

***Jefferson County Land & Water Conservation Committee Agenda
"Working Together to Protect & Enhance the Environment"***

***Jefferson County Courthouse
311 S Center Ave, Rm 112
Jefferson, WI 53549-1701***

Wednesday, August 15, 2018 @ 8:00 am

Committee Members: Matthew Foelker (Chair), Walt Christensen (Vice-Chair), Ed Morse (Secretary), Dan Herbst (UWEX Member), Mike Kelly (UWEX Member), Frank Anfang (FSA Rep), and Margaret Burlingham (Public Member)

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call (Establish a Quorum)
3. Certification of Compliance with the Open Meetings Law
4. Review of the August Agenda
5. Approval of the July 18, 2018 Meeting Minutes
6. Public Comment (members of the public who wish to address the Committee on specific agenda items must register their request at this time)
7. Communications
 - Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection (DATCP) August 2018 Report
8. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Report
9. Discussion on LWCD August 2018 Director's Report
10. Discussion and Possible Action on Amending the June 2018 LWCC Meeting Minutes
11. Discussion and Possible Action on Notices of Noncompliance - Farmland Preservation Program (FPP)
12. Discussion and Possible Action on Cancellation of Notices of Noncompliance - FPP
13. Discussion on the 2019 Budget
14. Review of the Monthly Financial Report (June)
15. Discussion and Possible Action on Purchase of Agriculture Conservation Easements (PACE) Applications
16. Discussion and Possible Action on Rock County Recommended Changes to the Farmland Preservation Program (PACE)
17. Discussion on Jefferson County Land & Water Conservation Report on Baseline Documentation for Easements
18. Discussion on Items for the Next Agenda
19. Next Scheduled Meeting:
 - September 19, 2018 @ 8:00 am in Room 202
20. Adjournment

A quorum of any Jefferson County Committee, Board, Commission or other body, including the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors, may be present at this meeting.

Individuals requiring special accommodations for attendance at this meeting should contact the County Administrator 24 hours prior to the meeting at (920) 674-7101 so appropriate arrangements can be made.

RESOLUTION
ROCK COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LAND CONSERVATION
COMMITTEE
INITIATED BY



THOMAS SWEENEY
DRAFTED BY

JUNE 19, 2018
DATE DRAFTED

LAND CONSERVATION
COMMITTEE
SUBMITTED BY

RECOMMEND CHANGES TO THE WISCONSIN FARMLAND PRESERVATION PROGRAM

- 1 WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) was established in 1978 to protect
2 the states most valuable agricultural lands from development. Two avenues were created via
3 legislation: local land use zoning or a special agreement with Department of Agriculture Trade and
4 Consumer Protection (DATCP). The twenty towns within Rock County chose the local land use zoning
5 as the preferred option. Landowners who participated in the program were then eligible for a
6 Wisconsin state income tax credit, if they met the financial criteria and the state's soil conservation
7 standards. The peak years of the program resulted in approximately 1,200 Rock County participants
8 and 23,900 statewide participants; and,
9
- 10 WHEREAS, in 2009, the state of Wisconsin made significant changes to the FPP administrative codes
11 and statutes as part of the Working Lands Initiative, a suite of programs to protect farmland from
12 development. Among the many changes to the FPP were setting new flat rates per acre for the income
13 tax credits, adding a process for local areas to establish Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA),
14 establishing a Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE) Program, and finally adding
15 additional conservation standards; and,
16
- 17 WHEREAS, since the FPP rules were amended in 2009, the costs of implementing the required
18 conservation standards has increased to a point where in some cases the cost of participating in the
19 program has exceeded the available tax credits, which in turn has impacted the program participation not
20 only in Rock County, currently at 404 participants, but statewide, currently estimated at 12,000
21 participants; and,
22
- 23 WHEREAS, the premise of the FPP tax credit was to ensure landowners were compensated for their
24 conservation stewardship and to help offset the costs of implementing and maintaining the required
25 conservation practices. To date this program has been the best available tool to ensure conservation
26 best management practices are being maintained in Rock County and statewide; and,
27
- 28 WHEREAS, the long term net result of aforesaid changes was a decrease in the value of the tax credits to
29 maintain the conservation standards which in turn has decreased the overall enrollment within Rock
30 County and statewide. This decrease in enrollment is alarming and needs to be addressed as soon as
31 possible; and,
32
- 33 WHEREAS, as part of the FPP redesign, the state of Wisconsin recognized the importance of PACE as a
34 valuable tool to complement the long-term preservation of the most valuable working farmlands in the
35 state and subsequently enrolled 14 participants. The statewide program was defunded due to a
36 controversial funding mechanism, but remains in the Wisconsin state statutes; and,
37
- 38 WHEREAS, Local units of government, towns and counties continue to pursue the purchase of
39 agricultural easements through locally funded programs with, in some cases, United States Department of
40 Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service grants. Rock County developed a local PACE
41 program in 2009 and has been very active with this program ever since. Also, numerous Agricultural
42 Conservation Easements (ACE) have been donated to local land trusts. Many of the donated ACE's
43 remain eligible for the FPP but are not recognized by DATCP for their true farmland preservation value;
44 and,

RECOMMEND CHANGES TO THE WISCONSIN FARMLAND PRESERVATION PROGRAM
Page 2

45 WHEREAS, Rock County urges the State of Wisconsin to review the Farmland Preservation Program
46 and increase each existing tax credit category by a minimum of \$2.50 per acre, add a new tax credit
47 category to recognize landowners with ACEs and set the credit level for easements at a minimum tax
48 credit level that can be found in the FPP zoned AEA's, and review the program every five years making
49 the appropriate adjustments that reflect Best Management Practices (BMP) cost changes in the agriculture
50 sector.

51
52 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Rock County Board of Supervisors duly
53 assembled this ____ day of _____, 2018, requests the State of Wisconsin review the
54 Farmland Preservation Program statutes and administrative codes to increase the allowable tax credits;
55 amend the program eligibility to allow landowners who have Agricultural Conservation Easements the
56 ability to participate in the FPP, if they meet the financial and conservation criteria; establish a new tax
57 credit level for Agricultural Conservation Easements; reestablish funding for the statewide PACE
58 program through a redesigned funding mechanism; and increase the frequency of review of the Farmland
59 Preservation Program allowable tax credits to assure they are meeting the basic costs associated with
60 program participation.

61
62 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Rock County Board of Supervisors directs the County Clerk to
63 send a copy of this resolution to: Wisconsin State Senators Steven Nass and Janis Ringhand; Wisconsin
64 State Representatives Amy Loudenberg, Don Vruwink, Debra Kolste, and Mark Spreitzer; Department
65 of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Secretary Sheila Harsdorf; Wisconsin Farm Bureau
66 Legislative Director Paul Zimmerman, Wisconsin Counties Association – Agriculture, Environment and
67 Land Use Committee.

Respectfully submitted:

LAND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Richard Bostwick, Chair

Alan Sweeney, Vice Chair

Stephanie Aegerter

Wes Davis

Brenton Driscoll

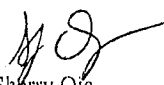
Robert Potter

James Quade, USDA-FSA Representative

Jeremy Zajac

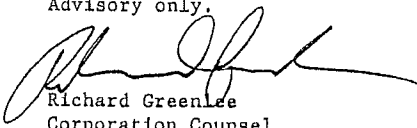
FISCAL NOTE:

No fiscal impact to Rock County.


Sherry Oja
Finance Director

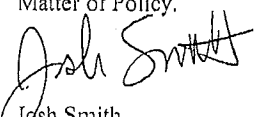
LEGAL NOTE:

Advisory only.


