network planning meetings
2. Contributed dollars to help finance the Network
3. Screened potential farmers for being the Sheboygan County host demonstration farm in the Network
4. Conducted interviews with potential host farmers
5. Recommended the county host farmer to the Network
6. Participated in planning the first Network Field Day
7. Mailed over 400 Field Day invitations to Sheboygan County farmers
8. Assisted with hosting the September 2 Field Day





SHEBOYGAN RIVER PROGRESSIVE FARMERS

Farmers helping farmers increase
sustainability & profitability across
the Sheboygan River Basin

A farmer-led group formed in 2017 to test and explore farming strategies that lead to improved soil health, greater farming efficiency, sustain profitability and lessen the impact on the environment.

Our Department has played a supporting role for this group by:

1. Promoting their efforts in our newsletter
2. One on one contacts with farmers informing them of the group's cost-sharing and upcoming events
3. Attending the Field Days, Tours, and Annual Meetings held by the group



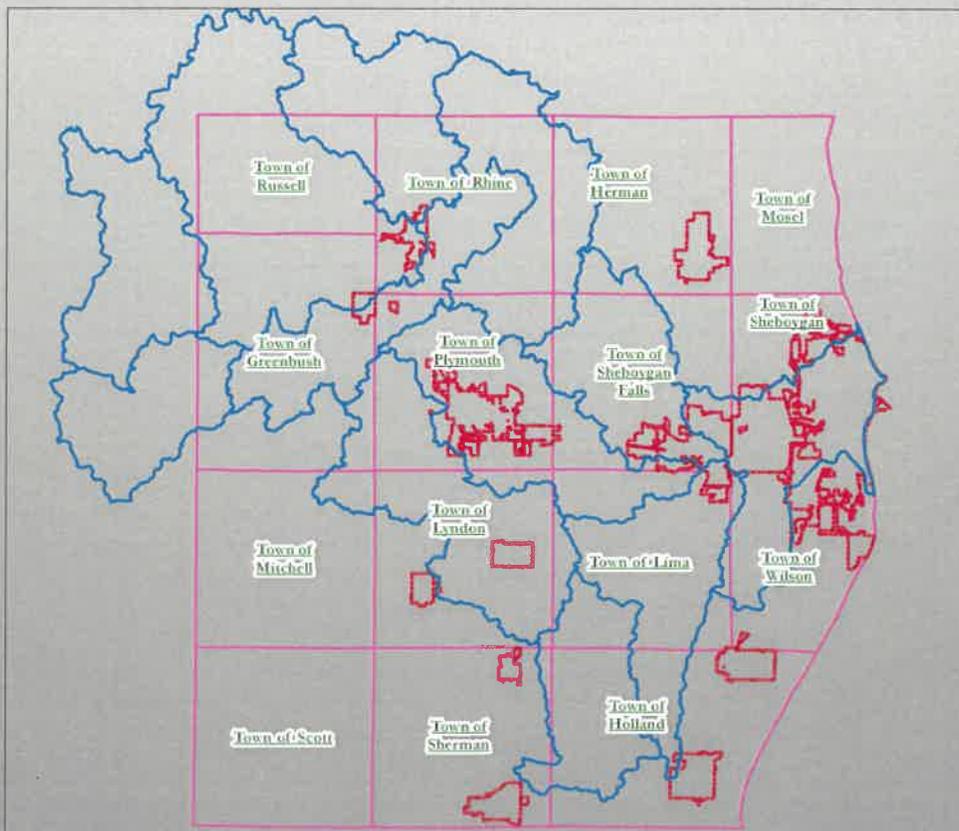
Milwaukee River Regional Conservation Partnership

- A collaborative effort among area stakeholders to address soil erosion, runoff, habitat degradation, and climate resilience across a large and connected watershed community.
- NRCS, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, Fond du Lac County, Ozaukee County, Sheboygan County, Washington County and 6 other stakeholders
- All stakeholders are contributing staff hours and implementation \$\$
- Beginning in the fall of 2020 stakeholders will be recruiting landowners to participate in EQIP and CSP.
- Focused on cropland conservation practices to reduce soil erosion and phosphorus runoff
- Sheboygan Co. has eight HUC 12 watersheds in the RCPP area; 5 of which have impaired streams

