

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

Jefferson County Courthouse
311 S Center Ave, Rm 205
Jefferson, WI 53549-1701

Wednesday, August 19, 2020 @ 8:30 am

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://zoom.us/j/99138045841>
Meeting ID: 991 3804 5841#
Dial by your location: + 1-312-626-6799

Committee Members: Matt Foelker (Chair), Walt Christensen (Vice-Chair), Mike Kelly (Secretary), Dan Herbst (UWEX Member), John Kannard (UWEX Member), JoAnn Davis (FSA Rep), and Margaret Burlingham

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 15, 2020 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 2020 Report
8. Discussion on Farms Under Threat Report - Jefferson County Data - Alison Volk, American Farmland Trust
 - Interactive maps - select Wisconsin in upper right: <https://csp-fut.appspot.com/>
9. Discussion on Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Report
10. Discussion on Departmental Updates
11. Discussion on Department Annual Report
12. Discussion on 2021 Department Budget
13. Discussion and Possible Action on Lake Protection and Monitoring Network Funding
14. Discussion on Land & Water Resources Management Plan
15. Discussion and Possible Action on Notices of Noncompliance - Farmland Preservation Program (FPP)
16. Discussion and Possible Action on Cancellation of Notices of Noncompliance - FPP
17. Discussion and Possible Action on Purchase of Agriculture Conservation Easement (PACE) Applications & Baseline Documentation
18. Review of the Monthly Financial Report (June)
19. Discussion on Items for the Next Agenda
 - Next Scheduled Meeting September 16, 2020 @ 8:30 am in Room 205
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.

Land & Water Conservation Committee Minutes

July 15, 2020

1. Call to Order:

The monthly meeting was called to order by Matt Foelker at 8:45 am. Committee members Matt Foelker (Chairperson), Walt Christensen (Vice-Chairperson), Dan Herbst (UWEX Member), and John Kannard (UWEX Member) were present. Mike Kelly (Secretary), JoAnn Davis (FSA Rep), and Margaret Burlingham were present via Zoom. Also in attendance were Patricia Cicero, Director, Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD); Kim Liakopoulos, LWCD; and Joe Strupp, LWCD.

- Others in Attendance via Zoom: Frankie Fuller, Anita Martin

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 17, 2020 Meeting Minutes:

Herbst made a motion to approve the June 17, 2020 meeting minutes as written, Christensen seconded. Motion passed 7/0.

6. Public Comment:

The Committee received public comment on an item that was not on the agenda having to do with the Climate Change Task Force.

7. Communications:

- Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection July 2020 Report.
- Land Trust Alliance Rally 2020 - October 6 - 8 Virtual Event <https://alliancerally.org/>

8. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Report:

NRCS didn't attend the meeting therefore a report was unavailable.

9. Discussion on Departmental Updates:

Farmland Preservation Program spot check is complete and status reviews are in progress, information for the annual report is being compiled, 2021 budget work has commenced.

10. Discussion on Wisconsin Counties Association Agriculture, Environment, and Land Use Steering Committee - Mike Kelly:

Kelly & Anita Martin have become members of the Wisconsin Counties Association Agriculture, Environment, and Land Use Steering Committee. Kelly gave a summary of the first meeting they attended. Kelly will share the resolutions passed by the Committee.

11. Discussion on Department Water Resources Technical and Professional Assistance:

Cicero outlined the work of the Water Resources Management Specialist position and answered committee questions.

12. Discussion and Possible Action on Notices of Noncompliance - Farmland Preservation Program

(FPP): David & Kay Blank, Weenonah Brattset Trust, Quentin & Mary Carpenter, James & Virginia Christiansen, GCW Schultz Farm Inc, Ethel Schlitz Trust, Robert Zoellick - Voluntary: Patricia Gilbert, Gilside Farms, James & Adela Koch Trust, Dean & Donna Miller Trust, Ronald Rew

Kannard made a motion to accept the notices, Herbst seconded. Motion passed 7/0.

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

There were no cancellations.

14. Discussion on Regional Conservation Partnership Program:

Cicero discussed the partnership program and answered committee questions.

15. Discussion and Possible Action on Purchase of Agriculture Conservation Easement (PACE) Applications & Baseline Documentation:

There are no new applications at this time. Gerry Kokkonen has completed purchased easement monitoring with donated easements to be completed in concurrence with gravel pit monitoring. Annual monitoring reports are due to NRCS State office before the end of October.

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

The most recent statement of revenues and expenditures was distributed.

17. Discussion on Items for the Next Agenda:

Possible agenda items include: Alison Volk, American Farmland Trust - Jefferson County Data - Farms Under Threat Report, Matt Krueger, Wisconsin Land + Water, may also attend.

- **Next Scheduled Meeting:** August 19, 2020 @ 8:30 am in Room 205

18. Adjournment:

Christensen made a motion to adjourn at 9:45 am, Herbst seconded. Motion passed 7/0.

Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department Annual Report July 2019 - July 2020

Land & Water Conservation Committee Members - Matt Foelker (Chair), Walt Christensen (Vice-Chair), Mike Kelly (Secretary), Dan Herbst (UWEX Member), John Kannard (UWEX Member), JoAnn Davis (FSA Rep), and Margaret Burlingham

Land & Water Conservation Department Staff - Patricia Cicero (Director), Gerry Kokkonen (GIS & Land Use Specialist), Nancy Lannert (Resource Conservationist), Kim Liakopoulos (Administrative Assistant), and Joe Strupp (Resource Conservationist)

The purpose of the Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) is to provide for the conservation of soil and water resources of Jefferson County. The LWCD is charged with administering State Statutes and County ordinances that conserve and protect our natural resources.

Department Funding

- Department of Agriculture staffing grant = \$179,819 in 2020
- County Farm rental = \$100,426.50 in 2020
- Department of Agriculture funding: \$30,285 in 2020 to assist landowners with conservation practice installation. \$20,000 in 2020 to assist landowners with nutrient management plan development.
- Farmland Preservation Program fees generates approximately \$17,000 per year.
- Tree Program generates approximately \$7,500 per year.
- Department of Natural Resources (DNR) grant to fund lake practices = \$3,300 total over 2019 and 2020 of which \$300 can be used for staffing costs.
- Non-metallic Mining Reclamation: \$13,760 in fees were collected with \$11,465 for Jefferson County and \$2,295 for the DNR. \$1,800 in new plan review fees and 2 new permits issued.
- Various permits and fees generate approximately \$2,200 per year.

Land and Water Resources Management Plan

This plan is required by the Department Agricultural, Trade, and Consumer Protection in order for the LWCD to be eligible to receive staffing grants and funds used for cost-sharing conservation practices. The plan lays out the mission, goals, and work plan for the LWCD. The following conservation practices have been accomplished with the state money during the last 3 years:

- 2018 projects: water diversion (540ft), streambank erosion protection (185ft)
- 2019 projects: 2 manure storage closures, 1 well closure
- 2020 projects so far: grassed waterway (563ft), 1 manure storage closure

Farmland Preservation Program

The Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) offers farm owners a tax credit for protecting our State's soil and water resources. Landowners receive the credit on their Wisconsin income taxes in exchange for compliance with the State conservation standards. LWCD works with landowners and producers to ensure they meet the requirements of the program. The tax credit is calculated as a flat,

per acre rate. In Jefferson County, most landowners receive \$7.50 per acre. Landowners located in an Ag Enterprise Area (AEA) can sign a 15 year agreement with the State and receive \$10.00 per acre. An AEA is created when landowners join together to petition the State to create an area dedicated to long term agricultural use. Jefferson County has one AEA located in parts of Palmyra and Sullivan Townships.

- 619 total FPP participants covering a total of 106,426 acres
- 6 AEA agreements covering 755.72 acres
- \$800,160 total tax relief
- Maintained and further developed FPP landowner database with nearly 3,600 parcels.
- Maintained and enhanced tools to generate required Certificates of Compliance.

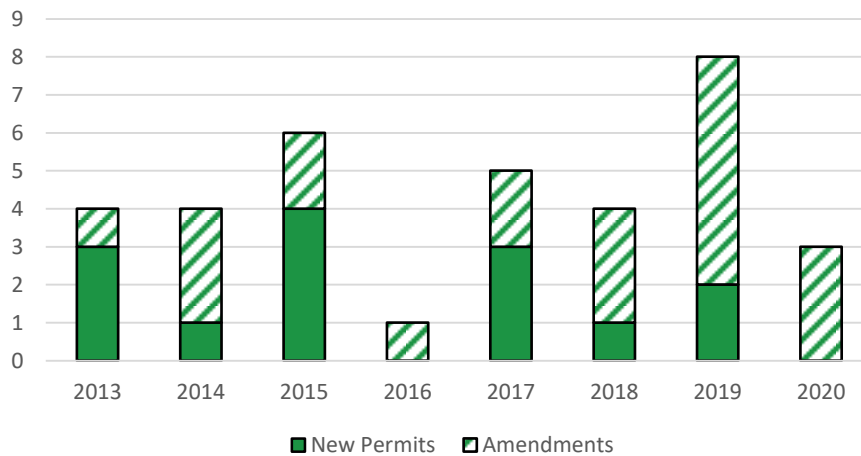
Agricultural Performance Standards

State law (NR 151) identifies minimum standards that agricultural producers must follow. These rules regulate manure management and require the use of soil conservation and nutrient management plans. LWCD works with producers to help them achieve compliance with the laws.

- Received nutrient management plan check lists for 1,169 landowners covering 116,398 acres
- Maintained and updated approximately 5,600 parcel records to track compliance and assist with reporting.