Richard Greenlee
Corporation Counsel

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE:

Matter of Policy.


Josh Smith
County Administrator

RESOLUTION

RECOMMEND CHANGES TO THE WISCONSIN FARMLAND PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This advisory resolution recommends changes to the current Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) to address current deficiencies in Wisconsin state statutes and administrative codes. The resolution identifies the current deficiencies and proposes appropriate changes to various issues. In 2009, the Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection redesigned the FPP. At that time, the changes were heralded by numerous farm groups and conservation advocates statewide as revolutionary. Wisconsin again became leaders in the preservation of farmland. However, over time, issues started to surface and need to be addressed. Rock County has identified the most pertinent issues that need to be addressed to assure that this program does not slip through the cracks and becomes irrelevant.

The FPP has been an extremely beneficial tool not only to the conservation of Rock County's soil and water resources, but statewide. Currently it is the program that drives the implementation of soil and water conservation statewide. Also, the program has been a benefit to the long-term protection of Wisconsin's working lands through planning and zoning efforts adopted by various counties and townships.

The number of program participants continues to decrease at an alarming rate not only in Rock County, but statewide. With the decreasing enrollment in the program another trend that has materialized is a decrease in the soil and water conservation best management systems being maintained on the landscape. The net result is increase in surface and groundwater nonpoint source pollution statewide.

The identified, and to a lesser degree the unidentified, deficiencies in the program are not the only issues that have caused the decrease in programs enrollment. However, the proposed changes should help stabilize enrollments statewide. Finally, if the state takes a proactive approach and reviews the program on a more rigorous schedule, enrollment in the program should increase.

Presented to the Rock County Farm Bureau

Proposal to Amend the Current Farmland Preservation State Income Tax Credit System to Allow for an Increase in Available Tax Credits and Extending the FPP Tax Credit to Landowners Who Have an Agricultural Conservation Easement.

BACKGROUND:

The Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) was established by DATCP in 1978 as a voluntary program that offered an income tax credit to property owners whose land was protected by a 15-year FPP agreement or located in an Exclusive Ag Zoning district and the owner followed the state's soil conservation standards. The 15-year agreements were a way for landowners to participate if their land was not in an Exclusive Ag Zoning district. The credits were based on household income versus property taxes.

In 2010, DATCP put into effect significant changes to the FPP as part of the Working Lands Initiative, a suite of programs to protect farmland from development. Among the many changes to the FPP were setting new flat rates per acre for credits, adding a process for local areas with or without FPP zoning to establish Ag Enterprise Areas, and limiting new 15-year agreements to farms within an Ag Enterprise Area. The new credit rates are \$5/acre for new agreements (signed in 2010 or later) and no FPP zoning; \$7.50/acre for FPP zoning only; and \$10/acre for new agreements and FPP zoning. Participating landowners also had until the beginning of 2016 to bring all of their farmland into compliance with updated state conservation standards.

At the same time, the State Working Lands Initiative offered landowners a permanent easement program for working agricultural lands. The landowners who enrolled their lands were required to follow the same state conservation standards as if they were in the Farmland Preservation Program. However, if a landowner has a permanent agricultural easement that is not in an FP district or AEA, that landowner is not currently eligible to receive the FPP state income tax credit.

The premise of the FPP tax credit was to assure that landowners were compensated for the conservation stewardship and to offset the costs of implementing and maintaining the required conservation practices.

During the transition time for full implementation of the new conservation standards (NR151), the state wide program enrollment decreased. DATCP generates a bi-annual report for the FPP and the following information was gleaned from the 2015-2017 report. Between tax years 2013 and 2016, the state wide enrollment in this program decreased from 13,864 claimants to 11,895 claimants. A net loss of 1,969 claimants. The corresponding acreage associated with these claims also decreased, from 2,570,897 acres to 2,294,417 acres. A net loss of 276,430 acres.

Most recently the statewide FPP tax credits claim levels near \$16 million dollars. Again gleaning information from the 2015-2017 DATCP Bi-annual report shows a decrease in tax credits being utilized:

2015 totaled \$18 million whereas in 2016 the amount decreased to below 2013 claim levels to \$16 million dollars. The report can be found on the DATCP website.

When the FPP was amended in 2010, a cap for this program was identified in § Section 71.613 (3) Limitations and Conditions. The cap for tax credits was set at \$27 million and if this cap was exceeded, all credits were to be pro-rated. The cap was proposed by combining the Farmland Tax Relief credit and the FPP credit, totaling \$27 million dollars. This issue never materialized. So making the proposed adjustments to the allowable tax credits may not have a negative financial impact of the Programs welfare. Please note the 2013-2015 biennial budget bill returned the credit to a sum sufficient appropriation that effectively removed the maximum FPP credit allowed. Refer to § Section 20.835(2) (do).

Recently the DATCP Soil and Water Cost Share Program, Administrative Code ATPC 50, was amended to allow for a greater cost share rate for the implementation of Nutrient Management. This cost share level was adjusted from \$7.00 per acre per year cost share rate to \$10.00 per acre cost share rate per year. The maximum cost sharing period allowed is four (4) years. Hence the adjustment for the 4 years was from \$28.00/ac to \$40.00/ac for the allowed period of four years. The adjustment was completed due in part to DATCP staff recognizing that this practice cost to implement and maintain was increasing and future costs to implement and maintain this practice will continue to increase and the \$7.50 per acre would be outdated very soon.

PROPOSAL FOR CHANGE:

This proposal requests the State of Wisconsin increase the present FPP tax credit rates by \$2.50/per acre for each category of tax credit, as currently identified in Section 71.613 §, if the NR 151 performance standards set forth in § Section 91.80 and prohibitions have been implemented and all conditions set forth in § Section 71.613(3) Limitation and Conditions have been met.

This proposal also requests extending FPP tax credits to individuals who donated and or have sold an agricultural conservation easement on their land regardless of the presence of exclusive agricultural zoning or the presence of an AEA. The State of Wisconsin, through the FPP should recognize these landowners for their accomplishment of the ultimate goal of farmland preservation, an easement in perpetuity.

Examples of how this idea would be implemented follows below. Please note that the list of examples provided are not meant to be all inclusive.

Section 71.613 (2) § Filing Claims will need to be amended. Following are recommendations for such amendments. Please note all corresponding administrative rules and state statutes will also need to be amended to accommodate the recommended changes.

DATCP AGREEMENT EXAMPLES (Current tax credit rate \$5.00/ac)

If a landowner is under an agreement with DATCP and is currently eligible for \$5.00/ac and if the landowner fully implements the NR 151 performance standards and observes the NR 151 Prohibitions, and has a **recorded agricultural conservation easement in perpetuity** then that Landowner should be eligible for a higher tax credit of: \$7.50/ac. tax credit. DATCP should be allowed to tender this group of landowners an amended 15 year agreement, keeping with the spirit of the 15 year agreement for the

AEA, which include the performance standard requirements and other new program provisions as of 2010.

ZONING EXAMPLES (Current tax credit rate \$7.50/ac)

If a landowner currently participates in the FPP and doesn't have a recorded agricultural conservation easement in perpetuity, but has implemented the NR 151 performance standards and prohibitions, therefore has been determined to be in compliance, that landowner's tax credit should increase from \$7.50/ac. to \$10.00/ac.

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE AREA (Current tax credit rate \$10.00/ac)

If a landowner who participates in FPP and currently has a certificate of compliance with the NR 151 performance standards and observes the prohibitions and has entered into a 15 year agreement with DATCP under the provisions of the AEA; the landowner's tax credit should increase from \$10.00/ac to \$12.50 ac.

