

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

Jefferson County Courthouse ~ 311 S Center Ave, Rm C1021 ~ Jefferson, WI 53549

Wednesday, February 21, 2024 @ 8:30 am

Join Zoom Meeting ~ <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81594414745>
Meeting ID: 815 9441 4745# ~ Dial by your location: +1 312 626 6799

Committee Members: Matt Foelker (Chair) (UW), Walt Christensen (Vice-Chair), Dan Herbst (UW), Cassie Richardson, Meg Turville-Heitz, Kirsten Jurcek (FSA), and Margaret Burlingham (PACE)

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call (Establish a Quorum)
3. Certification of Compliance with the Open Meetings Law
4. Review of the February Agenda
5. Approval of the January 17, 2024 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) February 2024 Report
8. Discussion on Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Report
9. Discussion on Departmental Updates
10. Discussion and Possible Action on Spray Irrigation of Manure and Agricultural Waste
11. Discussion and Possible Action on Ordinance Prohibiting Hunting on County-Owned Farmland
12. Discussion and Possible Action on Guidelines for University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Use of Ground Penetrating Radar on the Potter's Field
13. Discussion and Possible Action on Participation in the Fourth Grade Farm Tour
14. Discussion on Producer-Led Groups: Jefferson County Soil Builders & Rock River Regenerative Graziers
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. Discussion and Possible Action on Future Funding for the PACE Program
19. Review of the Monthly Financial Report (December)
20. Discussion on Items for the Next Agenda
 - Next Scheduled Meeting March 20, 2024 @ 8:30 am in Room C1021
21. 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

January 17, 2024

1. Call to Order:

The monthly meeting was called to order by Matt Foelker at 8:30 am. Committee Members Matt Foelker (Chair) (UW), Walt Christensen (Vice-Chair), Dan Herbst (UW) (via Zoom), Cassie Richardson (via Zoom), Meg Turville-Heitz (via Zoom), Kirsten Jurcek (FSA) (via Zoom), and Margaret Burlingham (PACE), were present. Also in attendance were Patricia Cicero, Director, Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD); Kim Liakopoulos, LWCD; Dave Hoffman, LWCD; Sam Peterson, LWCD; Joe Strupp, LWCD; and Danielle Thompson, Jefferson County Corporation Counsel.

- Others in Attendance: Sarah Elsner, Planning and Zoning Department, Chad Johnson, Katie Kutz, Anita Martin, and Andy Williams
Via Zoom: Elizabeth Chilsen, Jefferson County Health Department, Brian Udovich, Jefferson County Highway Department, Kim Naber, and Lianna Spencer.

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 January Agenda:

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

5. Approval of the December 20, 2023 Meeting Minutes:

Herbst made a motion to approve the December 20, 2023 meeting minutes as written, Christensen seconded. Motion passed 7/0.

6. Public Comment:

Janet Foust gave public comment on agenda item #10 via email. Anita Martin asked to give public comment during the discussion on agenda item #10.

7. Communications:

- Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection January 2024 Report.

8. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Report:

NRCS did not attend the meeting therefore a report was unavailable.

9. Discussion on Departmental Updates:

Staff is working on an implementation plan for the strategic plan that was approved by County Board last year. Cicero is working with two implementation teams: Transformative Government, and Highly Regarded Quality of Life. Strupp and Peterson held a nutrient management update class for farmers that write their own nutrient management plans. Another class will be held 2/6/2024. Farmland Preservation Program Annual Certifications are being collected. LWCD staff met regarding 2023 cost sharing to discuss improvements that can be made with the process and planning for 2024. Hoffman continues his work on the Watertown water quality trading program. 2023 annual nonmetallic mining fees are being submitted to the office.

10. Discussion on Spray Irrigation of Manure and Agricultural Waste:

Cicero and Strupp discussed the farmer meeting with the committee. Information on existing state rules regarding waste spreading will be shared at the February meeting. Turville-Heitz asked for clarification on raw food fields and their proximity to spray irrigation.

11. Discussion on Erosion Control and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinances:

Cicero and Elsner provided an update on an erosion control and post-construction stormwater management ordinance. Zoning sent a survey to the towns to obtain their input. The survey results and other updates will be shared with the committee when they are available.

12. Discussion and Possible Action on Prohibiting Hunting on the County Farm:

Christensen made a motion to have LWCD and Corporation Counsel draft an ordinance restricting public access to the County Farm, Burlingham seconded. Motion passed 7/0.

13. Discussion on Producer-Led Groups: Jefferson County Soil Builders (JCSB) & Rock River Regenerative Graziers (R3G): JCSB has a meeting scheduled 1/25/2024 to discuss and plan 2024 activities. R3G has a meeting scheduled 1/19/2024 to discuss and plan 2024 activities.

14. Discussion and Possible Action on Notices of Noncompliance - Farmland Preservation Program (FPP): There were no notices.

15. Discussion and Possible Action on Cancellation of Notices of Noncompliance - FPP: There were no cancellations.

16. Discussion and Possible Action on Purchase of Agriculture Conservation Easement (PACE) Applications & Baseline Documentation: Hoffman is working on the Rollefson Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCP) easement application. LWCD has been instructed to update the deed language to meet requirements set forth by NRCS. Burlingham, Cicero, Hoffman, and Steve Nass plan to attend the Finance committee meeting to discuss future PACE funding.

17. Review of the Monthly Financial Report (November):

The most recent statement of revenues and expenditures was distributed.

18. Discussion on Items for the Next Agenda:

Possible agenda items include: Discussion on the Future of the PACE Program

- **Next Scheduled Meeting:** February 21, 2024 @ 8:30 in Room C1021

19. Adjournment:

Burlingham made a motion to adjourn at 10:00 am, Christensen seconded. Motion passed 7/0.