Livestock Siting

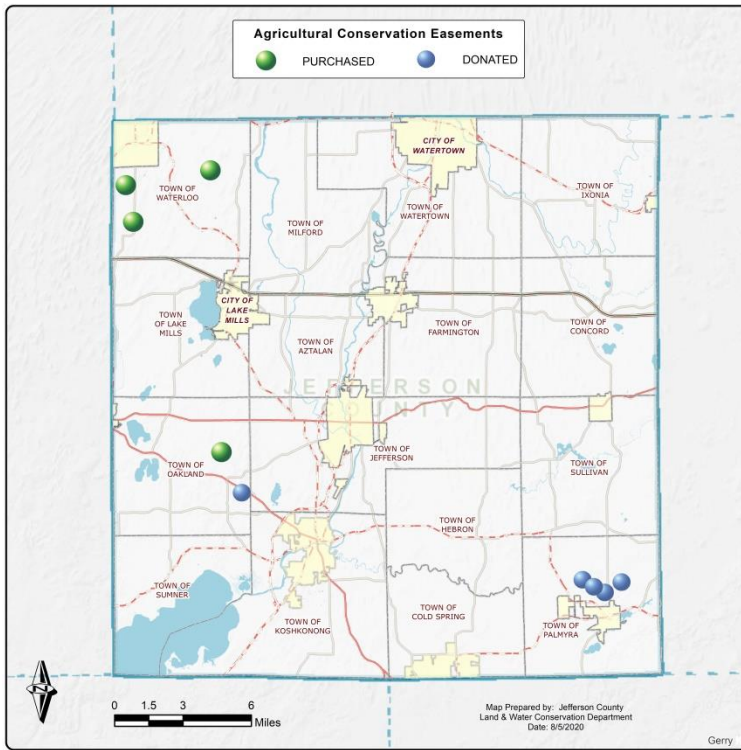
Under State law (ATCP 51) and the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance, livestock producers who expand their animal numbers over 150 animal units must complete an application and worksheets. LWCD ensures these materials are complete and meet state standards before the farms can apply for a Conditional Use Permit through the Zoning Department. There is an amendment process when changes are made but livestock numbers stay under the permitted levels.



Nutrient Management and Farmer Education Classes

State law (NR151.07) and the Farmland Preservation Program require that all cropland where nutrients are applied be covered by a nutrient management plan. These plans must be updated each year to account for crop rotation and changes in fertilization. LWCD offers classes to teach farmers how to write and update their plans. Achieved in the last year:

- 4 classes, 27 pupils



Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

Assist landowners with the process and documentation of conservation easement applications to protect agricultural land from development. Work includes securing grant funding, completing land transactions, and annual monitoring and reporting.

- Since the beginning of the program: 5 donated easements and 4 purchased easements totaling over 1,000 acres on 34 tax parcels.
- Each easement property is inspected annually by LWCD staff.
- Provided mapping for applications and monitoring requirements.

Tree Program

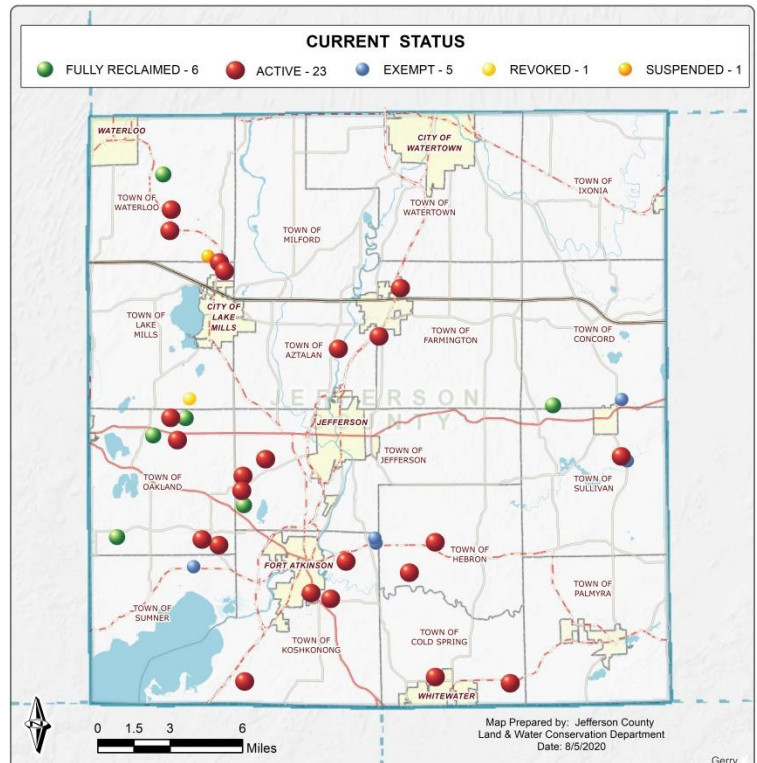
LWCD administers an annual tree and shrub sale for citizens and also offers tree planters and sprayers for rent.

- 2019/2020 sale 8 species offered and 4,180 trees/shrubs sold

Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Permitting

According to State law (NR 135) and the Jefferson County Zoning Ordinance, non-metallic mines must have a permit to extract materials and ensure subsequent reclamation of mined land. LWCD ensures the mines and the reclamation plans meet standards.

- LWCD inspected 33 sites including 23 active, 3 reclaimed, 2 with revoked permits, and 5 exempt sites.
- Maintained and updated data related to non-metallic mining permits.



Water Resource Planning and Protection

Plan and implement projects in partnership with local resource organizations and municipalities to work on protecting and improving water resources including collecting data, educating the public, developing management plans, and implementing conservation practices.

- Projects on Rock Lake, Lake Ripley, Lower Spring Lake, and the Rock River Basin.
- Produced maps with various data for Rock Lake, Lower Spring Lake, and Lake Ripley.
- Implemented programs to educate the public on preventing aquatic invasive species, including assisting the Town and City of Lake Mills with the Clean Boats, Clean Waters Program grant.
- Wrote and secured a Healthy Lakes grant to install a shoreland garden on Lake Koshkonong.
- Reviewed shoreland restoration plans for the Zoning Department.

Surface Water Quality Monitoring

Staff train, equip, and support citizens who monitor lakes and streams. Results are tracked and shared with partners and citizens. In the last year, the following was accomplished:

- 6 lakes were monitored
- 15 stream sites were monitored

Geographic Information Systems

LWCD provides customized mapping and geo-analytical services for both internal and external customers and partners.

- Worked with the Land Information Office on modernizing land records and associated data sets
- Maintained and updated frozen parcel data for zoning purposes.
- Provided GIS services to the Parks Department including over 300 miles of snowmobile trail data.
- Assisted with updating Drainage District landowner listings and boundary mapping.
- Published, maintained and updated County internet map services.
- Introduced mapping tools for data collection in the field for the Parks and Zoning Departments.
- Utilized GPS equipment to assist with field mapping and location based data needs.

Other Programs and Projects

- Work on the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program to assist landowners with implementing stream buffers, waterways and wetland restorations.
- Implemented drone technology to assist with projects including field monitoring and mapping, preconstruction planning, and administration of regulations.
- Develop, customize, and maintain applications for data tracking of LWCD programs. This enables us to do required reporting to State departments.
- Serve as a pass-through for funds in both the Wildlife Damage Abatement Program (reimburses farmers for crop loss) and the Deer and Turkey Donation Program (meat supplied to food pantries).

*Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department
311 S Center Ave, Room 113
Jefferson, WI 53549-1701
920-674-7121*



FARMS UNDER THREAT: THE STATE OF THE STATES Executive Summary

Farms Under Threat: The State of the States paints a striking picture of America’s agricultural landscape—and the threats facing working farms and ranches in every state.

Between 2001 and 2016, 11 million acres of farmland and rangeland were converted to urban and highly developed land use (4.1 million acres) or low-density residential land use (nearly 7 million acres). That’s equal to all the U.S. farmland devoted to fruit, nut, and vegetable production in 2017—or 2,000 acres a day paved over, built up, and converted to uses that threaten the future of agriculture.

This assault on our working farms and ranches occurred despite the Great Recession, plummeting housing starts, and declining population growth. While every state has taken steps to protect their agricultural land base, they all could—and must—do more.

For 40 years, American Farmland Trust (AFT) has used high-quality research to demonstrate the need to protect farmland and rangeland—and to provide solutions. From our game-changing *Farming on the Edge* reports to our seminal book, *Saving American Farmland: What Works*, we have informed and inspired farmers and ranchers, legislators and planners, land trusts and conservationists across the United States.

In 2016, AFT launched the *Farms Under Threat* initiative to update our research for the 21st century. Working in partnership with Conservation Science Partners (CSP), we are harnessing the latest technological advancements to accurately document the extent, diversity, location, and quality of agricultural land in the continental United States—as well as the threats to this land from expanding commercial, industrial, and residential development. At the same time, we are conducting extensive policy research to assess states’ policy solutions to respond to the threats.



Our first report, *Farms Under Threat: The State of America’s Farmland*, was released in May 2018. It provided the most scientific, detailed, and up-to-date spatial analysis of agricultural lands and development patterns available for the continental United States. AFT has now dug deeper with *The State of the States*. Our new spatial analyses incorporate updated datasets and refined methods, allowing us to map agricultural land at the state, county, and even sub-county levels. At the same time, we conducted an extensive analysis of six state policy responses to the forces that lead to agricultural land conversion: development pressure, weakened farm viability, and the challenges of transferring land to a new generation. Linking our spatial findings to policy solutions will help advocates and decision-makers plan for and protect their valued agricultural resources for future generations.