If a landowner who participates in the FPP and currently has a certificate of compliance with the NR 151 performance standards and observes the prohibitions, has entered into a 15 year agreement with DATCP under the provisions of the AEA and also **a recorded agricultural conservation easement in perpetuity**, that Landowner should be eligible for a higher tax credit than FPP participants who participate through zoning. Currently there is no tax credit available to acknowledge an easement, therefore we propose the **establishment of a new credit level** of \$15.00/ac.

NEW EXAMPLE (No tax credit rate established)

If a landowner who is not included in a zoning district, an AEA or has an agreement with DATCP, but has **a recorded agricultural conservation easement in perpetuity, which includes the NR 151 performance standards and prohibition language**, then that landowner should be rewarded with FPP credits to acknowledge the protection of farmland, therefore we propose the **establishment of a category and a new credit level**: \$10.00/ac. DATCP should be allowed to tender this group of landowners an agreement similar to the current AEA Agreement, if the land is included in a certified county farmland preservation plan as being in a farmland preservation area.

CLOSING COMMENTS:

Please note that additional examples can be developed, but the above examples serve to show the need to include/reward landowners who have committed their property with the ultimate farmland preservation protection, an easement in perpetuity. Also, we tried to identify the need to increase the current FPP tax credits allowed to assist with implementation and maintenance of Best Management practices. Finally we are requesting that FPP Tax Credits should be reviewed on a more regular basis.

c:/soil/office/fpp/2018 Proposal for Extending Farmland Preservation Credits to Landowners who have Agricultural Conservation Easements.

claim relates and the 2 immediately preceding taxable years, at least \$18,000 in gross farm revenues.

(e) “Farmland preservation agreement” has the meaning given in s. 91.01 (15).

(f) “Farmland preservation zoning district” has the meaning given in s. 91.01 (18).

(g) “Gross farm revenues” means gross receipts from agricultural use of a farm, excluding rent receipts, less the cost or other basis of livestock or other agricultural items purchased for resale which are sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year.

(ge) “Household” means an individual and his or her spouse and all minor dependents.

(h) “Qualifying acres” means the number of acres of a farm that correlate to a claimant’s percentage of ownership interest in a farm to which one of the following applies:

1. The farm is wholly or partially covered by a farmland preservation agreement, except that if the farm is only partially covered, the qualifying acres calculation includes only those acres which are covered by a farmland preservation agreement.

2. The farm is located in a farmland preservation zoning district at the end of the taxable year to which the claim relates.

3. If the claimant transferred the claimant’s ownership interest in the farm during the taxable year to which the claim relates, the farm was wholly or partially covered by a farmland preservation agreement, or the farm was located in a farmland preservation zoning district, on the date on which the claimant transferred the ownership interest. For the purposes of this subdivision, a land contract is a transfer of ownership interest.

(2) **FILING CLAIMS** Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in sub. (3), a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02, 71.23, or 71.43, an amount calculated by multiplying the claimant’s qualifying acres by one of the following amounts, and if the allowable amount of the claim exceeds the income taxes otherwise due on the claimant’s income or if there are no Wisconsin income taxes due on the claimant’s income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against income taxes shall be certified by the department of revenue to the department of administration for payment to the claimant by check, share draft, or other draft from the appropriation under s. 20.835 (2) (do):

(a) Ten dollars, if the qualifying acres are located in a farmland preservation zoning district and are also subject to a farmland preservation agreement that is entered into after July 1, 2009.

(b) Seven dollars and 50 cents, if the qualifying acres are located in a farmland preservation zoning district but are not subject to a farmland preservation agreement that is entered into after July 1, 2009.

(c) Five dollars, if the qualifying acres are subject to a farmland preservation agreement that is entered into after July 1, 2009, but are not located in a farmland preservation zoning district.

(3) **LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS.** (a) No credit may be allowed under this section unless all of the following apply:

1. The claimant certifies to the department that the claimant has paid, or is legally responsible for paying, the property taxes levied against the qualifying acres to which the claim relates.

2. The claimant certifies to the department that at the end of the taxable year to which the claim relates or, on the date on which the person transferred the person’s ownership interest in the farm if the transfer occurs during the taxable year to which the claim relates, there was no outstanding notice of noncompliance issued against the farm under s. 91.82 (2).

3. The claimant submits to the department a certification of compliance with soil and water conservation standards, as required by s. 91.80, issued by the county land conservation committee unless, in the last preceding year, the claimant received a tax credit under ss. 71.57 to 71.61 or this section for the same farm.

(b) If a farm is jointly owned by 2 or more persons who file separate income or franchise tax returns, each person may claim a

credit under this section based on the person’s ownership interest in the farm.

(c) If a person acquires or transfers ownership of a farm during a taxable year for which a claim may be filed under this section, the person may file a claim under this section based on the person’s liability for the property taxes levied on the person’s qualifying acres for the taxable year to which the claim relates.

(d) A claimant shall claim the credit under this section on a form prepared by the department and shall submit any documentation required by the department. On the claim form, the claimant shall certify all of the following:

1. The number of qualifying acres for which the credit is claimed.

2. The location and tax parcel number for each parcel on which the qualifying acres are located.

4. That the qualifying acres are covered by a farmland preservation agreement or located in a farmland preservation zoning district, or both.

5. That the qualifying acres are part of a farm that complies with applicable state soil and water conservation standards, as required by s. 91.80.

(e) No credit may be allowed under this section unless it is claimed within the time period under s. 71.75 (2).

(f) The maximum amount of the credits that may be claimed under this section in the 2011–2012 fiscal year and the 2012–2013 fiscal year is \$27,007,200. If the total amount of eligible claims exceed this amount, the excess claims shall be paid in the next succeeding fiscal year to ensure that the limit specified in this paragraph is not exceeded.

(g) For the 2011–2012 fiscal year, and for the 2012–2013 fiscal year, the department shall prorate the per acre amounts specified in sub. (2) based on the department’s estimated amount of eligible claims that will be filed for that fiscal year, and to account for any excess claims from the preceding fiscal year that are required to be paid under par. (f).

(h) If the payment to which an eligible claimant is entitled under sub. (2) is delayed because the claim was an excess claim, as described in par. (f), the claimant is not entitled to any interest payment under s. 71.82 with regard to the delayed claim or with regard to any other refund to which the claimant is entitled if that other refund claim is claimed on the same income tax return as the credit under this section.

(4) **ADMINISTRATION.** The department may enforce the credit under this section and may take any action, conduct any proceeding, and proceed as it is authorized in respect to taxes under this chapter. The income and franchise tax provisions in this chapter relating to assessments, refunds, appeals, collection, interest, and penalties apply to the credit under this section.

History: 2009 a. 28; 2013 a. 20; 2017 a. 59.

SUBCHAPTER X

WITHHOLDING

71.63 Definitions. In this subchapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) “Department” means the department of revenue.

(1m) “Deposit” means mail or deliver funds to the department or, if the department prescribes another method of submitting or if the department of administration designates under s. 34.05 another destination, use that other method or submit to that other destination.

(2) “Employee” means a resident individual who performs or performed services for an employer anywhere or a nonresident individual who performs or performed such services within this state, and includes an officer, employee or elected official of the United States, a state, territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any agency or instrumen-

THOMAS SWEENEY

From: Foye, Keith W - DATCP <Keith.Foye@wisconsin.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2018 7:17 AM
To: THOMAS SWEENEY
Subject: FPP Tax Credits.