Committee member Kirsten Jurcek has been appointed to serve on this committee due to her status as the designated Farm Service Agency committee member. All her opinions and votes are as a member of the public and as a producer/farmer, not as a representative of the Farm Service Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, or Federal Government.

Kim Liakopoulos
Administrative Specialist I ~ LWCD



February 2024

Soil and Water Resources Management (SWRM) Grants

- Reimbursement requests for 2023 must be submitted to DATCPSWRM@wisconsin.gov by **February 15, 2024**. This includes SWRM cost-share, staffing, NMFE, and cooperator grants.
- The [2025 SWRM Application](#) is available on the SWRM webpage.
- Until ATCP 50 receives approval from the governor, legislature, and is published, the new practices are not available for cost-share.

Annual Reports for 2023

- County submission of their responses to annual reporting questions for 2023 are due March 4, 2024. An email containing a link to the report questions was sent to all county conservationists on Monday, December 18, 2023. If you did not receive the message, please reach out to Coreen Fallat at coreen.fallat@wisconsin.gov.

ATCP 50 Update

- ATCP 50 has been referred to Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules. A link to the webpage with all related documents is available [here](#).

Nutrient Management News

- **UPCOMING:** Online Nutrient Management Farmer Education Trainings will be hosted in February and March this year.
 - Wednesday, February 7, 2024
10 a.m. to 3:15 p.m.
 - Wednesday, March 6, 2024
10 a.m. to 3:15 p.m.
 - The target audience of these trainings is farmers who are wanting to become certified to write their own nutrient management plans, but anyone is able to attend! Registration is free! Register here: [Meeting Registration - Zoom](#).
- **SNAPPLUS V3 Reports Survey-** If you haven't had a chance to take the V3 report survey, there is still time! We are looking for feedback on the current reports in SnapPlus and what are some things we can change or add. We appreciate your time and feedback. Survey link here:

<https://forms.office.com/g/nUZR4Z0Lw>.

- **2024 NMFE Webinar** and presentation slides are now available on the NMFE webpage, found here: [DATCP Home Nutrient Management Farmer Education Grants](#).
- Previous SnapPlus Trainings can be found here: [DATCP Home Nutrient Management Trainings](#).

Land and Water Conservation Board – LWRM Plans

- Douglas and Rock counties will be presenting five-year LWRM plan reviews to the LWCB at their February 6, 2024 meeting.
- The 2024 annual workplan template was mailed out the last week of January and will be due back April 15, 2024.

Conservation Engineering

- Funding opportunity: DATCP will again be offering Engineering Reserve Funds in 2024. These funds are intended for engineered conservation practices and prioritize projects that address farm discharge(s) that need additional funding to get completed. Deadline for project consideration is **March 29, 2024**. Additional information on the application process will be coming from your DATCP area engineering contact.
- The DNR is currently seeking public comments on issuance and reissuance of five General Permits (GP). One of those is the new statewide GP22 for Hydrologic Restoration projects. This GP should aid in the permitting process for conservation projects designed “to return wetland, stream, and floodplain hydrology to a natural and self-regulating condition in order to achieve such goals as slow the flow of runoff, reduce flood peaks, restore surface and groundwater interactions, improve water quality, or increase soil retention, groundwater infiltration, base flow, upper watershed storage, and flood resilience.” If you are interested in review and/or commenting, additional info can be found on the DNR website linked [here](#).

DATCP Drainage Program

- The Drainage Program website is currently being updated to include an information page. The goal of the update is to provide our drainage community members easy access to the most recent information and give them the opportunity to provide feedback. The information page will also archive issues of *The Root Zone*, the forthcoming official e-newsletter of the DATCP Drainage Program. If you have any questions, please contact Barton T. Chapman, Drainage Program Manager, at Barton.Chapman@Wisconsin.gov.

Farmland Preservation (FP) Program and Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA)

- Counties that update or issue new CoCs for Tax Year 2023 should submit updates for their DOR Spreadsheet to DATCPWorkingLands@wisconsin.gov. Updates may be submitted as needed throughout the tax season.
- **NEW:** Agreement holders with effective agreements signed prior to July 1, 2009 that have not been modified to meet current standards will be required to provide their agreement number on tax schedule FC. If you have questions about the DOR spreadsheet or have questions with respect to any element of the FP Program, contact DATCPWorkingLands@wi.gov.
- On December 6, 2023, Governor Evers signed Assembly Bill 133, now Wisconsin Act 42, which makes changes to farmland preservation agreements minimum term lengths and increasing farmland preservation tax credits for all current participants. These changes went into effect on December 8, 2023 and will affect tax credit claims beginning tax year 2023. Check out the [Legislative Updates to the Farmland Preservation Program](#) handout for more information.
- The 2024 Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA) petition cycle is in full swing. Petition materials for new designation and modification to existing AEAs are available on the [Petitioning for AEA Designation](#)

[webpage](#). Petitions will be accepted until **August 2, 2024**. For additional information or to schedule a meeting to discuss an AEA petition in your county, contact wednesday.coye@wisconsin.gov.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

- Annual Summary Reports for Counties 2023: DATCP sent out the annual summary reports for counties in an email on January 4, 2024. Please review the records for your county to ensure that the state CREP records match the county CREP records. Also, please share these summaries with your local FSA office to compare enrollment numbers for the year. If you find a discrepancy or have questions, please let DATCP CREP staff know.
- A new [Relinquishment of Lands Under CREP Conservation Easements Guide](#) is available on the [DATCP CREP – For Counties website](#). As landowners work to keep the conservation practices in compliance on their CREP perpetual easement, we sometimes get the question of whether DATCP would relinquish the easement? To guide helps landowners and LCDs, determine if they meet the relinquishment criteria and the process for making a relinquishment request.
- Virtual CREP 101 Training is offered by DATCP to all CREP counties. The training is offered per LCD request and reviews program requirements, landowner engagement, agency partnership coordination, and county administrative processes. All local agency partners are invited to attend, and the training is valuable to both new and seasoned local CREP staff. Please contact Brian Loeffelholz at Brian.Loeffelholz@wisconsin.gov to set up a time for training in your county.