PHOTO: Rebecca Drobis

Every State Converted High-Quality Farmland

Our findings provide unprecedented insights into the status and fate of American farmland. From 2001 to 2016, 11 million acres of agricultural land were paved over, fragmented, or converted to uses that jeopardize agriculture, curtailing sustainable food production, economic opportunities, and the environmental benefits afforded by well-managed farmland and ranchland.

Our pioneering analysis of low-density residential (LDR) land use is the first nationwide attempt to spatially identify the impacts of large-lot housing development on the agricultural land base. Filling a critical knowledge gap left by previous spatial assessments, it finds that LDR paves the way to urban and highly developed (UHD) land use: between 2001 and 2016, agricultural land in LDR areas was 23 times more likely to be urbanized than other agricultural land. Whereas UHD development is closely tied to population growth, LDR expansion is not: only five out of the top 12 states for LDR are in the top 12 for population growth, thus likely due to weak land use regulations.

Compounding these impacts, 4.4 million acres of Nationally Significant land were converted to UHD and LDR land uses—an area nearly the size of New Jersey. AFT developed the Nationally Significant farmland designation to identify the most productive, versatile, and resilient (PVR) land

for sustainable food and crop production. The United States is home to 10 percent of the planet’s arable soils—the most of any country on Earth. Yet even here, in what appears to be a vast agricultural landscape, only 18 percent of the continental U.S. is Nationally Significant land. As we face growing demand for high-quality food and environmental protection along with increasingly complex challenges from epidemics, extreme weather, and market disruptions, it is especially important to protect the land best suited to intensive food and crop production, including fruits, nuts, vegetables, and staple grains.

How States Have Responded to Threats to Their Agricultural Land Base

AFT created an Agricultural Land Protection Scorecard to show how states have—or have not—responded to the threats of agricultural land conversion. We assessed six policy tools commonly used to protect farmland, support agricultural viability, and provide access to land:

- Purchase of agricultural conservation easements (PACE) programs (aka Purchase of Development Rights) that permanently protect working farmland and ranchland,
- Land use planning policies that manage growth and stabilize the land base,
- Property tax relief for agricultural land that improves farm and ranch profitability,
- Agricultural district programs that encourage landowners to form areas to protect farmland,

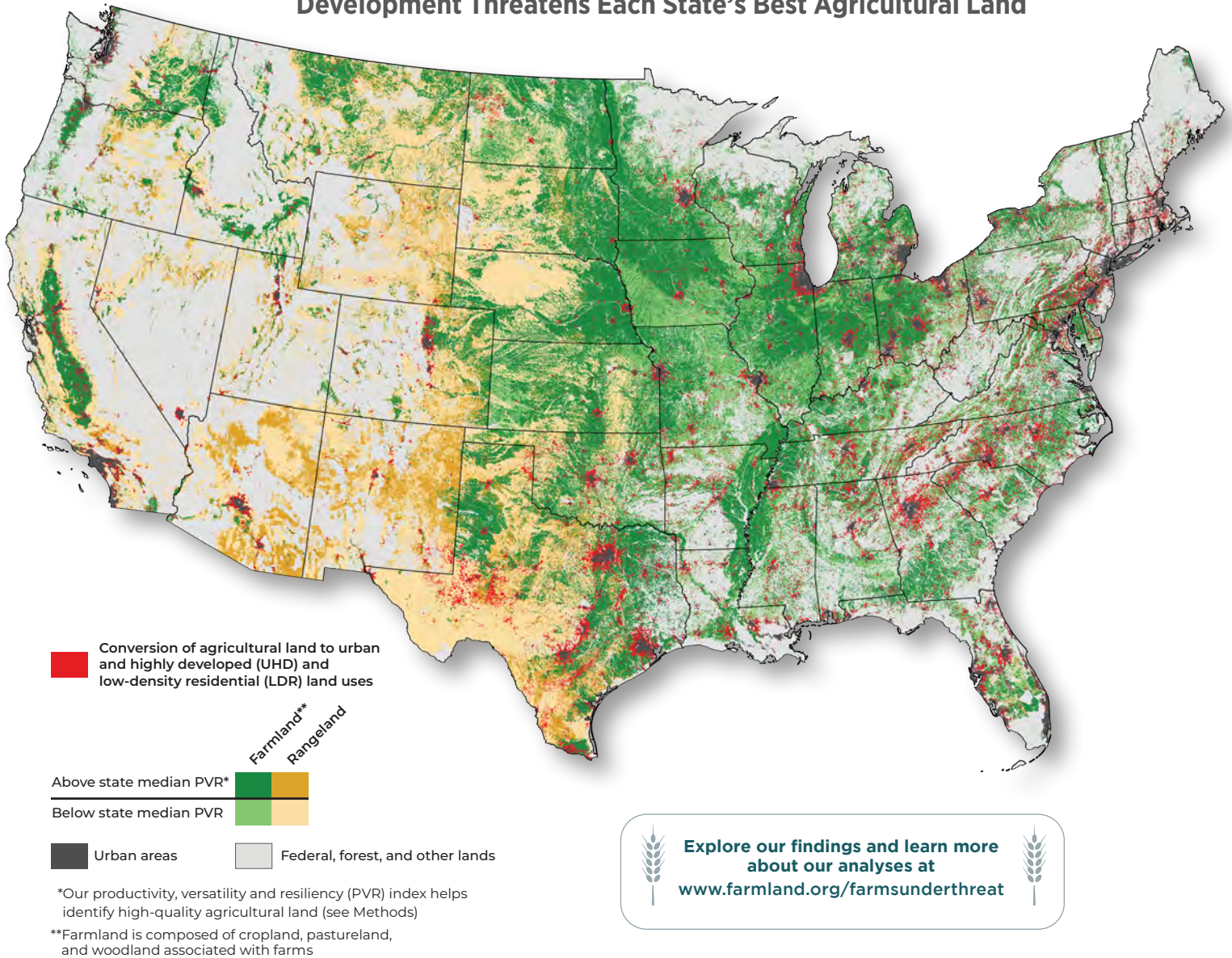
- Farm Link programs that connect land seekers with landowners who want their land to stay in agriculture, and
- State leasing programs that make state-owned land available to farmers and ranchers.

The results of the Scorecard show that every state has taken steps to retain land for agriculture, but all could do more. All 50 have enacted property tax relief and laws enabling local governments to plan and adopt land use policies to offset development pressure on agricultural land. Nearly every state has a program to lease state-owned land for farming and ranching and more than half have PACE programs. Some have gone further with innovative programs to address agricultural viability and facilitate land transfer. Yet only New Jersey and Virginia have adopted the full suite of the programs we examined. And while Oregon stood out for its high score in planning, no state earned a perfect score for a single policy, much less a full suite of policies.

We found coordination is key—especially between state and local governments. The leading states for high-policy response linked multiple programs and created frameworks to harness local efforts. They enacted complementary efforts, using PACE programs to permanently save a supply of land for future generations and land use planning to curb conversion. But because it often is not visible, states have not yet recognized or responded to the impacts of LDR on agriculture. Addressing the threat and potential opportunities of LDR is a critical challenge for the coming decades.

Visualizing the Threats: Findings from the Spatial Analyses

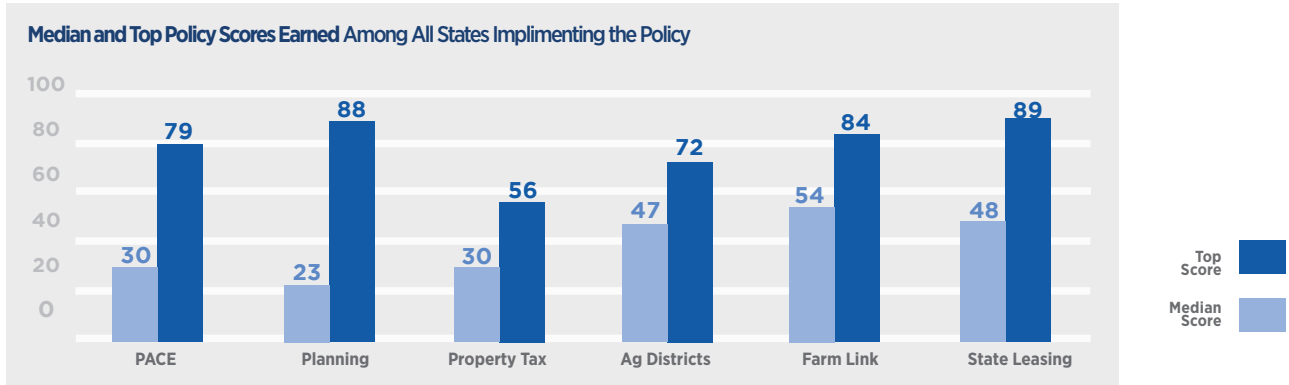
Development Threatens Each State's Best Agricultural Land



Our analysis is designed to anticipate future challenges and opportunities. As the population grows, development spreads, demand for healthy food increases, and the changing climate makes farming and ranching riskier, it will be vital to secure a critical mass of productive, versatile, and resilient (PVR) land. Toward these ends, states need to identify the agricultural land resources that are most important for their own food systems and landscapes.