Tom:

The provision related to the maximum credit allowed was in the budget bill for the 2009-11 biennium, the year the FPP program was revised. I thought it was \$28 million, but it was just over \$27 million. This provision remains in the statutes. The 2013-15 biennial budget bill returned the credit to a sum sufficient (whatever is needed will be paid) appropriation that effectively removed the maximum FPP tax credit allowed in any year.

71.613 Farmland preservation credit, 2010 and beyond.

(3) LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS. (a) No credit may be allowed under this section unless all of the following apply:

(f) The maximum amount of the credits that may be claimed under this section in any fiscal year is \$27,007,200. If the total amount of eligible claims exceed this amount, the excess claims shall be paid in the next succeeding fiscal year to ensure that the limit specified in this paragraph is not exceeded.

(g) For the 2011–2012 fiscal year, and for every succeeding fiscal year, the department shall prorate the per acre amounts specified in sub. (2) based on the department's estimated amount of eligible claims that will be filed for that fiscal year, and to account for any excess claims from the preceding fiscal year that are required to be paid under par. (f).

(h) If the payment to which an eligible claimant is entitled under sub. (2) is delayed because the claim was an excess claim, as described in par. (f), the claimant is not entitled to any interest payment under s. 71.82 with regard to the delayed claim or with regard to any other refund to which the claimant is entitled if that other refund claim is claimed on the same income tax return as the credit under this section.

The current law only lists the \$27 million restriction on the 2011-12 and 2012-13 fiscal years. In that way, anyone filing an amended return for those years would be subject to the limit. The FPP tax credit in subsequent fiscal years would be under the sum sufficient provision and the state would pay all allowable tax credit claims.

In the 2013-15 budget bill, the law changed and removed the reference "for every succeeding fiscal year" and Chapter 20 (appropriations and budget management) provisions of the bill were amended:

20.835 (2) (do) *Farmland preservation credit, 2010 and beyond.* ~~The amounts in the schedule~~ A sum sufficient to pay the aggregate claims approved under s. 71.613 (2).

Keith Foye
Director
Land and Water Resources Bureau
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Phone: [(608) 224-4603]
[keith.foye@Wisconsin.gov]



Sum sufficient appropriations. Sum sufficient appropriations, indicated by the abbreviation "S" in s. 20.005, are appropriations which are expendable from the indicated source in the amounts necessary to accomplish the purpose specified. Dollar amounts shown under s. 20.005 represent the most reliable estimate of the amounts which will be needed. Sum sufficient appropriations are indicated in ss. 20.115 to 20.875 by the introductory phrase "a sum sufficient".

Tax Credits

To claim a farmland preservation tax credit, landowners must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- They must own land that is located in a certified farmland preservation zoning ordinance and/or covered by a farmland preservation agreement signed with the state.
- They must be Wisconsin residents.
- Their land must produce at least \$6,000 gross farm revenue during the preceding tax year or \$18,000 for the previous three tax years.
- Their land must be in compliance with state soil and water conservation standards. (See Conservation Compliance section for compliance requirements).

Many farmers still claim the farmland preservation tax credit using Schedule FC, indicating that they have a farmland preservation agreement signed before 2009. Because hundreds of these agreements expire each year and no new claims can be made using Schedule FC, the number of claims made using Schedule FC decreases each year. For tax year 2015, there were 1,630 claims on 291,772 acres and in tax year 2016 there were 1,185 claims on 207,986 acres.

Most participants in the program who claim the credit use Schedule FC-A, indicating that their land is located in a farmland preservation zoning district, is covered by a new (post-2009) farmland preservation agreement with the state, or both. Landowners whose land is covered

by a farmland preservation agreement may claim \$5 per acre and landowners whose land is located in a certified farmland preservation zoning district may claim \$7.50 per acre. Those landowners with land located in both a certified district and covered by an agreement may claim \$10 per acre.

In tax year 2015, nearly 12,000 claims on 2.2 million acres were filed using Schedule FC-A. In tax year 2016, the number of claims dropped to under 11,000 claims on 2.1 million acres. 2015 claims totaled approximately \$17 million, whereas 2016 claims totaled just under \$16 million. In total there were over 13,000 claims on 2.5 million acres in tax year 2015 and over 11,000 claims on 2.2 million acres in tax year 2016.

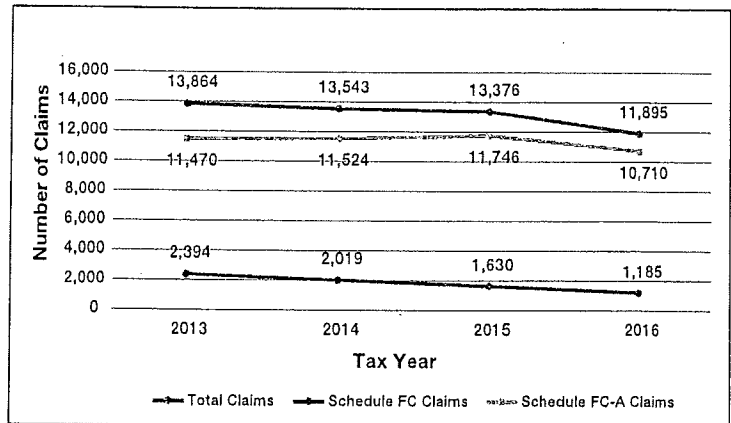


Figure 3: FPP Acres Claimed

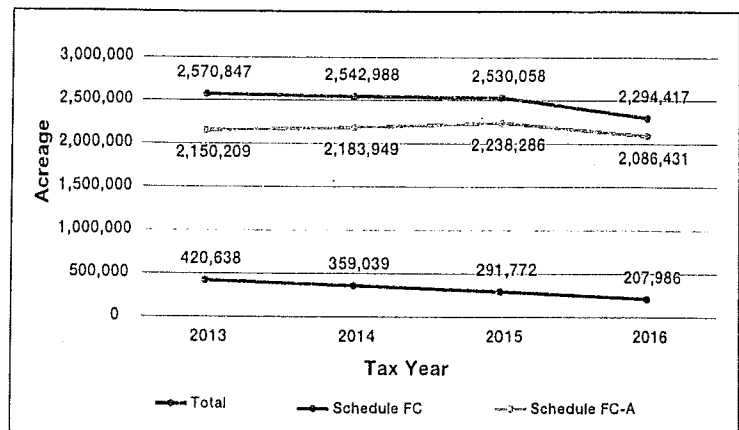


Figure 4: FPP Tax Claims

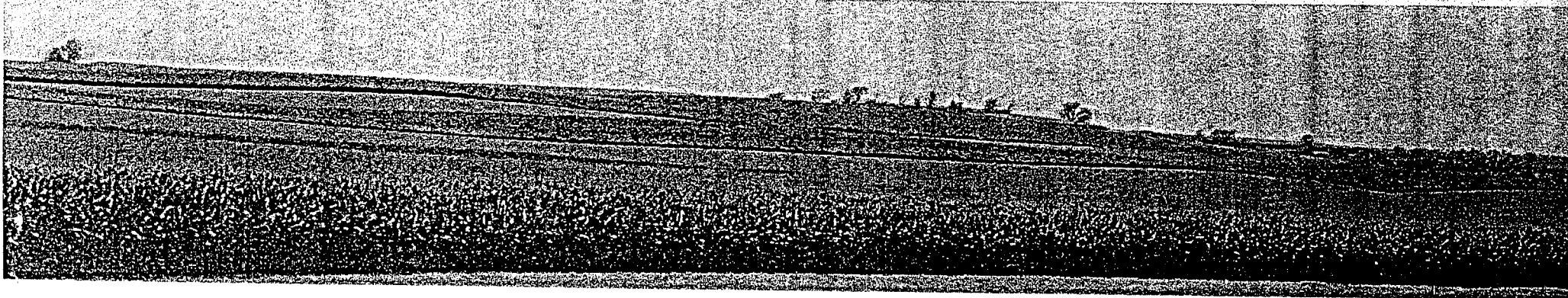
What's happening?