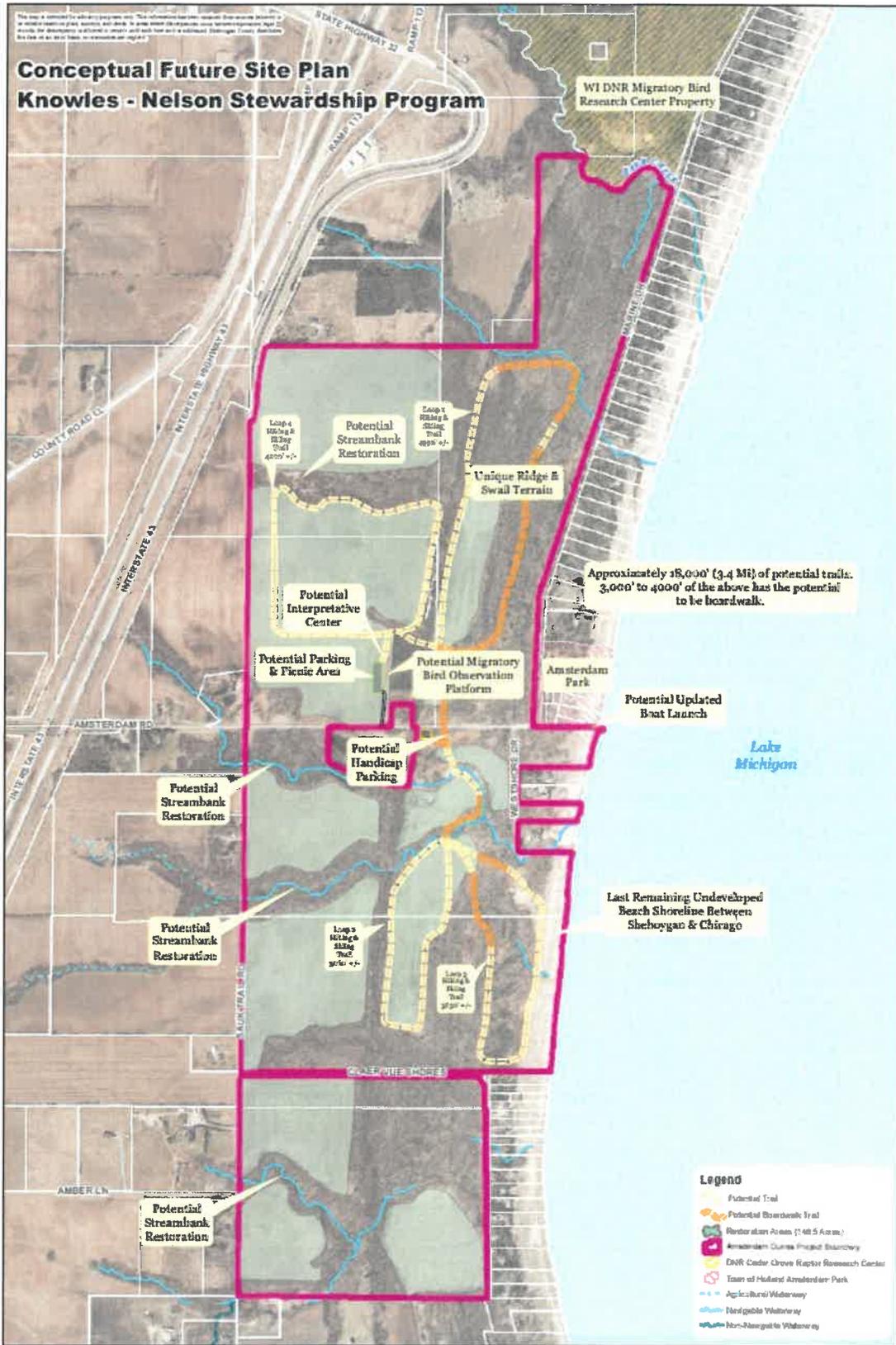


Sheboygan River Basin- 9 Key Element Plan (Plan)

- Watershed plans consistent with EPA's nine key elements provide a framework for improving water quality in a holistic manner within a geographic watershed. The nine elements help assess the contributing causes and sources of nonpoint source pollution, involve key stakeholders, and prioritize restoration and protection strategies to address water quality problems.
- The PLAN will function as an implementation tool for the Northeast Lakeshore TMDL
- Lakeshore Natural Resources Partnership is taking the lead role in having the PLAN written
- Our Department will be providing technical assistance and \$\$ toward the PLAN writing process



Amsterdam Dunes Property



Other Programs/Activities

AG DRAINAGE TILE PHOSPHORUS FILTER

- Installed in 2017
- Utilizes “steel furnace slag
- Retrofitted in '20 with “blast furnace slag
- Many questions unresolved



SEPTIC SYSTEM PHOSPHORUS FILTER

- Installed in 2019
- Utilizes “steel furnace slag”
- 36% average dissolved phosphorus reduction so far



FARMLAND PRESERVATION

- 11 Out of 15 townships participate
- 349 active certificates of compliance



BUFFER STRIP PROGRAM

- Started in 2000
- Currently 87 contracts
- 37 miles of buffer



ANNUAL TREE & SHRUB SALE

- Started in 1999
- 750 orders and 70,000 sold annually over the past five years



QUESTIONS????