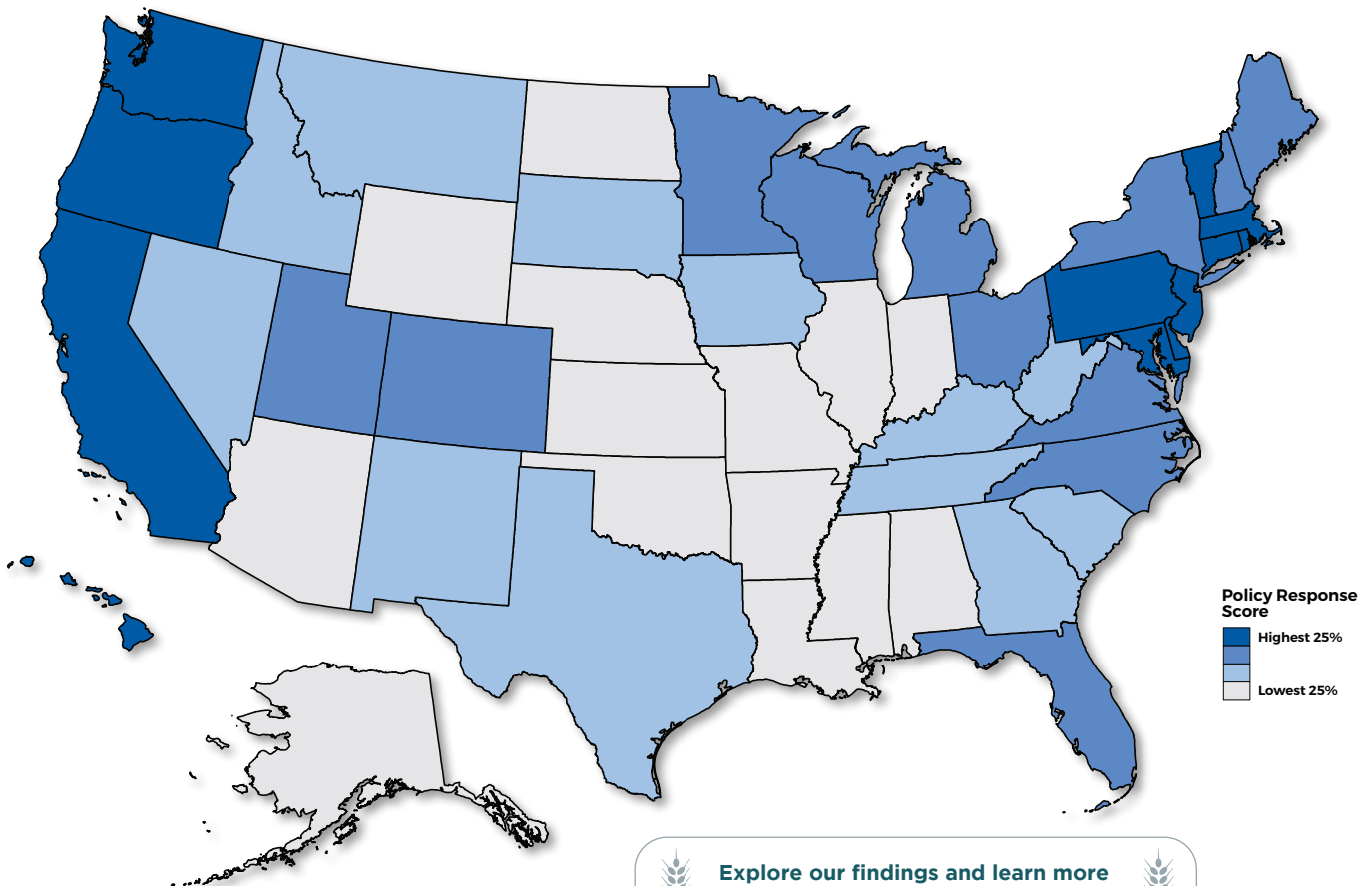
This map shows where non-federal farmland and rangeland were converted to UHD and LDR land uses from 2001-2016. Farmland includes cropland, pastureland, and woodland associated with farms. Farmland and rangeland with PVR values above the state median are shown in dark green and dark yellow, respectively. Lands with PVR values below the state median are shown in lighter shades. Existing urban areas in 2001 are shown in dark gray and federal, forest, and other lands are shown in light gray. Conversion to UHD or LDR has occurred in all areas shown in red, but this does not indicate that every acre in those areas has been converted.

Assessing the Response: Results from the Policy Scorecard



The Agricultural Land Protection (ALP) Scorecard evaluated six policies and programs that protect agricultural land from development, promote farm viability, and facilitate the transfer of agricultural land. AFT conducted research between 2016 and 2019 and used quantitative and qualitative factors to compare approaches that are tied to the land in all 50 states. Results for each policy are summarized in policy scoresheets; scores from the scoresheets are combined into Policy Response Scores in the ALP Scorecard. This map shows state Policy Response Scores by quartile.

State Policy Responses to the Threat of Conversion



Explore our findings and learn more about our analyses at www.farmland.org/farmsunderthreat



Farms Under Threat is American Farmland Trust's multi-year initiative to document the status of and threats to U.S. farm and ranch land and to identify policy solutions to ensure the protection and conservation of America's diverse agricultural landscape. For more information about the initiative, visit AFT's website: www.farmland.org. For a copy of the full report and information on methods and analyses, contact AFT's Farmland Information Center: www.farmlandinfo.org or (800) 370-4879.

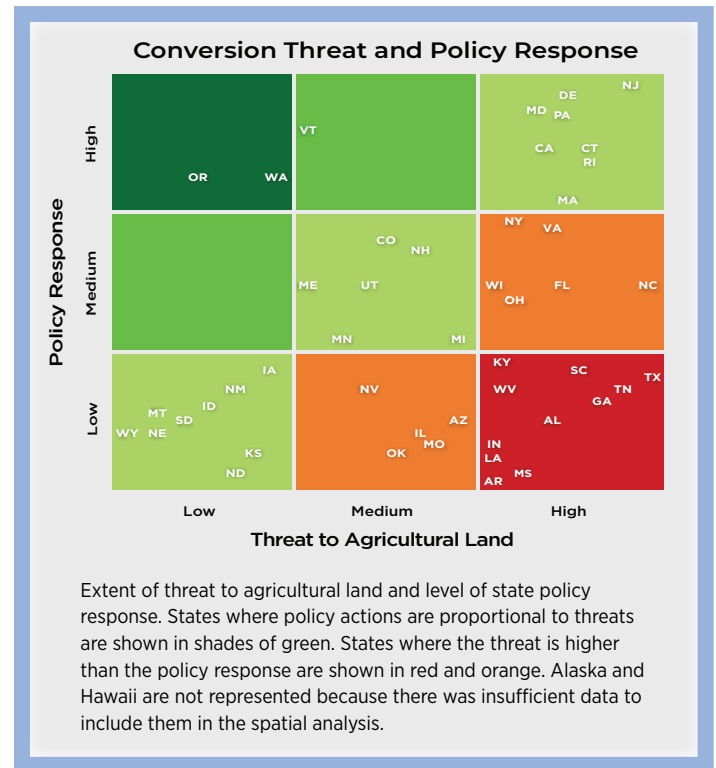
Call to Action

Our research shows that people act when changes to their landscape are visible. In this century, land use changes have been hard to see. As a result, compared to the 1980s and 1990s, states have done little to secure their agricultural land base. This is shortsighted.

While development trends always have peaks and valleys, and real estate bubbles always burst, the force and extent of the last decade's decline were an anomaly—far below the rates from recessions dating back to the 1960s. Yet states still converted 11 million acres of agricultural land. According to the 2017 Census of Agriculture, this is slightly more than all the land used to grow fruits, nuts, and vegetables across the U.S.

Even in uncertain economic times, it is urgent that states—especially states with high rates of conversion—step up to save their farmland and ranchland.

Of most concern are the high-threat states that have taken very little policy action. Led by Texas, most are in the South, but Indiana and West Virginia also fell into this category. States with a high threat and a reciprocally high policy response have worked for decades to address farmland loss (see figure at right). But even in cases of relatively wide policy adoption, they need to do more, better, faster—especially to address the spread of LDR.



What States Can Do

There is no silver bullet. Since conversion is driven by several interrelated factors, states need to use multiple policy approaches to protect their vital agricultural resources. Choices will depend on the nature and extent of the threat, its underlying causes, each state's policy framework, and public support. What follows is a list of five high-level actions states can take to secure their agricultural land base.

Action 1: Analyze and Map Agricultural Land Trends and Conditions

Effective strategies are based on solid data. Toward that end, states should track agricultural land use trends and conditions, map their agricultural land, and conduct both state and local policy audits.

Action 2: Strengthen and/or Adopt a Suite of Coordinated Policies to Protect Farmland

States should address these trends and conditions with clear goals and a suite of coordinated policies. They can start by looking for opportunities within existing programs. While not always politically feasible, programs with regulatory teeth are more effective than those that rely on incentives alone. But if a regulatory approach is not achievable, states must offer strong enough incentives to have meaningful results.

Action 3: Support Farm Viability and Access to Land for a New Generation of Farmers and Ranchers

Competition for land drives up land values and prices, and a tight supply makes it hard for beginners and historically disadvantaged producers to enter the field. When farms and ranches consolidate or go out of business, it becomes harder for the remaining operations to thrive. The vital infrastructure that supports them also goes out of business or consolidates, making it more expensive and time consuming to obtain needed goods and services and to process, market, and distribute farm products. States need policies to support agricultural viability and to facilitate the transfer of land to a new, more diverse generation of farmers and ranchers.

Action 4: Plan for Agriculture, Not Just Around It

“A failure to plan is a plan to fail.” State and local governments plan for many things—from transportation and housing to health, safety, and economic wellbeing. Few plan for agriculture. This needs to change. Planning for agriculture establishes a public policy framework to support agricultural economic development as well as to retain and protect farmland for current and future generations. It can occur at state, regional, or local levels and result in a stand-alone plan or be included as part of a comprehensive or other type of plan, including sustainability and emergency management plans.