AEA

- Not signing agreements
- Additional incentives not developed
- Decreasing interest

Tax credit

- Not high enough
- Per acre credit doesn't help smaller farms



**FARMLAND PRESERVATION
LOCAL JURISDICTIONS WITH ZONING
FOR 2017 TAX YEAR**

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Agricultural Resource Management Division
Bureau of Land Resources
P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
608-224-4621

Following each county, this list shows county, city, village and town administered farmland preservation zoning.

Bold = Town Administered Certified FP Zoning

Not bold = Town in County Administered Certified FP Zoning

~~Strike through~~ = Jurisdiction no longer has a certified FP Zoning Ordinance

Italics = New FP Zoning Ordinance for tax year 2017

Landowners with land in **certified farmland preservation zoning districts** should use **Schedule FC-A** to determine eligibility for the new per acre tax credit.

For information on claiming the FP tax credit with a FP agreement see DOR publication 503.

ADAMS – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

ASHLAND – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

BARRON

(Extraterritorial) Cities of Barron, and Rice Lake

Towns of Almena, Barron, *Clinton*, Crystal Lake, Cumberland, Dallas, Doyle, Maple Grove, Maple Plain, Oak Grove, Prairie Lake, Rice Lake, Stanford, Stanley, Sumner, and Turtle Lake

BAYFIELD – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

BROWN

Villages of Bellevue, Howard, Hobart, and Suamico

Towns of Eaton, Glenmore, **Green Bay**, Holland, Humboldt, Lawrence, Ledgeview, Morrison, New Denmark, Pittsfield, Rockland, Scott, and Wrightstown

BUFFALO – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances.

BURNETT

Towns of Anderson, Dewey, Rusk, Swiss, and Trade Lake

CALUMET

Towns of Brillion, Charlestown, and Woodville

Towns of Chilton and Rantoul

CHIPPEWA – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

CLARK

Towns of Colby and Mayville

COLUMBIA

Towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Columbus, Dekorra, Fort Winnebago, Fountain Prairie, Hampden, Leeds, Lewiston, Lodi, Lowville, Marcellon, Newport, Otsego, Pacific, Springvale, West Point, and Wycocena

Town of Courtland

CRAWFORD

Village of Soldiers Grove

Towns of Haney and Utica

DANE

(Extraterritorial) City of Deforest/Vienna, *Village of Waunakee/ Westport*

City of Fitchburg

Village of Dane, Windsor

Towns of Albion, Berry, Black Earth, Blooming Grove, Blue Mounds, Christiana, Cottage Grove, Cross Plains, Dane, Deerfield, Dunkirk, Dunn, Madison, Mazomanie, Medina, Montrose, Oregon, Perry, Pleasant Springs, Primrose, Roxbury, Rutland, Springfield, Sun Prairie, Vermont, Verona, Vienna, Westport, and York

DODGE

Towns of Calamus, Elba, Fox Lake, Hustisford, LeRoy, Lebanon, Lomira, Oak Grove, Shields, and Trenton

Towns of Burnett, *Chester*, Herman, Portland, Theresa, and Williamstown

DOOR

Town of Clay Banks

DOUGLAS – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

DUNN

Towns of Grant, Lucas, and Wilson

EAU CLAIRE

Towns of Brunswick, Clear Creek, Drammen, Lincoln, Otter Creek, Pleasant Valley, Seymour, Union, and Washington

FLORENCE – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances.

FOND DU LAC

Towns of Alto, Ashford, Auburn, Byron, Calumet, Eden, Eldorado, Empire, Fond Du Lac, Forest, Friendship, Lamartine, Marshfield, Metomen, Oakfield, Osceola, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Taycheedah, and Waupun

FOREST – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

GRANT

Towns of Clifton, Ellenboro, Fennimore, Harrison, Hickory Grove, Jamestown, Liberty, Lima, Millville, Mount Hope, Mount Ida, Paris, Platteville, Potosi, South Lancaster, Watterstown and Wingville

GREEN – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

GREEN LAKE

(Extraterritorial) City of Berlin

Towns of Berlin, Brooklyn, Green Lake, Mackford, Manchester, and Marquette

IOWA

(Extraterritorial) City of Mineral Point

Village of Highland

Towns of Arena, Brigham, Clyde, Dodgeville, Eden, Highland, Linden, Mifflin, Mineral Point, Moscow, Pulaski, Ridgeway, Waldwick, and Wyoming

IRON – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

JACKSON – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

JEFFERSON

Towns of Aztalan, Cold Spring, Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Milford, Oakland, Palmyra, Sullivan, Sumner, Waterloo, and Watertown

JUNEAU – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

KENOSHA – No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

KEWAUNEE

Towns of Ahnapee, Carlton, Casco, Franklin, Lincoln, Luxemburg, Montpelier, Pierce, Red River, and West Kewaunee

LA CROSSE

Towns of Bangor, Barre, Farmington, Greenfield, Hamilton, Holland, Onalaska, Shelby, and Washington

Town of Burns

LAFAYETTE

Towns of Argyle, Belmont, Elk Grove, Fayette, Gratiot, Kendall, Lamont, Monticello, Shullsburg, Wayne, and Wiota

LANGLADE

Towns of Ackley, Ainsworth, Antigo, Elcho, Neva, Norwood, Parrish, Peck, Polar, Price, Rolling, Vilas, and Wolf River

LINCOLN— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**MANITOWOC**

Towns of Cato, Cooperstown, Eaton, Gibson, Kossuth, Liberty, Manitowoc, Manitowoc Rapids, Maple Grove, Meeme, Mishicot, Rockland, Two Creeks, and Two Rivers

Towns of Centerville, Franklin, and Newton

MARATHON

Towns of Brighton, Day, Eau Pleine, Hull, Marathon, and McMillan

Towns of Mosinee and Stettin

MARINETTE — No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**MARQUETTE**

Towns of Crystal Lake, Harris, Mecan, Moundville, Neshkoro, Newton, Oxford, Packwaukee, and Westfield

Town of Buffalo

MILWAUKEE — No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

City of Franklin

MONROE— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**OCONTO— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances****ONEIDA— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances****OUTAGAMIE**

Towns of Cicero, Deer Creek, Maple Creek, and Seymour

Towns Black Creek, Hortonia, and Kaukauna

OZAUKEE

Town of Belgium

PEPIN — No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**PIERCE**

Town of River Falls

POLK — No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**PORTAGE**

~~Towns of Almond, Buena Vista, Carson, Eau Pleine, New Hope, Plover, and Sharon~~

Town of Grant

PRICE— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**RACINE**

Towns of Burlington and Waterford

RICHLAND

(Extraterritorial) City of Richland Center

Towns of Akan, Buena Vista, Dayton, Eagle, Forest, Henrietta, Marshall, Orion, Richland, Westford, and Willow

Towns of Ithaca and Rockbridge

ROCK

Towns of Avon, Beloit, Bradford, Center, Clinton, Fulton, Harmony, Janesville, Johnstown, La Prairie, Lima, Magnolia, Milton, Plymouth, Porter, Rock, Spring Valley, Turtle, and Union

RUSK— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**ST. CROIX**

Towns of Baldwin, Cylon, Erin Prairie, Pleasant Valley, Rush River, Somerset, Stanton, and Star Prairie

SAUK

Towns of Excelsior, Franklin, Honey Creek, Ironton, Prairie Du Sac, Reedsburg, Sumpter, Troy, and Westfield

SAWYER— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**SHAWANO**

Towns of Aniwa, Fairbanks, Grant, Maple Grove, Navarino, and Washington

Town of Hartland

SHEBOYGAN

Towns of Greenbush, Herman, Holland, Lima, Lyndon, Mosel, Plymouth, Russell, Scott, Sheboygan Falls, and Sherman

TAYLOR — No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**TREMPEALEAU— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances****VERNON**

Towns of Coon, Harmony, Christiana, Stark and *Viroqua*

VILAS— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances.**WALWORTH**

Towns of Darien, Delavan, East Troy, Geneva, Lafayette, La Grange, Linn, Lyons, Richmond, Sharon, Spring Prairie, Sugar Creek, Troy, Walworth, and Whitewater.