Producer-Led Watershed Protection Grant (PLWPG) Program

- The 2024 Annual Workshop will be held on February 20, 2024 at NorthCentral Technical College in Wausau. Registration for groups and collaborators is open here: <https://forms.office.com/g/TYws700vCD>.
- Reimbursement requests AND final reports with tracking are due to DATCP by February 15, 2024. Please remember to mark all of your receipts with the corresponding budget category.
- We have funding for groups to host regional winter workshops or spring field days in the range of \$500-\$1,500 per event through the Producer-Led Regional Network effort. Contact your regional coordinator or Randy Zogbaum at Randy.Zogbaum@Wisconsin.gov for more information or if you have ideas for a shared, collaborative event to host with other groups in your region.

Nitrogen Optimization Pilot Program (NOPP)

- The 2024 grant cycle closed on January 31, 2024. Grant recipients will be announced in spring 2024.

Legislation Updates

- [2023 Act 42](#)- Relating to: farmland preservation agreements and tax credits.
- [Senate Bill 468](#) and [Assembly Bill 480](#) – Relating to: eligibility for farmland preservation tax credits and photovoltaic solar energy systems.
- [Senate Bill 220](#) and [Assembly Bill 220](#) – Relating to: funding for the Fenwood Creek watershed pilot project.
- [Senate Bill 409](#) and [Assembly Bill 419](#) – Relating to: creating an online interactive carbon calculator for farmers.
- [Senate Bill 619](#) and [Assembly Bill 655](#) – Relating to: a transition to grass pilot program.

Spray Irrigation of Waste: Requirements of Large Animal Operations (CAFOs)

Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 214, Land Treatment of Industrial Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges

Purpose of NR 214: to protect public health and welfare by restoring, maintaining and protecting the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the groundwater and all uses of state waters; to establish design and construction criteria for all land treatment systems that receive industrial wastes and require Department of Natural Resources (DNR) approval of plans and specifications; and to establish discharge limitations, monitoring requirements and operating standards for all industrial land treatment systems which require a permit.

Note: This chapter regulates egg-wash water among other industrial wastes. CAFOs must follow NR 214.14, 214.20 and 214.21 which are summarized below.

Setbacks for Application:

- 1,000 feet from Community Well
- 250 feet from other wells
- 500 feet from inhabited dwelling (can be reduced with written permission)
- 5 feet above bedrock and groundwater
- not in a floodway

Other Requirements:

- Acreage shall be rested to provide time for soil organisms to decompose organic pollutants, for organic solids on surface to decompose, and for soil column to reaerate.
- Maximum loading for different soil types is contained in a table.
- Spray nozzles arranged for even distribution over land.
- Spray nozzle openings located as near to ground as practical to minimize wind drift.
- Applications are limited to areas of perennial grasses (other types of cover may be approved by the DNR but will be restricted to times of active growth) and have sufficient land area to treat wastewater during wet weather conditions.
- DNR may require reduced applications rates or buffers strips or both around perimeter to absorb runoff during rainfall events.
- Application may not exceed hydraulic, organic, nitrogen, chloride or other limitations specified in WPDES permit or plans developed.
- Concentrations of any wastewater parameter that may impact groundwater quality shall be limited at the point of discharge to a value that will minimize the concentration of the substance in groundwater to the extent technically and economically feasible and will prevent exceedance of the preventive action limit in groundwater.
- Total pounds of nitrogen applied per acre per year shall be limited to the annual nitrogen need of crop plus demonstrated losses (denitrification or volatilization).
- Hydraulic application rate for each system shall be based on topography, cover crop, wastewater characteristics, hydrogeologic conditions, and soil texture, permeability, and cation exchange capacity. Average application rate may not exceed 10,000 gallons per acre per day.

- Intensity of irrigation spray limited on a day-to-day basis to prevent ponding.
- Wastewater spraying shall be limited to prevent runoff of any wastewater mixed with rainwater.
- DNR may restrict spray irrigation during times where cover crop is dormant or not actively taking up water and nutrients.
- DNR may limit fecal coliform bacteria in discharge from meat and poultry processing operations to protect human and animal health.
- Discharge monitoring requirements:
 - Total daily flow,
 - May require BOD₅, total suspended solids, nitrogen, chloride, metals, or any other pollutant.
- Cover crop shall be cut and removed at least twice a year (corn and other crops may be removed once if applied nutrients are limited accordingly).
- Soil shall be tested annually for available nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and pH and submitted to DNR and used to determine if agronomic needs are met.
- A management plan must be submitted and approved to DNR demonstrating optimization of the treatment system performance and compliance.
- Evaluation of the soil, depth of groundwater, and depth of bedrock (if practical with a backhoe) is required for land with new or expanded spray irrigation systems. There is a potential for groundwater monitoring.

Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 243, Animal Feeding Operations

Purpose of NR 243: to implement design standards and accepted management practices and to establish permit requirements and the basis for issuing permits to CAFOs (facilities of ≥1,000 Animal Units).

Note: All nutrient requirements in NR 243 must be followed for irrigation of nutrients. NR 243 is more restrictive than the 590 Nutrient Management Plan Standard that most farms follow.

Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA):

- Fields within 1,000 feet of lakes and 300 feet of rivers and streams.
- Fields within 300 feet of conduits to navigable water: natural or manmade area or structure that discharges to navigable water via channelized flow. This includes ditches, open tile line intake structures, sinkholes, agricultural well heads, and grassed waterways.