Action 5: Save the Best, but Don't Forget the Rest

America's agricultural landscape is extensive and diverse. Some is ideally suited to producing food, feed, and other crops; some is better suited to grazing livestock. All of it is important to state and local economies and to our food system. Nevertheless, states should make a special effort to protect their Nationally Significant land, which is critical for long-term food security and environmental quality. States can use the interactive maps available at www.farm-land.org/farmsunderthreat to identify where their highest threats converge with their best quality agricultural lands. Working with local government partners, they can help ensure that local land use policies address the quality as well the quantity of their agricultural resources.

What the Federal Government Can Do

Federal policies and programs play a major role in directing development. Yet while we have strong protections in place for wetlands, endangered species, and other natural resources, protecting agricultural land has largely been left to state and local governments. It is time for stronger and more coordinated federal action. What follows are five actions the federal government can take to stop the loss of the nation's valuable agricultural resources.

Action 1: Double Funding for ACEP

The Agricultural Land Easement (ALE) program is the federal government's only program focused specifically on agricultural land protection. Providing matching funds to qualified entities to purchase agricultural conservation easements, ALE receives funding as part of the broader Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP). At just \$450 million of annual funding, ACEP currently meets only a small fraction of its demand. Doubling funding for this popular program would increase ALE's capacity to protect farmland and ranchland.

Action 2: Strengthen the Farmland Protection Policy Act to Stop Agricultural Land Loss

Congress should strengthen the FPPA by adding mitigation requirements and penalties for conversion by federally funded projects and should provide higher levels of protection for high-quality agricultural land. Further, USDA should devote more resources to NRCS to conduct the National Resources Inventory to deliver reliable state and county-level estimates and spatial data on the status, condition, and trends of land and related resources.

Action 3: Develop Federal Policies that Facilitate Farm Transfer to a New Generation

Congress and USDA must step up efforts to support succession planning, land transfer, and access to land. Actions include tax policy changes such as a capital gains exclusion to incentivize the sale of land to a new generation; a beginning farmer tax credit; an increase of the cap on the estate tax's 2032A Special Use Valuation; and expansion of the Conservation Reserve Program-Transition Incentives Program. To inform these policies, NASS should update the 2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) survey.

Action 4: Increase Support for Agricultural Viability

A greater share of USDA funding is needed for programs and research to help producers add value to their products, develop new markets, diversify their operations, and otherwise improve economic viability. Programs like the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program and Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers Program should be expanded, and greater support should be provided for Farm Service Agency beginning farmer loan programs. Congress also should consider enacting a "Debt for Working Lands" program. Modeled on FSA's Conservation Contract Program, it could offer lowered or restructured debt on FSA loans in exchange for a permanent agricultural easement. Finally, funding should be increased for the Agricultural Research Service and National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA).

Action 5: Provide Federal Funding to Plan for Agriculture

The federal government can do more to incentivize regional, state, and local planning to support agriculture, from preventing agricultural land loss and improving the siting of agricultural infrastructure to improving economic opportunities for farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses. This could be done through federal block grant funding to state and local governments to develop comprehensive plans for agriculture or to provide planning expertise and technical assistance. Funding also should be expanded for the Local Foods, Local Places (LFLP) program to provide technical assistance to municipalities to reinvest in neighborhoods as they develop local food systems.

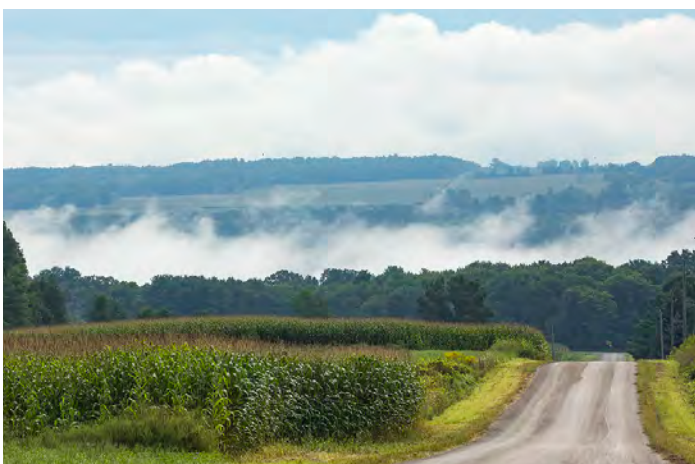


PHOTO: Rebecca Dröbbs

We Must Act Now!

American farmland is threatened by development, consolidation and weakening farm viability, and by barriers to transferring land to a new generation of farmers and ranchers. At the same time, global demands on food production are colliding with the environmental impacts of eroding soils, declining aquifers, and extreme weather events. We need farmers and ranchers to grow food and provide for other human needs, and we need them to provide essential environmental services—from clean drinking water and wildlife habitat to carbon sequestration to cool the planet.

Especially in tandem with smart growth strategies, protecting agricultural land and adopting regenerative farming practices are powerful solutions to climate change. With the world population projected to reach 10 billion by 2050, and climate change posing an existential threat, we must act now to secure the agricultural land base for future generations.

American Farmland Trust (AFT) works to save the land that sustains us by protecting farmland, promoting sound farming practices, and keeping farmers on the land.

For more information about our findings and analyses, contact AFT's Farmland Information Center staff at (800) 370-4879, www.farmlandinfo.org

For more information about AFT visit us at: www.farmland.org

To explore our interactive maps, policy scorecard, and background data visit: www.farmland.org/farmsunderthreat


American Farmland Trust
SAVING THE LAND THAT SUSTAINS US



DATCP REPORT
Bureau of Land and Water Resources
August 2020

Soil and Water Resources Management Grants

- The release for public comment of the 2021 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan will be delayed until October 2020. Contact kim.carlson@wisconsin.gov or susan.mockert@wisconsin.gov if you have questions regarding your preliminary allocation for budgeting purposes.

Virtual Partner Meetings Scheduled – Save the Date

- The conservation partner meetings originally planned for the spring have been rescheduled for three dates in September. The meetings are planned as virtual regional meetings, however, if you are unable to make the meeting date for your region, you are welcome to attend one of the other dates. The meetings will be held virtually through Zoom. More details will follow, including the final dates for each region.
 - September 2, 9 am – 12 pm (southern or northeastern – TBD)
 - September 3, 9 am – 12 pm (northwestern counties)
 - September 15, 9 am – 12 pm (southern or northeastern – TBD)

Land and Water Conservation Board and Annual Workplans

- The August 4th Land and Water Conservation Board meeting will be held again on Skype. Please watch the board's webpage for additional information. Counties that are working through the LWRM plan revision process during Covid-19 restrictions may have questions and concerns about the requirements that need to be met for plan approval. Contact Lisa.Trumble@wisconsin.gov to discuss possible options to completing your plan revisions.

Verification of Depth to Bedrock Standard

- The public comment period for the Verification of Depth to Bedrock Standard is now closed. Following review of the comments and revisions as appropriate, the standard will be published. Publication may be complete by early September. Please contact Rachel.Rushmann@wisconsin.gov with questions.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

- Beginning in August, DATCP will start sending monitoring notification letters to landowners with easements whose federal CRP contracts expired in 2019. The letters remind landowners of easement provisions, inform them that a representative from the state or county may be contacting them about visiting the site, and include a map of easement boundaries. If your county has done any easement monitoring site visits this year, please send completed Easement Compliance forms or other site visit summaries if you haven't already. Contact Melissa.Gilmore@wisconsin.gov with any questions.

Farmland Preservation Program

- All petitions for new agricultural enterprise areas (AEA) are due by Wednesday, August 5th. The AEA petition and instructions can be found on our website. For questions about the petition or petitioning process, contact Wednesday.Jordan@wisconsin.gov.
- We are currently accepting applications for farmland preservation agreements. Eligible landowners within any of the state's designated AEAs can apply. Any landowners who sign a farmland preservation agreement this year will be eligible to claim the farmland preservation tax credit on their 2020 taxes. Eligibility requirements, maps of eligible AEAs, and the application can be found on our website. Please contact Wednesday.Jordan@wisconsin.gov with questions.

2019 Annual Soil and Water Conservation Report

- We anticipate the 2019 annual soil and water conservation report will be available during August. As in past years, the report will include success stories from around the state and summarize information gathered through the annual reports submitted by counties. The report will be posted on our website and a link will be sent out to all of you.

Free Virtual Training Designed to Help Agriculture Community: 'Question, Persuade, Refer'

- Many of you work and communicate directly with our state's farmers and ag business owners who are inundated daily with the stressors of the financial crisis with in dairy and ag, in addition to a lot of other stressors that affect us all. The Wisconsin Farm Center is hosting a series of Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR) virtual training sessions for agriculture service providers, farmers, and the agricultural community. QPR is an intervention method designed to help trainees identify and interrupt mental health crisis situations and direct individuals to proper care. The training has received a number of accolades for its efficacy and is free to attend. To register, please visit our [website](#).¹

Staff Updates

- Two members of our Bureau team retired in July after decades of service. We wish Sue Porter and Weiping Wu well!
- Mark Witecha has been hired as the new Soil and Watershed Management Section Manager. Mark is originally from Wisconsin Dells and holds a bachelor's degree in wildlife ecology from UW-Stevens Point and a master's degree in range and wildlife management from Texas A&M University – Kingsville. Mark has spent the last 10 years working on conservation agriculture programs and policy in a number of different roles, and comes to DATCP from DNR where he served as the Farm Bill specialist..
- See the attached updated staff chart.