WASHBURN— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**WASHINGTON — No jurisdictions with certified ordinances****WAUKESHA**

Towns of Oconomowoc and Ottawa

Town of Eagle

WAUPACA

Towns of Bear Creek, Lebanon, Lind, Little Wolf, Matteson, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence, and Union

WAUSHARA— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances**WINNEBAGO**

Towns of Neenah and Nekimi

Towns of Clayton, Nepeuskun, Utica, Vinland, Winchester, and Wolf River

WOOD— No jurisdictions with certified ordinances

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Jefferson County
FLEXIBLE PERIOD REPORT

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FROM 2018 01 TO 2018 06

ACCOUNTS FOR:		ORIGINAL	TRANFRS/	REVISED			AVAILABLE	PCT
100 General Fund		APPROP	ADJSTMTS	BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET	USED
<hr/>								
12401 Land Conservation								
<hr/>								
12401	411100	General Property Taxes	-364,433	0	-364,433	-182,216.52	.00	-182,216.48 50.0%
12401	421001	State Aid	-183,500	0	-183,500	-85,000.00	.00	-98,500.00 46.3%
12401	432099	Other Permits	-250	0	-250	.00	.00	-250.00 .0%
12401	451010	Sale Of Maps & Plat Books	-250	0	-250	.00	.00	-250.00 .0%
12401	451020	Other Fees	0	0	0	-114.20	.00	114.20 .0%
12401	451200	Records & Reports	0	0	0	-11.00	.00	11.00 .0%
12401	451421	Crep Cancellation Fee	-250	0	-250	.00	.00	-250.00 .0%
12401	458001	Tree Sales	-10,000	0	-10,000	-3,601.80	.00	-6,398.20 36.0%
12401	458005	Ag & Hortic Supply Revenue	-250	0	-250	.00	.00	-250.00 .0%
12401	458009	Livestock Siting App Review F	-2,500	0	-2,500	-550.00	.00	-1,950.00 22.0%
12401	458013	Farmland Cert Fee	-22,500	0	-22,500	-16,780.00	.00	-5,720.00 74.6%
12401	511110	Salary-Permanent Regular	95,918	0	95,918	38,407.85	.00	57,510.15 40.0%
12401	511210	Wages-Regular	299,787	0	299,787	136,537.88	.00	163,249.12 45.5%
12401	511310	Wages-Sick Leave	0	0	0	7,409.33	.00	-7,409.33 .0%
12401	511320	Wages-Vacation Pay	0	0	0	10,234.44	.00	-10,234.44 .0%
12401	511330	Wages-Longevity Pay	1,189	0	1,189	.00	.00	1,189.00 .0%
12401	511340	Wages-Holiday Pay	0	0	0	5,470.37	.00	-5,470.37 .0%
12401	511350	Wages-Miscellaneous(Comp)	0	0	0	365.18	.00	-365.18 .0%
12401	512141	Social Security	30,020	0	30,020	14,790.29	.00	15,229.71 49.3%
12401	512142	Retirement (Employer)	26,592	0	26,592	13,294.54	.00	13,297.46 50.0%
12401	512144	Health Insurance	77,333	0	77,333	38,666.61	.00	38,666.39 50.0%
12401	512145	Life Insurance	130	0	130	65.30	.00	64.70 50.2%
12401	512150	FSA Contribution	1,250	0	1,250	1,125.00	.00	125.00 90.0%
12401	512173	Dental Insurance	5,904	0	5,904	2,664.00	.00	3,240.00 45.1%
12401	531003	Notary Public Related	80	0	80	.00	.00	80.00 .0%
12401	531298	United Parcel Service	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00 .0%
12401	531301	Office Equipment	750	0	750	.00	.00	750.00 .0%
12401	531303	Computer Equipmt & Software	1,000	0	1,000	.00	.00	1,000.00 .0%
12401	531311	Postage & Box Rent	1,550	0	1,550	486.62	.00	1,063.38 31.4%
12401	531312	Office Supplies	1,200	0	1,200	272.36	.00	927.64 22.7%
12401	531313	Printing & Duplicating	750	0	750	139.47	.00	610.53 18.6%
12401	531314	Small Items Of Equipment	1,750	0	1,750	63.62	.00	1,686.38 3.6%
12401	531321	Publication Of Legal Notice	100	0	100	.00	.00	100.00 .0%
12401	531324	Membership Dues	2,000	0	2,000	1,796.00	.00	204.00 89.8%
12401	531341	Agricultural & Hortic Suppli	6,000	0	6,000	261.88	.00	5,738.12 4.4%
12401	531348	Educational Supplies	200	0	200	.00	.00	200.00 .0%
12401	531351	Gas/Diesel	1,500	0	1,500	306.33	.00	1,193.67 20.4%
12401	532325	Registration	1,000	0	1,000	515.00	.00	485.00 51.5%

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Jefferson County
FLEXIBLE PERIOD REPORT

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
100 General Fund

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12401 532332 Mileage	200	0	200	.00	.00	200.00	.0%
12401 532335 Meals	200	0	200	27.29	.00	172.71	13.6%
12401 532336 Lodging	600	0	600	538.08	.00	61.92	89.7%
12401 533225 Telephone & Fax	500	0	500	55.60	.00	444.40	11.1%
12401 533236 Wireless Internet	1,850	0	1,850	1,042.65	.00	807.35	56.4%
12401 535242 Maintain Machinery & Equip	1,200	0	1,200	212.56	.00	987.44	17.7%
12401 535259 Tree Planter Service	100	0	100	.00	.00	100.00	.0%
12401 571004 IP Telephony Allocation	760	0	760	379.98	.00	380.02	50.0%
12401 571005 Duplicating Allocation	144	0	144	72.00	.00	72.00	50.0%
12401 571009 MIS PC Group Allocation	14,968	0	14,968	7,483.98	.00	7,484.02	50.0%
12401 571010 MIS Systems Grp Alloc(ISIS)	4,969	0	4,969	2,484.48	.00	2,484.52	50.0%
12401 591519 Other Insurance	2,389	0	2,389	1,194.48	.00	1,194.52	50.0%
12402 Wildlife Crop Damage							
12402 421001 State Aid	-20,000	0	-20,000	-6,998.11	.00	-13,001.89	35.0%
12402 529299 Purchase Care & Services	20,000	0	20,000	6,998.11	.00	13,001.89	35.0%
12403 Nutrient Management							
12403 458012 Public Land Consrv Fees	-250	0	-250	-70.00	.00	-180.00	28.0%
12403 535349 Other Supplies	250	0	250	43.89	.00	206.11	17.6%
12404 Grants and Programs							
12404 421001 State Aid	-3,300	0	-3,300	.00	.00	-3,300.00	.0%
12404 521219 Other Professional Serv	3,000	0	3,000	.00	.00	3,000.00	.0%
12404 529299 Purchase Care & Services	300	0	300	.00	.00	300.00	.0%
12405 Land & Water Resource Plan							
12405 421003 State Aid GPR	-14,000	0	-14,000	-770.00	.00	-13,230.00	5.5%
12405 421004 State Aid Bonded	-35,000	0	-35,000	-17,571.03	.00	-17,428.97	50.2%
12405 593701 Cost Share Payment	49,000	0	49,000	12,057.50	.00	36,942.50	24.6%
12406 Non-Metallic Mining							
12406 411100 General Property Taxes	10,995	0	10,995	5,497.50	.00	5,497.50	50.0%