Setbacks for Application:

- 1,000 feet of a community well
- 100 feet of a private well
- 100 feet of a direct conduit to groundwater

Other Requirements:

- Manure may not be applied on soils with depth to groundwater or bedrock of less than 24 inches.
- Manure may not cause the fecal contamination of water in a well.

- Manure may not be applied on fields when snow is actively melting such that water is flowing off the field.
- Manure may not be surface applied when precipitation capable of producing runoff is forecast within 24 hours of the time of planned application.
- Where incorporation is required under the 590 Standard, the incorporation must occur within 48 hours of application.
- SWQMA Restrictions. The facility must choose and implement one or more of the following when applying manure in a SWQMA:
 - Not apply manure within 25 feet of navigable water, conduit to navigable water or wetland; and inject or immediately incorporate manure and all other areas within the SWQMA.
 - Not apply manure within 25 feet of navigable water, conduit to navigable water or wetland; and surface apply liquid manure in all other areas of the SWQMA provided all of these conditions are met: application is on long-term no-till land, there is $\geq 30\%$ crop residue, and the application rate is limited according to the soil texture.
 - Establish a 35-foot vegetated buffer adjacent to the navigable water, conduit to a navigable water or wetland; and comply with one of these requirements: 1. Immediately incorporate manure, or 2. Field has $\geq 30\%$ crop residue and the application rate is limited according to the soil texture.
 - Establish a filter strip a minimum of 21 feet wide adjacent to the navigable water, conduit to navigable water or wetland, and comply with one of these requirements: 1. Immediately incorporate manure, or 2. Field has $\geq 30\%$ crop residue and the application rate is limited according to the soil texture.
 - Not apply manure within 100 feet of a navigable water or conduit to navigable water.
 - Implement other practices that are approved by the DNR.
- No application of manure on fields with soil test phosphorus levels ≥ 200 ppm without DNR approval.
- For fields with phosphorus levels 100-200 ppm:
 - If the Phosphorus Index is >6 for the crop rotation or for the next 4 years (whichever is less), then no manure allowed.
 - If the Phosphorus Index ≤ 6 , then manure application rate cannot be more than 50% of the crop's phosphorus removal over the crop rotation or a 4-year period, whichever is less.
- Manure may not be applied to saturated soils.
- Liquid manure cannot be surface applied from February 1 through March 31.
- Surface application of liquid manure on frozen ground is prohibited (except for emergency situations).
- Under certain circumstances, liquid manure can be spread on snow covered ground.
- Solid and liquid manure may not be applied on soils that are 60 inches thick or less over fractured bedrock when snow is present or on frozen ground.

WI Department of Natural Resources Questionnaire on Spray Irrigation

The DNR requires a Manure Irrigation Plan for any CAFO planning to use spray irrigation. The required components of the plan are:

1. Complete Narrative/Questionnaire
2. Irrigation Specific Restriction Maps
3. Drift Monitoring Log
4. Equipment Specifications
5. Manure and/or process wastewater characteristics (test results)
6. Soil test information for fields planned to be used for irrigation

The questionnaire asks questions on the following:

- Fields to be used
- Inclusion of fields in nutrient management Plan
- Restriction maps reflecting setbacks for NR 243 and NR 214
- Whether grassed waterways will be irrigated, if so additional requirements
- Waste characteristics: source, if waste has been lab tested, lab results, digester temp range, and other pathogen reduction practices.
- Equipment design: type of system, type of nozzles, operating pressures, median droplet size range, equipment speed, height of nozzles above ground, and method to prevent pollution if groundwater is used as water source.
- Equipment operation, timing and methods: pressure range, speed range, nozzle design, height range, months of application, if application will occur before and after crop establishment, use of split applications, application rates, whether applications will be used to meet following crop needs, use of underground or above ground lines/hoses, if water irrigation lines are used how will cross contamination be prevented, length of time for applications, whether day or night application will be used, how equipment calibrated, and frequency of calibrations.
- Drift and runoff prevention and pathogen reductions: whether application will only occur in the day, review of weather forecast, documentation of weather forecast, threshold for wind speed to prevent drift, monitoring of weather conditions during application (wind speed and direction, sunlight exposure, air temp), frequency of weather monitoring, equipment used to monitor, frequency of field conditions and boundary monitoring (drift beyond field boundaries, adjacent properties or surface waters), whether irrigation modeling or soil moisture monitoring will be used, will end sprinklers on center pivot (if used) be shut off, whether equipment will be inspected and recorded before and during use applications to prevent leaks or spills, and what pressure range and nozzles or other equipment and practices will be used to maximize droplet size and minimize drift and runoff risk.
- Response actions for drift/runoff: what actions will be followed in cases of drift/runoff; what actions will be followed if leaks/spills are detected; and will applications be stopped immediately, and response/containment/cleanup be implemented including reporting to DNR.

Manure Management

The following manure management components are discussed in the Wisconsin Manure Irrigation Workgroup report, Considerations for the Use of Manure Irrigation Practices. See pages 13-17.