¹ https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Growing_WI/FarmCenterOverview.aspx

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 FP Agreements
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 Livestock Facility Siting; FP
 Planning & Zoning
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Zach Zopp
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 Specialist
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Brian Loeffelholz
 CREP
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Kim Carlson
 SWRM Grants
 (608) 224-4610

Susan Mockert
 SWRM Grants;
 CREP and
 Producer Led
 (608) 224-4648

Melissa Gilmore
 CREP
 (608) 224-4633



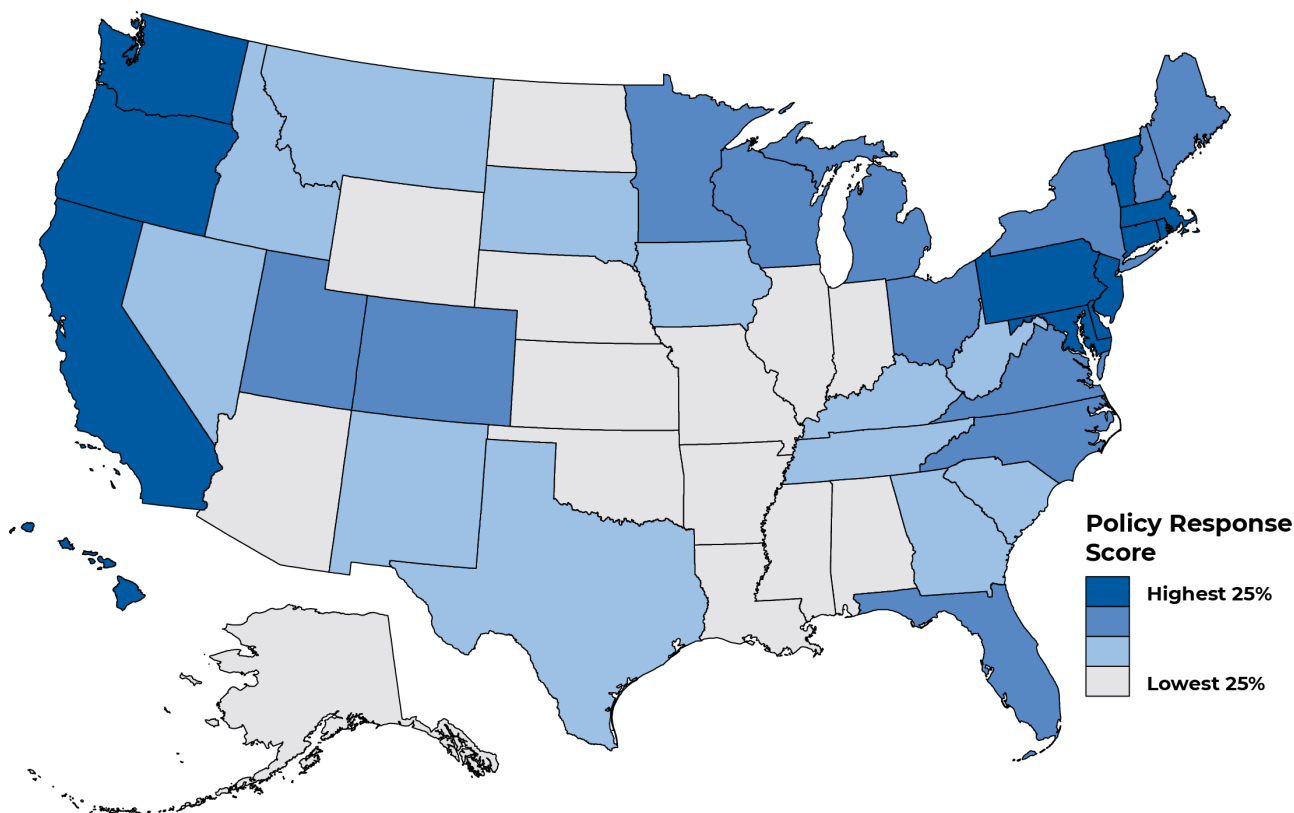
THE STATE OF THE STATES

Agricultural Land Protection Scorecard Highlight Summary

Wisconsin

Farms Under Threat: The State of the States mapped agricultural land conversion and evaluated state policy responses. The Agricultural Land Protection (ALP) Scorecard evaluated six policies and programs that protect agricultural land from development, promote farm viability, and facilitate the transfer of agricultural land. American Farmland Trust (AFT) conducted research between 2016 and 2019 and used quantitative and qualitative factors to compare approaches that are tied to the land in all 50 states. Results for each policy are summarized in *policy scoresheets*; scores from the scoresheets are combined into Policy Response Scores in the *ALP Scorecard*. The map shows state Policy Response Scores by quartile.

EXTENT OF STATE POLICY RESPONSES TO THE THREAT OF CONVERSION



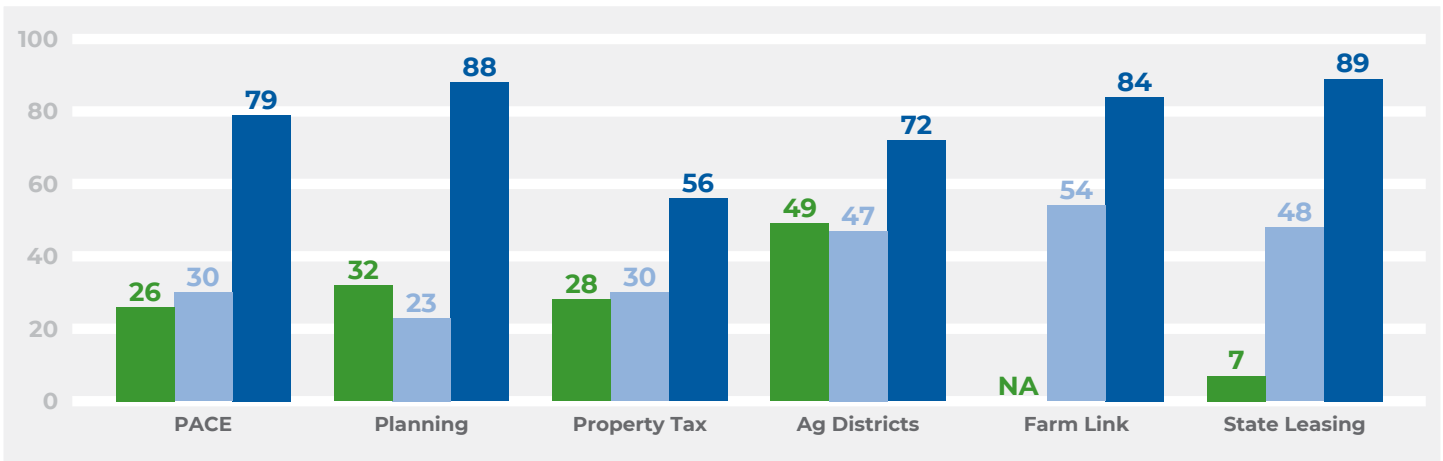
<p>RELATIVE CONVERSION THREAT</p> <p>HIGH</p> <p>Wisconsin scored among the top states for the conversion of agricultural land to urban and highly developed (UHD) and low-density residential (LDR) uses.</p>	<p>RELATIVE POLICY RESPONSE</p> <p>MEDIUM</p> <p>Wisconsin scored in the middle of all states for policies and programs that address the threat of conversion.</p>	<p>HOW IS THIS STATE DOING?</p> <p>Wisconsin is in an orange box because its conversion threat is higher than its policy response, relative to other states. Learn more at www.farmland.org/farmsunderthreat</p>	<p>POLICY RESPONSE</p> <p>High</p> <p>Medium</p> <p>Low</p> <p>CONVERSION THREAT</p> <p>Low Medium High</p>
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HOW WISCONSIN STACKS UP

Wisconsin Score 

Median Score 

Top Score 



Policy scoresheet scores: Final policy scores compared to the median and the highest scores achieved by all states that have implemented each policy. Even among high-response states, no state received a perfect score for any individual policy; every state has the potential to do more.

ABOUT THE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

PURCHASE OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

Purchase of agricultural conservation easement (PACE) programs permanently protect farmland and rangeland from non-farm development. They compensate landowners who voluntarily place an agricultural conservation easement on their property. Wisconsin's Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection administers the Farmland Preservation Program, which provides funds to entities for the purchase of easements.

LAND-USE PLANNING

Land-use planning policies manage growth and stabilize the land base. Most states delegate planning authority to local governments, but some play a more active role, requiring localities to develop comprehensive plans, identify agricultural resources, and adopt policies to protect them. Wisconsin requires the adoption of a local comprehensive plan in order to enact zoning regulations.

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF

Property tax relief (PTR) programs reduce property taxes paid on agricultural land. The most common approach is use-value assessment (UVA), which assesses farmland and rangeland at its current use value. Wisconsin's program does not require verification that land is in active agricultural use in order to be eligible.

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS

Agricultural district programs encourage landowners to form special areas to support agriculture. Farmers receive protections and incentives including: limits on annexation, limits on eminent domain, protection from the siting of public facilities and infrastructure, and tax incentives. Less common is requiring district enrollment to participate in state-administered PACE programs. Wisconsin authorizes Farmland Preservation Agreements in Agricultural Enterprise Areas, which use covenants to restrict land to agricultural use for a specified number of years.

FARM LINK

Farm Link programs connect land seekers with landowners who want their land to stay in agriculture. Administered by public or private entities, they offer a range of services and resources, from online real estate postings to technical assistance, trainings, and educational resources. AFT only included publicly supported programs.

STATE LEASING

State leasing programs make state-owned land available to farmers and ranchers for agriculture. Sometimes their primary purpose is to make land available for agriculture. More often, agricultural use is secondary to generating income for a public purpose or protecting wildlife habitat.