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Jefferson County
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FROM 2018 01 TO 2018 06

ACCOUNTS FOR:
100 General Fund

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12406 432005 Non-Metallic Annual Fee	-9,445	0	-9,445	.00	.00	-9,445.00	.0%
12406 474175 Highway Billed	-2,035	0	-2,035	.00	.00	-2,035.00	.0%
12406 531311 Postage & Box Rent	60	0	60	10.57	.00	49.43	17.6%
12406 531312 Office Supplies	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12406 531348 Educational Supplies	25	0	25	.00	.00	25.00	.0%
12406 532325 Registration	150	0	150	35.00	.00	115.00	23.3%
12406 532332 Mileage	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12406 532335 Meals	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12406 532336 Lodging	100	0	100	.00	.00	100.00	.0%
<hr/> 12407 Farmland Preservation <hr/>							
12407 481001 Interest & Dividends	0	0	0	-1,387.37	.00	1,387.37	.0%
12407 531311 Postage & Box Rent	0	0	0	11.94	.00	-11.94	.0%
12407 531312 Office Supplies	0	0	0	125.00	.00	-125.00	.0%
12407 571005 Duplicating Allocation	76	0	76	37.98	.00	38.02	50.0%
12407 594950 Operating Reserve	0	32,253	32,253	.00	.00	32,253.20	.0%
12407 594960 Capital Reserve	92,805	0	92,805	.00	.00	92,805.00	.0%
12407 699800 Resv Applied Capital	-92,881	-32,253	-125,134	.00	.00	-125,134.20	.0%
<hr/> 12408 County Farm <hr/>							
12408 411100 General Property Taxes	103,688	0	103,688	51,844.02	.00	51,843.98	50.0%
12408 482003 County Farm Land Rent	-105,688	0	-105,688	-40,170.60	.00	-65,517.40	38.0%
12408 529170 Grounds Keeping Charges	1,000	0	1,000	596.79	.00	403.21	59.7%
12408 535249 Sundry Repair	1,000	0	1,000	.00	.00	1,000.00	.0%

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Jefferson County
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FROM 2018 01 TO 2018 06

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
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GRAND TOTAL	0	0	0	8,380.84	.00	-8,380.84	.0%
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Jefferson County Land & Water Conservation Department

August 2018 Director's Report

Reporting/Activity:

- Completed and submitted 2018 Staffing & Operations Grant.
- Staffing Grant Reimbursement received.
- Draft Annual Report completed.
- Representatives from Ranger Power attended LWCC meeting.
- Completed Hollenburger Financial Assurance release documents - Chapter 135.
- Attended C.A.C. meeting.
- Completed draft 2019 Budget request & submitted to the Finance Department.
- Submitted Reimbursement Requests to WI DNR for APHIS Animal Damage.
- Monitor Daybreak Foods' new facility construction with lead engineer.
- Attended meeting regarding potential Health Insurance program changes.
- Attended meeting with WI DNR Water Regulation staff.
- Monthly Deposits (July) - \$ 173,866.00.

Farmland Preservation Program (FPP):

- Issued 6 schedules of compliance.
- Completed & issued 37 Status Review reports.
- Issued 4 Certificates of Compliance.
- Issued 2 Notice of Non-Compliance.
- Issued 1 Voluntary Notice of Non-participation for FPP.

Nutrient Management /Cost Share:

- Monitored 1 Rock Riprap cost share project installation.
- Sent information regarding cost share funding to land owners.
- Processed 1 cancellation of cost sharing due to dairy herd sell off.

GIS:

- Drainage District - Mapping Revisions.
- Parks Map - Inter Urban Trial.
- Ag Easements Monitoring - Reports.
- Transect Survey - Data Conversion.
- Drone Pilot Training.
- NMM Mailing - Doc Prep.
- Carnes Park Mapping - Parks.

Livestock Siting Application Reviews & Permits:

- Issued 1 Recommendation of completeness - Strausssdale Dairy.

Animal Waste - Manure Discharge/Complaints:

- None received.

Tree Program:

- Compiled 2018 - 2019 Tree Seedling Order.
- Submitted order to nursery.

Miscellaneous:

- Monthly staff meeting completed.
- Reviewed and approved monthly P-Card Purchases in MUNIS.
- Reconciled July financials in MUNIS.
- Day to day office activities.
- Scheduled staff summer vacations.

Lakes & Streams:

Lakes/Rivers/Water Resources

- Communicated with several citizens who had questions about both blue-green algae and bacteria in our surface water. I provided explanations, tips, and additional informational resources.
- Provide information on riprap and permitting to a citizen on the Rock River.
- Attended a blue-green algae webinar with DNR and State Department of Health presenters.
- Met with the DNR and the Zoning Department about Chapter 30 permit issues.

Lake Koshkonong

- Brought the DATCP engineering tech to a Town of Koshkonong landing to assess the erosion and recommend actions.

Lower Spring Lake

- Wrote and submitted a final grant report to the DNR for Lower Spring Lake's aquatic invasive species established infestation control grant.
- Performed the annual summer aquatic plant survey.

Rock Lake

- Brought the DATCP engineering tech to 2 sites: a Town of Lake Mills site to do a survey for a riprap design; a City resident to provide input on their shoreline riprap and the potential for adding more rock.
- Finalized the Rock Lake Management Plan after a review by the DNR lakes specialist.
- Communicated with volunteers regarding supplies they need and arranged to get them more supplies.
- Communicated with RRC monitoring coordinator about volunteers contact information.
- Met with a researcher doing a project on citizen stream monitoring programs to answer her questions.

Aquatic Invasive Species

- Met with the DNR Wildlife Biologist regarding a volunteer event on opening day of duck hunting season to educate hunters about the steps to prevent movement of AIS.



DATCP REPORT

August 2018

Soil and Water Resource Management (SWRM) Grants

- The [2019 joint preliminary allocation plan¹](#) will be presented at the August 7th meeting of the Land and Water Conservation Board. DATCP proposes to allocate \$8,964,100 for county staffing grants, \$5,989,476 for Bond and Nutrient Management cost-share grants which includes \$300,000 for the Bond Reserve, and \$800,524 in cooperator grants. Send comments on the proposed allocations to datcpswrm@wisconsin.gov by Sept. 4, 2018.

Producer-Led Watershed Protection (PLWP) Grants

- The next Producer-Led Information Sharing Workshop will take place on Tuesday, February 19, 2019 at the Holiday Inn in Stevens Point. The workshop will be paired with the Wisconsin Cover Crop Conference. At least one representative from each producer-led group must attend the workshop, preferably both a farmer and a collaborator.
- An [impact report for the PLWP grant program²](#) is now available on our website. The report includes summary information of the activities around the state, summaries of individual producer-led groups and success stories.