Manure Collection

- Collection of manure within housing to other manure management components
- Very little impact on manure irrigation

Manure Processing/Treatment

Solid-Liquid Separation - Most common

- Manure is separated into solids and liquids
- There are different mechanical systems to separate the manure into solids and liquids
- Traditional manure pump: liquid manure should contain below 10% solids
- Traveling guns: liquid manure should be below 5% solids
- Center pivot systems: liquid manure should be below 3% solids
- Requires capital investment and ongoing maintenance

Anaerobic Digestion - Less common

- This system uses biological degradation in a no-oxygen environment.
- Results in reduction of pathogens
- Requires “significant capital investment” and ongoing maintenance

Advanced Treatment - Least common

- Systems that add additional separation or reduction of nutrients, pathogens, and odors
- Requires “high initial capital costs and significant ongoing operation costs”

Composting

- Solid manure management
- Not used with manure irrigation

Manure Storage

- Used to hold manure and increases flexibility for when manure is land applied
- Liquid manure storage is needed if manure irrigation will be used

Transfer and Application Methods

- Spreaders and tankers take manure to fields for spreading
- Permanent lines and non-permanent hoses can be used to move manure to field locations (reduces truck traffic on roads)
- Manure can be surface applied or injected into soil
- Irrigation with traveling gun – might be used when tractors/tankers cannot access site
- Center pivots – might be used to decrease compaction, apply greater volumes of more dilute manure, reduce irrigation water needs, and apply nutrients to crops through-out the growing season

- Choices of transfer and application methods influenced by field constraints, weather, soil conditions, environmentally sensitive features, time of year, cropping system, and cost

Farmer Meeting on Spray Irrigation of Manure and Agricultural Waste December 15, 2023

A meeting of agricultural producers and Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department staff was held to obtain farmer's input on potential rules associated with spray irrigation of liquid manure and agricultural waste. As a basis of their discussion, the group used the report from the Wisconsin Manure Irrigation Workgroup titled "Considerations for the use of Manure Irrigation Practices."

Attendance: 4 LWCD staff, 9 agricultural producers representing 5 farms

Review of Wisconsin Manure Irrigation Workgroup Recommendations

Consensus Baseline Recommendations

- Follow all existing laws for animal waste and nutrient management
- Have and follow 590-standard Nutrient Management Plan
- Take appropriate steps to minimize drift
- Ensure no overspray of irrigated manure
- Have suitable means of supervising/controlling equipment
- Have suitable means of determining relevant weather information
- Have means of preventing backflow if connected to water source (to prevent groundwater contamination)
- Ensure no human waste or septage is processed with manure
- Drop nozzles if center pivot
- Nozzles and pressures for "coarse" or larger droplet size

Farmer Input: Group agrees that the consensus baseline recommendations are reasonable. It is the case that the farms already follow these or stricter guidelines with their existing nutrient management plans.

Setback – Forests

- 0 feet: Consensus, public forest land with no recreational access
- 0 feet: Near consensus, private forest land

Farmer Input: Group agrees.

Setback – Adjacent Agricultural Lands

- 0 feet: Near consensus, pasture land (that is used as pasture)
- 0 feet: Near consensus, property line for cropland owned by others if the crop is not organic or raw consumed
- 0 feet and 50 feet: Close to near consensus, property line regardless of crop grown on adjacent cropland

Farmer Input: Group agrees. 50 feet away from organic or raw consumed fields is probably not a problem.

Setback – Road Right-of-Way

- 0 feet: Near consensus, all types of roads ranging from rural to interstate highways

Farmer Input: Group agrees.

Setback – Property Line for Public Recreational Area, School, or Playground

- 100 feet: Near consensus, with wind-speed ≤ 10 mph and wind direction parallel or away from the property line

Farmer Input: Group didn't understand why it would be 100 feet away from schools and playgrounds when the setback from dwellings are larger. They would not go within 100 feet from schools/playgrounds, especially if kids are around.

Setback – Dwelling or Occupied Building

- 500 - 750 feet: Near consensus, under various conditions for wind speed and direction
- 250 feet: Close to near consensus, for some situations; no agreement for others

Details of Setbacks:

At 750 feet from wetted perimeter to building, there was near consensus for each of the following sets of conditions (independent of one another):

- 750 feet with no wind-speed restrictions regardless of wind direction (near consensus)
- 750 feet with wind-speed ≤ 10 mph regardless of wind direction (near consensus)
- 750 feet with wind-speed ≤ 15 mph regardless of wind direction (near consensus)

At 500 feet from wetted perimeter to building, there was near consensus for each of the following sets of conditions (independent of one another):

- no wind-speed restrictions if wind direction is parallel to or away from the building (near consensus)
- wind-speed ≤ 10 mph regardless of wind direction (near consensus)

At 250 feet from wetted perimeter to building, the workgroup did not reach consensus or near consensus for any combination of practices.

At 250 feet from wetted perimeter to building, there was close to near consensus on each of the following sets of conditions (independent of one another):

- Manure is treated to reduce pathogens (or tested to document pathogen levels similar to those resulting from other practices described previously), wind speed ≤ 10 mph, wind direction is parallel to or away from building (close to near consensus).
- Permission is granted by the building occupant (close to near consensus).
- Permission granted by the building occupant and wind speed ≤ 10 mph regardless of wind direction (close to near consensus).

Farmer Input:

- 750 feet was not well received by group:
 - Would significantly cut down on amount of acreage, especially as urban areas expand. Potentially entire fields would not be able to be used for manure irrigation.
 - Group thinks wind direction and speed is hard to regulate given changes in weather in short periods of time. In addition, uncertain factors include: when to stop irrigation, what weather apps to check, etc.
 - Why create more restrictions, especially when some limits are already in place.
 - NR 214, Land Treatment of Industrial Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges. This rule pertains to egg wash water. Spray irrigation setbacks are 250 feet from private well, 500 feet from dwelling, 1,000 feet from a community well.
 - NR 243, Animal Feeding Operations. Mainly for farms at 1,000 animal units or more. Setbacks are 100 feet from private wells, 1,000 feet from a community well.
 - NRCS 950 Standard. Setbacks are 50 feet of wells. Community wells?