WISCONSIN: KEY FACTS

\$0.09

AMOUNT INVESTED PER CAPITA IN PERMANENTLY PROTECTING FARMLAND THROUGH 2017

Among states with PACE
Smallest (TX): < \$0.01
Largest (DE): \$6.03

0.51

ACRES DEVELOPED PER NEW PERSON ADDED TO THE STATE'S POPULATION BETWEEN 1982 AND 2012

Fewest (CT/MA): 0.11
Most (ND): 4.07

✓ YES

PENALTY IMPOSED WHEN LAND IS WITHDRAWN FROM PTR PROGRAM

States w/ penalty: 29
States w/o penalty: 21



Farms Under Threat is American Farmland Trust's multi-year initiative to document the status of and threats to U.S. farmland and rangeland and to identify policy solutions to ensure the protection and conservation of America's diverse agricultural landscape. For more information about AFT, visit www.farmland.org. If you have any questions about the analysis methods or would like access to data, please contact AFT's Farmland Information Center: www.farmlandinfo.org or (800) 370-4879.



Explore our scorecard and scoresheets at www.farmland.org/farmsunderthreat

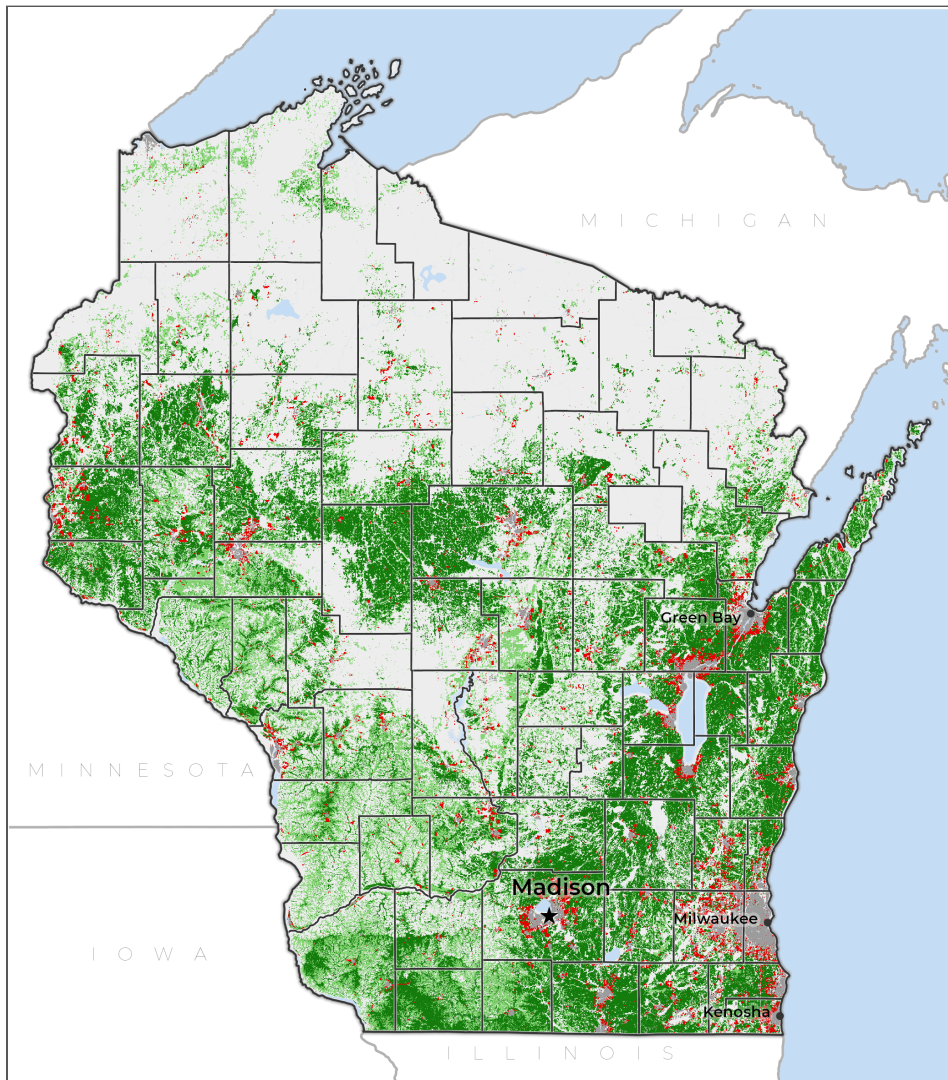


THE STATE OF THE STATES Agricultural Land Conversion Highlight Summary

Wisconsin

Farms Under Threat: The State of the States mapped agricultural land conversion and evaluated state policy responses. The spatial analysis identified the extent, diversity, and quality of each state's agricultural land—and where this land has been converted to both urban and highly developed (UHD) and low-density residential (LDR) land uses.

AGRICULTURAL LAND CONVERSION 2001-2016



Conversion of non-federal farmland to UHD and LDR land uses from 2001-2016. The threat to working farms and ranches is pervasive, often claiming the most productive, versatile, and resilient lands.

RELATIVE CONVERSION THREAT

HIGH

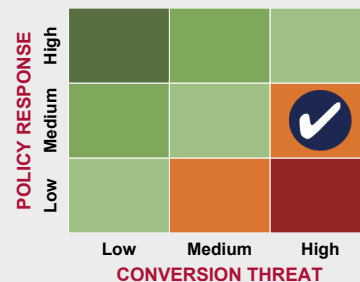
Wisconsin scored among the top states for the conversion of agricultural land to urban and highly developed (UHD) and low-density residential (LDR) uses.

RELATIVE POLICY RESPONSE

MEDIUM

Wisconsin scored in the middle of all states for policies and programs that protect agricultural land from development, promote farm viability, and facilitate the transfer of agricultural land.

HOW IS THIS STATE DOING?



Wisconsin is in an orange box because its conversion threat is higher than its policy response, relative to other states. Learn more at www.farmland.org/farmsunderthreat

Conversion of agricultural land to UHD and LDR land uses

Farmland* that is:

Above state median PVR**

Below state median PVR

Urban areas
 Federal, forest, and other lands

*Farmland is composed of cropland, pastureland, and woodland associated with farms.

** Our productivity, versatility, and resiliency (PVR) index helps identify high-quality agricultural land (see page 2).

DEVELOPMENT THREATENS WISCONSIN'S AGRICULTURAL LAND

From 2001-2016, 249,800 acres of agricultural land were developed or compromised.

Wisconsin's farmland and rangeland was converted to:

- **Urban and highly developed (UHD)** land use, including commercial, industrial, and moderate-to-high-density residential areas.
- **Low-density residential (LDR)** land use, where scattered large lot development fragments the agricultural land base and limits production, marketing, and management options for the working farms and ranches that remain.

LDR PAVES THE WAY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural land in LDR areas in 2001 was

21 TIMES MORE LIKELY

to be converted to UHD by 2016, compared to other agricultural land.

95,600 acres

38%

of conversion was to UHD

154,300 acres

62%

of conversion was to LDR

CONVERSION AFFECTED ALL TYPES OF AGRICULTURAL LAND



CROPLAND: 135,000 acres
PASTURELAND: 74,400 acres
WOODLAND: 40,400 acres

WISCONSIN'S BEST AGRICULTURAL LAND IS UNDER THREAT

We used our unique **PVR index**, which quantifies the productivity, versatility, and resiliency of agricultural land, to identify:

1. **Wisconsin's best land**, which has PVR values above the state median, and
2. **Nationally Significant land**, which is the country's best land for long-term production of food and other crops. **61%** of Wisconsin's agricultural land, or **9,106,600 acres**, falls in this category.*

Protecting high-PVR land is critical for the long-term sustainability of agriculture, yet from 2001-2016:

- ▶ **124,100 acres** of Wisconsin's best land were converted to UHD and LDR uses.
- ▶ **147,000 acres** of Wisconsin's Nationally Significant land were converted.

*These two categories overlap and the same land may be included in both.

What's at stake?

▶ **14,996,300 acres of agricultural land remain¹**



CROPLAND: 9,762,700 acres
PASTURELAND: 2,790,800 acres
WOODLAND: 2,442,900 acres

▶ **\$11.4 billion earned from cash receipts in 2017²**

- \$183.4 million from local food³
- \$2.9 billion from agricultural exports⁴

▶ **249,800 acres were converted—enough land to generate \$190 million in annual revenue²**

▶ **Wisconsin's top 3 agricultural products:²**

- Milk and Dairy \$5.2 billion
- Corn \$1.8 billion
- Cattle \$1.5 billion

▶ **112,000 producers and 76,100 farm laborers on 64,800 farms²**

▶ **3 times as many producers over 65 as under 35 years old²**

1. Farms Under Threat 2016

2. National Agricultural Statistics Service 2017

3. Sold directly to consumer and intermediate outlets, NASS 2017

4. Economic Research Service 2017



Farms Under Threat is American Farmland Trust's multi-year initiative to document the status of and threats to U.S. farmland and rangeland and to identify policy solutions to ensure the protection and conservation of America's diverse agricultural landscape. For more information about AFT, visit www.farmland.org. If you have any questions about the analysis methods or would like access to data, please contact AFT's Farmland Information Center: www.farmlandinfo.org or (800) 370-4879.