Conservation Engineering

- Spreadsheets for designing Vegetated Treatment Areas (VTAs) to the latest NRCS 635 standard are available on the NRCS [website³](#). There are four different spreadsheets to choose from based on the type of project and criteria in the standard (i.e. barnyard or feed storage, animal units, distance to resource concern). If you are designing a VTA to the current 635 standard (09/2016), please work with your Area Engineering contact as they are the only ones with approval for these practices at this time. The previous VTA design spreadsheet is also available on the NRCS website in case you are designing to the “legacy” 635 standard (10/2014).
- The proposed guidance "[Chapter NR 151 Implementation Series: Determining Significant Discharge of Process Wastewater and Direct Runoff from Feedlots to Waters of the State](#)" is available for your review and comment. Send any comments to DNRGuidanceDocuments@Wisconsin.gov through August 22, 2018.

Land and Water Conservation Board and Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM) Plans

- The Land and Water Conservation Board will meet on August 7. Grant and St. Croix counties will present LWRM plan revisions and Richland County will review LWRM plan progress. A report on the 2019 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan will be reviewed. Juneau, Green Lake and Forest Counties will present plan revisions and progress reviews at the October 2nd LWCB meeting.

Livestock Siting and Other Ordinances

- A dairy farm is appealing the decision of the Town of Ledgeview, Brown County, which denied a siting permit for its expansion to 3,483 animal units. Among the issues raised on appeal is the town’s authority to enforce more stringent local standards in its zoning ordinance, including a 1,320-foot manure storage setback from the property line.

Farmland Preservation Program (FPP)

- The FP Zoning Ordinance for the Village of Hobart, Brown County was certified.

¹ <https://datcp.wi.gov/Documents/SWRM2019PreliminaryAllocationPlan.pdf>

² <https://datcp.wi.gov/Documents/PLWPG%20Impact%20Report%2016-17.pdf>

³ https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/wi/technical/engineering/?cid=nrcs142p2_025422

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

- Federal deadlines for CREP offers in 2018 are as follows:
 - August 17, 2018 – Producer offer acceptance
 - September 7, 2018 – NRCS to return CPO to FSA
 - September 28, 2018 – FSA to accept the CRP1
- FSA National office adjusted CRP soil rental rates (SRR) starting June 4, 2018. The adjustment makes CRP SRR's comparable with current agricultural land rental rates. All CRP/CREP offers already in process, but not approved by FSA, will honor the SRR in effect when the offer was filed. All offers for CRP/CREP made after June 4, 2018 will use the new SRR's. A report from FSA providing the updated base soil rental rate for each WI county was emailed by DATCP to CREP LCD's on June 11, 2018.
- DATCP and LCDs have begun visiting CREP easement sites with expiring or expired CRP1s. To alert landowners to these visits, DATCP has been sending letters to landowners indicating that a representative from DATCP or the LCD may be out to visit the site in the coming year. The letter includes information on the requirements of the CREP easement along with a map showing the easement location.

Staff Update

- Ryan Erisman started on Monday, July 23 as a Nutrient Management Coordinator in the Land and Water Resources Bureau. He grew up on an innovative organic grain and livestock farm in Central Illinois and attended UW-Madison, waging a 4-year campaign to redefine FIB as "Friendly Illinois Boy." He raises pastured pork in Sun Prairie with equipment that was state-of-the-art during the Eisenhower administration. Welcome, Ryan!

Other

- Did you know that the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection also regulates the manufacturing, sale and use of pesticides in Wisconsin and the manufacturing and sale of fertilizers and soil and plant additives in Wisconsin? If you want to learn more about certification for pesticide applicators who pass an examination necessary for licensing, check out our [website](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PesticidesFertilizersCertificationLicensing.aspx).⁴ This site also has links to information about pesticide products and about certified and licensed applicators. The "[Aquatic and Mosquito How to Comply Manual](https://datcp.wi.gov/Documents/HTCAqMosq.pdf)"⁵ may also be of interest.

⁴ https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PesticidesFertilizersCertificationLicensing.aspx

⁵ <https://datcp.wi.gov/Documents/HTCAqMosq.pdf>

Land & Water Conservation Committee Minutes

July 18, 2018

1. Call to Order:

The monthly meeting was called to order by Matt Foelker at 8:06 am. Committee members Matthew Foelker (Chairperson), Dan Herbst (UWEX Member), Mike Kelly (UWEX Member), Frank Anfang (FSA Rep), and Margaret Burlingham (Public Member) were present. Also in attendance were Mark Watkins, Director, Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD); Kim Liakopoulos, LWCD; Nancy Lannert, LWCD; Joe Strupp, LWCD; and Cody Calkins, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). Walt Christensen (Vice-Chairperson) was excused and Ed Morse (Secretary) was absent.

2. Roll Call (Establish a Quorum):

A quorum was established.

3. Certification of Compliance with the Open Meetings Law:

It was determined that the committee was in compliance with the Open Meetings Law.

4. Review of the July Agenda:

The July agenda was reviewed by the committee members. No changes were proposed.

5. Approval of the June 20, 2018 Meeting Minutes:

Frank Anfang made a motion to approve the June 20, 2018 meeting minutes as written, Margaret Burlingham seconded. Motion carried 5/0.

6. Public Comment:

A member of the public requested a change to the 06.20.18 meeting minutes. Dan Herbst made a motion to revisit the minutes at the next LWCC meeting, Frank Anfang seconded. Motion carried 5/0.

7. Communications:

- Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection (DATCP) July 2018 Report.
- Thank You letter from the Jefferson County Dairy Breakfast.
- Farm Service Agency (FSA) Committee Elections.

8. Discussion on Ranger Power - Solar Presentation: Andrew Hamilton:

Jeff Rauh, Andrew Hamilton, and Sharifa Dunn from Ranger Power were in attendance. Andrew Hamilton gave a power point presentation on solar energy and talked to the committee about their plans for Jefferson County. Discussion followed.

9. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Report:

Cody Calkins gave an outline of Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) programs currently underway and answered committee questions.

10. Discussion on LWCD July 2018 Director's Report:

Mark Watkins discussed the July 2018 Director's Report.

11. Discussion on Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) & Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP):

Nancy Lannert gave an overview of the Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), and answered committee questions.

12. Discussion and Possible Action on Notices of Noncompliance - Farmland Preservation Program (FPP):

There were no notices at this time.

13. Discussion and Possible Action on Cancellation of Notices of Noncompliance - FPP:

There were no cancellations at this time.

14. Review of the Monthly Financial Report (May):

The most recent statement of revenues and expenditures (May) was distributed.

15. Discussion on 2019 Budget:

Mark Watkins discussed the 2019 Budget Request and distributed a draft outline.

16. Discussion and Possible Action on Purchase of Agriculture Conservation Easements (PACE) Applications:

There are no applications at this time.

17. Discussion on Jefferson County Land & Water Conservation Report on Baseline Documentation for Easements:

Gerry Kokkonen is compiling monitoring reports per baseline document.

18. Discussion on Southern Area Association (SAA) Summer Tour in Dodge County:

Mark Watkins distributed registration information for the SAA Summer Tour.

19. Discussion on Items for the Next Agenda:

Possible agenda items include: request to revise 06.20.18 LWCC meeting minutes

20. Next Scheduled Meeting:

- August 15, 2018 @ 8:00 in Room 112

21. Adjournment:

Frank Anfang made a motion to adjourn at 9:37 am, Dan Herbst seconded. Motion carried 5/0.