Night-time Application

- Consensus: Not for raw/untreated manure
- Near consensus: Same setbacks as daylight application under all the following conditions:
 - Manure is treated or tested following accepted protocol
 - Wind speed is 2 mph to 10 mph
 - Wind direction is parallel or away from the building or property line
- Close to near consensus: Same setbacks as daylight application under the following conditions:
 - Manure is treated or tested following accepted protocol and the wind speed is 2 mph to 10 mph
- Close to near consensus: Same setbacks as daylight application under the following conditions:
 - Manure is treated or tested following accepted protocol, the wind speed is 4 mph to 10 mpg, and wind direction is parallel or away from the building or property line

Farmer Input: Group doesn't like the night-time restrictions because:

- Wind speed is lower at night.
- Less people are outside at night.
- In some times of the year, there is much less day-time hours, so night-time restrictions will not give a lot of time to irrigate.
- They use common sense observations when applying wastes.

Farmer Input on Other Considerations and Issues

Drifting

- Group thinks manure won't drift much at all when nozzle size (for drop nozzles or travelling gun) is set to coarse.
- Droplet size is more important than wind in terms of drift.
- Pulsar on traveling gun (which makes the swivel move) shouldn't matter, because spray is not going further than wetted perimeter. [Note: Manure Irrigation Workgroup report didn't talk about pulsar.]

Odor

- Group brought up "right-to-farm" act
- Odor is going to happen when you live in agricultural areas.

Avian Influenza

- You can't operate or spread manure when you have avian influenza detected.
- Same with salmonella and other diseases

Other

- Group would like more clarification on how "treated" manure is defined.
- What pathogens is Health Department concerned with? LWCD referred group to presentation by Elizabeth Chilsen, Department of Health.
- Check on wind speed data in terms of when no spreading can happen.
- Farmers live in the community too.

ORDINANCE NO. 2023-_____

Prohibiting Trespass on County-owned farmland

Executive Summary

[Insert reasoning for ordinance]

WHEREAS, Jefferson County is committed to ensuring the safety, security, and well-being of all residents and visitors, as well as the protection of County-owned farmland; and

WHEREAS, unauthorized access to County-owned farmland poses potential risks to public safety, property integrity, and environmental sustainability; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary and appropriate to establish regulations that prohibit unauthorized access to County-owned farmland to prevent potential harm and damage;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Jefferson County Board of Supervisions as follows:

Section 1.

1.02 DEFINITIONS.

- (1) In this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (a) “County-owned farmland” includes the following _____.
 - (b) “Trespass” refers to entering or remaining on County-owned farmland without the express written permission of Jefferson County.

1.03 PROHIBITION OF TRESPASS ON COUNTY-OWNED FARMLAND.

- (1) No person shall enter or remain on any County-owned farmland without the express written permission of Jefferson County.
- (2) The _____ is authorized to grant permission to access County-owned farmland to any person upon request, if the _____ determines in their discretion _____.

Commented [DT1]: Jefferson County Administrator? the Director of the Land & Water Conservation Department? the Land & Water Conservation Committee?

Commented [DT2]: Do you want to include any guidance or just leave it to whomever you designate's discretion?

1.04 PENALTIES.

- (1) Any person found to be in violation of this ordinance shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, plus any applicable penalty assessments and costs of prosecution.
- (2) Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.
- (3) This ordinance may be enforced by the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department or any other law enforcement with jurisdiction within the county.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be effective after passage and publication.

Fiscal Note:

Referred By:
Land & Water Conservation Committee

03-12-24

Agreement on Scope of Work for Jefferson County Potter's Field

Parties to Agreement

Patricia Cicero, Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department

Peter Killoran, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

Anthony Gulig, Department of History, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

Background

The Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department oversees the protection and maintenance of the Jefferson County Potter's Field. The Potter's Field is comprised of 3 distinct burial sites that are cataloged by the Wisconsin Historical Society (burial # BJE-0012). These locations include the "main" Potter's Field which is accessible via a lane from the University of Wisconsin-Extension building, the grove of trees located just south west of the main Potter's Field, and in the woods located between the Human Services and Health Department buildings and County Highway W.

An archival study was performed by a consultant who completed a 2002 report. The archival study reported 714 individuals died at the Jefferson County Poor Farm and Asylum and some of those individuals were buried on site. Some information exists as to who is buried on site, but it isn't thought to be a full list. The extent of the burials at the three locations is not fully known.

Scope of Work

The Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) is partnering with the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater for their expertise in burial history as well as ground penetrating radar.

The University of Wisconsin-Whitewater will:

- Communicate with the LWCD prior to any date they will be accessing the burial sites and confirm that they can drive on the access lane to the main Potter's Field location.
- Perform research into the Potter's Field including review of County-held historical information, accessing materials from local historical associations as well as the Wisconsin Historical Society.
- Deploy ground penetrating radar to produce maps of any burials found in the 3 locations. This work will include checking on the land surrounding the burial sites.

- Perform the work at the sites in a manner that does not disturb the ground and does not cut down vegetation.
- No work can be performed in the farm fields between planting and harvest.
- Provide a report to the Land and Water Conservation Department including any historical information and location of burials at the Potter's Field.
- Provide a presentation to the Land and Water Conservation Committee and the Historic Sites Preservation Council, if requested.

The Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department will:

- Provide historical information available on the Potter's Field and poor farm.
- Communicate with anyone needing to know when the University will be accessing the land including the farmer leasing the land.
- Communicate with the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater if ground conditions are such that the access lane to the main Potter's Field is not suitable for vehicles.
- Communicate with the Wisconsin Historical Society on any matters relating to the maintenance and oversight of the burials.

Signatures to Agreement

The undersigned parties from the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater understand the risks of participation in the activities outlined in this agreement , and hereby assume all risk of injury, illness, damage or loss that might result. The undersigned parties and all other University of Wisconsin-Whitewater volunteers who participate in this project agree to hold Jefferson County harmless from any liability, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, arising from the volunteer's participation in the activities.