Explore our interactive maps at www.farmland.org/farmsunderthreat

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Jefferson County
FLEXIBLE PERIOD REPORT

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FROM 2020 01 TO 2020 06

ACCOUNTS FOR:	ORIGINAL	TRANFRS/	REVISED	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE	PCT
100 General Fund	APPROP	ADJSTMTS	BUDGET			BUDGET	USED
<hr/>							
12401 Land Conservation							
12401 411100 General Property Taxes	-353,457	0	-353,457	-176,728.50	.00	-176,728.50	50.0%
12401 421001 State Aid	-180,000	0	-180,000	.00	.00	-180,000.00	.0%
12401 432099 Other Permits	-150	0	-150	-200.00	.00	50.00	133.3%
12401 451010 Sale Of Maps & Plat Books	-100	0	-100	.00	.00	-100.00	.0%
12401 451020 Other Fees	-100	0	-100	-143.75	.00	43.75	143.8%
12401 451421 Crep Cancellation Fee	-100	0	-100	.00	.00	-100.00	.0%
12401 458001 Tree Sales	-10,000	0	-10,000	-1,874.00	.00	-8,126.00	18.7%
12401 458005 Ag & Hortiic Supply Revenue	-100	0	-100	.00	.00	-100.00	.0%
12401 458009 Livestock Siting App Review F	-2,250	0	-2,250	-1,800.00	.00	-450.00	80.0%
12401 458012 Public Land Consv Fees	-300	0	-300	.00	.00	-300.00	.0%
12401 458013 Farmland Cert Fee	-21,000	0	-21,000	-15,195.00	.00	-5,805.00	72.4%
12401 511110 Salary-Permanent Regular	80,088	0	80,088	38,413.44	.00	41,674.99	48.0%
12401 511110 22101 Salary-Permanent Regula	0	0	0	1,210.05	.00	-1,210.05	.0%
12401 511210 Wages-Regular	304,585	0	304,585	118,128.74	.00	186,456.15	38.8%
12401 511210 22101 Wages-Regular	0	0	0	5,606.74	.00	-5,606.74	.0%
12401 511330 Wages-Longevity Pay	811	0	811	.00	.00	811.25	.0%
12401 512141 Social Security	28,483	0	28,483	11,511.05	.00	16,971.80	40.4%
12401 512141 22101 Social Security	0	0	0	291.96	.00	-291.96	.0%
12401 512142 Retirement (Employer)	26,020	0	26,020	10,566.56	.00	15,453.63	40.6%
12401 512142 22101 Retirement (Employer)	0	0	0	460.13	.00	-460.13	.0%
12401 512144 Health Insurance	64,795	0	64,795	23,577.99	.00	41,216.58	36.4%
12401 512144 22101 Health Insurance	0	0	0	1,061.14	.00	-1,061.14	.0%
12401 512145 Life Insurance	95	0	95	41.34	.00	53.58	43.6%
12401 512145 22101 Life Insurance	0	0	0	2.67	.00	-2.67	.0%
12401 512146 Workers Compensation	0	0	0	298.72	.00	-298.72	.0%
12401 512150 FSA Contribution	9,000	0	9,000	.00	.00	9,000.00	.0%
12401 512151 HSA Contribution	0	0	0	7,000.00	.00	-7,000.00	.0%
12401 512173 Dental Insurance	5,448	0	5,448	2,048.76	.00	3,399.24	37.6%
12401 512173 22101 Dental Insurance	0	0	0	108.21	.00	-108.21	.0%
12401 531003 Notary Public Related	100	0	100	40.00	.00	60.00	40.0%
12401 531301 Office Equipment	700	0	700	.00	.00	700.00	.0%
12401 531303 Computer Equipmt & Software	1,000	0	1,000	.00	.00	1,000.00	.0%
12401 531311 Postage & Box Rent	1,500	0	1,500	578.11	.00	921.89	38.5%
12401 531312 Office Supplies	1,200	0	1,200	66.19	.00	1,133.81	5.5%
12401 531313 Printing & Duplicating	700	0	700	91.88	.00	608.12	13.1%
12401 531314 Small Items Of Equipment	1,200	0	1,200	59.80	.00	1,140.20	5.0%
12401 531321 Publication Of Legal Notice	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12401 531324 Membership Dues	2,000	0	2,000	1,841.00	.00	159.00	92.1%

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Jefferson County
FLEXIBLE PERIOD REPORT

FROM 2020 01 TO 2020 06

ACCOUNTS FOR:	ORIGINAL	TRANFRS/	REVISED	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE	PCT
100 General Fund	APPROP	ADJSTMTS	BUDGET			BUDGET	USED
12401 531341 Agricultural & Horti	6,000	0	6,000	201.93	.00	5,798.07	3.4%
12401 531348 Educational Supplies	100	0	100	.00	.00	100.00	.0%
12401 531351 Gas/Diesel	1,200	0	1,200	120.18	.00	1,079.82	10.0%
12401 532325 Registration	1,000	0	1,000	90.00	.00	910.00	9.0%
12401 532332 Mileage	100	0	100	.00	.00	100.00	.0%
12401 532335 Meals	200	0	200	.00	.00	200.00	.0%
12401 532336 Lodging	600	0	600	.00	.00	600.00	.0%
12401 533225 Telephone & Fax	200	0	200	134.37	.00	65.63	67.2%
12401 533236 Wireless Internet	1,300	0	1,300	536.83	.00	763.17	41.3%
12401 535242 Maintain Machinery & Equip	2,000	0	2,000	627.67	.00	1,372.33	31.4%
12401 535259 Tree Planter Service	400	0	400	.00	.00	400.00	.0%
12401 535349 Other Supplies	300	0	300	42.13	.00	257.87	14.0%
12401 571004 IP Telephony Allocation	890	0	890	445.02	.00	444.98	50.0%
12401 571005 Duplicating Allocation	282	0	282	141.00	.00	141.00	50.0%
12401 571009 MIS PC Group Allocation	16,910	0	16,910	8,455.02	.00	8,454.98	50.0%
12401 571010 MIS Systems Grp Alloc(ISIS)	4,386	0	4,386	2,193.00	.00	2,193.00	50.0%
12401 591519 Other Insurance	3,914	0	3,914	2,086.36	.00	1,827.54	53.3%
<hr/>							
12402 Wildlife Crop Damage							
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12402 421001 State Aid	-20,000	0	-20,000	-5,862.44	.00	-14,137.56	29.3%
12402 529299 Purchase Care & Services	20,000	0	20,000	5,862.44	.00	14,137.56	29.3%
<hr/>							
12404 Local Cost Share Program							
<hr/>							
12404 421001 State Aid	-5,500	0	-5,500	.00	.00	-5,500.00	.0%
12404 472337 24404 Municipal Grant Revenue	0	-11,129	-11,129	-11,129.20	.00	-.01	100.0%
12404 521219 Other Professional Serv	5,000	2,200	7,200	.00	.00	7,200.00	.0%
12404 521219 24401 Other Professional Serv	0	11,129	11,129	.00	.00	11,129.21	.0%
12404 529299 Puchase Care & Services	500	0	500	.00	.00	500.00	.0%
12404 699700 Resv Applied Operating	0	-2,200	-2,200	.00	.00	-2,200.00	.0%
<hr/>							
12405 DATCP Cost Share							
<hr/>							
12405 421003 State Aid GPR	-20,000	0	-20,000	.00	.00	-20,000.00	.0%
12405 421004 State Aid Bonded	-30,500	0	-30,500	.00	.00	-30,500.00	.0%
12405 593701 Cost Share Payment	50,500	0	50,500	.00	.00	50,500.00	.0%
<hr/>							
12406 Non-Metallic Mining							
<hr/>							
12406 411100 General Property Taxes	10,895	0	10,895	5,447.52	.00	5,447.48	50.0%

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Jefferson County
FLEXIBLE PERIOD REPORT

FROM 2020 01 TO 2020 06

ACCOUNTS FOR:	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
100 General Fund							
12406 432004 Non-Metallic Permit Fee	0	0	0	-2,400.00	.00	2,400.00	.0%
12406 432005 Non-Metallic Annual Fee	-9,445	0	-9,445	-175.00	.00	-9,270.00	1.9%
12406 474175 Highway Billed	-2,035	0	-2,035	.00	.00	-2,035.00	.0%
12406 531311 Postage & Box Rent	60	0	60	27.63	.00	32.37	46.1%
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 531351 Gas/Diesel	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12406 532325 Registration	150	0	150	.00	.00	150.00	.0%
12406 532335 Meals	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12406 532336 Lodging	200	0	200	.00	.00	200.00	.0%
12407 Farmland Easement							
12407 481001 Interest & Dividends	-3,000	0	-3,000	-773.81	.00	-2,226.19	25.8%
12407 531311 Postage & Box Rent	30	0	30	.00	.00	30.00	.0%
12407 531312 Office Supplies	150	0	150	.00	.00	150.00	.0%
12407 531313 Printing & Duplicating	35	0	35	.00	.00	35.00	.0%
12407 571005 Duplicating Allocation	5	0	5	2.52	.00	2.48	50.4%
12407 594960 Capital Reserve	160,310	-25,480	134,830	.00	.00	134,830.34	.0%
12407 699800 Resv Applied Capital	-157,530	25,480	-132,050	.00	.00	-132,050.34	.0%
12408 County Farm							
12408 411100 General Property Taxes	98,075	0	98,075	49,037.52	.00	49,037.48	50.0%
12408 482003 County Farm Land Rent	-100,500	0	-100,500	-50,213.25	.00	-50,286.75	50.0%
12408 529170 Grounds Keeping Charges	425	0	425	477.59	.00	-52.59	112.4%
12408 535249 Sundry Repair	2,000	0	2,000	.00	.00	2,000.00	.0%

07/24/2020
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Jefferson County
FLEXIBLE PERIOD REPORT

FROM 2020 01 TO 2020 06

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	0	32,438.26	.00	-32,438.26	.0%