Patricia Cicero, Director
Land and Water Conservation Department

Date

Peter Killoran
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

Date

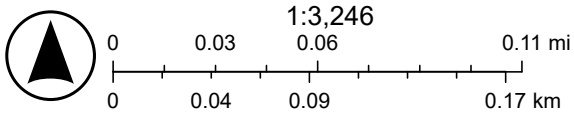
Anthony Gulig
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

Date

Potters Field Burial Sites



2/14/2024



Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

The Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement (PACE) Program permanently protects working farms from non-agricultural development through purchase or donation of development rights. The program was started in 2007 in Jefferson County and is administered by the Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD).

Program Overview

- Eligible property:
 - Contained in a farmland preservation area designated in the Jefferson County Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan.
 - Farmland has an approved conservation plan and follow soil and water conservation standards.
 - Must have at least one unused development right.
 - At least 50% of acreage must be tillable.
- Landowners decide the land included in an easement, and the number of splits they will retire (there must be at least one).
- LWCD works with property owners on required paperwork.
- Title search is required as part of paperwork submitted to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
- LWCD and the American Farmland Trust partnered on an NRCS grant exclusively in Wisconsin that enables the county to have access to funds of 50% of easement costs. This means that Jefferson County does not have to compete nationally for the NRCS allocation. It behooves us to optimize our opportunity while money is available when there is not a guarantee that it will be available in the future.
- Through the American Farmland Trust partnership, easements will obtain NRCS funds if all the program criteria are met.
- NRCS review and approval of paperwork can take one year or more.
- Appraisals that determine final easement costs are obtained later in the process because they are only valid for one year. This often happens after the County's budget process.
- County Board approves resolution on purchase of easement.
- LWCD, with review by the Corporation Counsel, completes the deed and terms of easement.
- Once NRCS approves all materials, a closing date is set.

Benefits of PACE to Landowners

- Payment for the easement: 50% of total cost from NRCS and at most 25% of total cost from Jefferson County. These funds can help farmers make additional investments in their business and ease transfer of their farm to the next generation.
- Tax benefits because they donate (forgo) at least 25% of the total easement price.
- Permanently protect the natural resources of limited and quality farmland.
- Easements are tailored to each landowner's needs.
- Keeps farmland affordable for new farmers and those who want to expand their operations.

Benefits of PACE to Jefferson County

- Accomplishes several goals in the Jefferson County Comprehensive Plan and Agricultural Preservation and Land Use Plan including:
 - Preserve and enhance the county's rural character.
 - Guide and manage development patterns which preserve prime farmland.
 - Support significant industries (including agriculture).
 - Encourage and reinvest in the agricultural economy.
 - Balance the needs for growth with maintaining the current quality of life.
 - Collaborate with local, regional, state and federal agencies for funding and program support to pursue conservation and preservation efforts.
- Land remains on the property tax rolls.
- Slows the growth of property taxes for public services needed for residential development.
- Infuses Federal money into Jefferson County = \$686,912 to date (\$786/acre).
- Minimal investment from Jefferson County = \$260,202 to date (\$298/acre Purchased, \$232/acre Purchase and Donated).
- For every dollar Jefferson County spends on easements, we have leveraged 2.64 dollars in Federal funds.
- Resource benefits include: farmland and natural areas protected from development, groundwater recharge areas are protected, conservation plans reduce soil erosion and runoff, timber management plans that protect forests, and pollution reduction.

Agriculture and Jefferson County

- In Jefferson County, 62% or 221,355 acres are in agriculture.
- Farms, food processors, and agricultural businesses generate:
 - More than 7,000 jobs
 - \$2 billion in economic activity
 - Almost \$40 million in sales tax, property tax and income tax
- From 1997 to 2017, Jefferson County lost 14.3% of our farm acres.

RESOLUTION NO. 2008-15

Resolution establishing mechanism to fund purchase of farmland conservation easements

WHEREAS, preserving working farmland will help maintain Jefferson County's economic base as agriculture contributes over \$440 million to county income and employs over 10,000 county residents, and

WHEREAS, over 99% of county farmland is owned by individuals, families, or family organizations and these owners pay over \$40 million in taxes, and

WHEREAS, preserving farmland also retains rural character and "small town" atmosphere, along with the County's landscape for all to enjoy, and farmers maintain many natural areas and wildlife habitats, and

WHEREAS, preserving farmland enhances the environment by recharging groundwater and protects water quality in streams, rivers, and lakes from excessive runoff, and

WHEREAS, for the Farmland Conservation Easement Commission to robustly pursue the stated goal of agricultural land preservation as set forth in the County's Land Use Plan, it is necessary for the Commission to have a source of revenue, and

WHEREAS, proceeds from the sale of county owned farmland would provide a flow of income without requiring an additional tax burden on current and future taxpayers,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the County Board directs the Finance Committee, on a case by case basis, to recommend to the Board allocation of the proceeds from sale of county-owned farmland to possibly increase the acreage of farmland permanently protected from development, and to leverage state and federal funds for the acquisition of conservation easements to protect farmland.

Fiscal Note: This resolution has no current fiscal impact.

AYES 21

NOES 5 (Imrie, Kuhlman, Burow,
Kannard, Torres)

ABSENT 4

ABSTAIN 0

Requested by
Farmland Conservation Easement Commission

05-13-08

Jim Mode and
Philip C. Ristow: 03-10-08; 03-24-08

Jefferson County PACE Easements as of December 2023

Paid Easements Held

Lea/Healy - 2011

224.70 acres, Town of Oakland
Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 2
Total Sale Price = \$232,072.80
50% Wisconsin PACE Program (DATCP) = \$118,072.80
50% USDA Farmland and Ranchland Protection Program (NRCS) = \$114,000
Jefferson Co. Contribution:
Easement = \$0
Title Search = \$1,795
Appraisal = \$1,566
Baseline Doc Prep by NHLT = \$1,101.99
Closing Fee = \$200
Recording Fee = \$30

Neupert - 2013

195.30 acres, Town of Waterloo
Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 3
Total Sale Price = \$230,000
20% Landowner Donation = \$46,000
50% USDA Farm and Ranch Protection Program = \$115,000
Jefferson County Contribution:
30% Easement = \$69,000
Title Search = \$991
Appraisal = \$1,600

Wilke - 2014

162.42 acres, Town of Waterloo
Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 4
Total Sale Price = \$195,000
25% Landowner Donation = \$48,750
50% USDA Farmland and Ranchland Protection Program = \$97,500
Jefferson County Contribution:
25% Easement = \$48,750
Title Search and Insurance = \$1,465
Appraisal = \$1,250

Haberman - 2016

198.89 acres, Town of Waterloo
Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 5
Total Sale Price = \$179,679.00
25% Landowner Donation = \$44,920
50% NRCS Contribution = \$89,839
Jefferson Co. Contribution:
25% Easement = \$44,920
Appraisal = \$4,050
Title Search, Insurance, Closing Costs = \$1,835

Cummings - 2023

92.31 acres, Town of Waterloo
Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 6
Total Sale Price = \$305,000.00
25% Landowner Donation = \$76,250
50% NRCS Contribution = \$152,500
Jefferson Co. Contribution:
25% Easement = \$76,250
Appraisal = \$3,000
Title Search and Title Insurance = \$1,863
Closing Costs = \$500
Recording Fee = \$35

Donated Easements Held

Miller - 2009

52.1 acres, Town of Palmyra
Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 6

Burlingham - 2008, 2011, 2015

Town of Palmyra
38.90 acres, Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 1
60.00 acres, Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 2
34.01 acres, Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 3

Carlton Zentner - 2009

63.82 acres, Town of Oakland
Total Retired Lots/Splits Retired = 3

Conclusions

- Total Donated + Paid Easements = 1,122.45 acres (873.62 acres Paid, 248.83 acres Donated)
- Total Lots Retired from Development = 35 lots
- Total County \$ Spent on Easements = \$260,202
- Total Non-County \$ Spent on Easements = \$686,912
- Total Landowner Donation on Easements = \$215,920
- Total County \$ Spent per Split = \$7,434/split
- **Total County \$ Spent per Acre (Purchased & Donated) = \$232/Acre**
- **Total County \$ Spent per Acre (Purchased Only) = \$298/Acre**

Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement (PACE) Interest List				Guesstimation of Easement Costs (Final costs based on: market values, number of splits, location of property, etc.)		
	Township	Approximate Acreage	Initial Contact	Potential Total Easement Cost (\$)	Potential Maximum Payment to Landowner (up to 75%) (\$)	Potential Maximum County Cost (up to 25%) (\$)
Landowner 1	Concord	99	2022	326,700 - 455,400	245,025 - 341,550	81,675 - 113,850
Landowner 2	Koshkonong	215	January 2023	709,500 - 989,000	532,125 - 741,750	177,375 - 247,250
Landowner 3	Jefferson	90	February 2023	297,000 - 414,000	222,750 - 310,500	74,250 - 103,500
Landowner 4	Koshkonong	205	March 2023	676,500 - 943,000	507,375 - 707,250	169,125 - 235,750
Landowner 5	Milford	75	April 2023	247,500 - 345,000	185,625 - 258,750	61,875 - 86,250
Landowner 6	Koshkonong	160	May 2023	528,000 - 736,000	396,000 - 552,000	132,000 - 184,000
Landowner 7	Concord	215	August 2023	709,500 - 989,000	532,125 - 741,750	177,375 - 247,250
Landowner 8	Oakland	192	November 2023	633,600 - 883,200	475,200 - 662,400	158,400 - 220,800
Landowner 9	Sumner	117	January 2024	386,100 - 538,200	289,575 - 403,650	96,525 - 134,500
Total		1,368		4,514,400 - 6,292,800	3,385,800 - 4,719,600	1,128,600 - 1,573,200

Note: Landowners are not yet ranked. Acreage is approximate because landowners haven't made final decisions on what will be included in an easement. Landowners must have at least 50% farmland to qualify.

Costs other than Easement Price - costs may change due to fee increases and property	
\$3,000	Appraisal
\$2,365	Title Search/Closing Cost (amount shown was costs of 2023 purchase)

Revenue	
\$750	LWCD fee charged to applicants.
50% easement	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) pays for 50% of total easement cost through a reimbursement to LWCD.
\$10,000	In 2023, American Farmland Trust provided \$10,000 to LWCD for PACE to cover costs including appraisal, title, and signage. This was a <u>one-time</u> payment.

Property Owner Costs and Benefits	
\$750	Application fee paid to LWCD
?	Costs for lawyer & tax advisor - LWCD advises property owners to consult a lawyer & tax advisor
?	Tax benefits for "donation" of foregoing at least 25% of easement cost

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FROM 2023 01 TO 2023 12

ACCOUNTS FOR: 100 General Fund	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12401 Land Conservation							
12401 411100 General Property Taxes	-396,583	0	-396,583	-396,582.84	.00	-.03	100.0%
12401 421001 State Aid	-197,272	0	-197,272	-13,003.36	.00	-184,268.64	6.6%
12401 421001 24407 State Aid	0	0	0	-184,269.00	.00	184,269.00	.0%
12401 424001 22224 Federal Grants	0	-150,000	-150,000	-2,198.05	.00	-147,801.95	1.5%
12401 432099 Other Permits	-150	0	-150	.00	.00	-150.00	.0%
12401 451020 Other Fees	-250	0	-250	-80.00	.00	-170.00	32.0%
12401 451421 Crep Cancellation Fee	-250	0	-250	.00	.00	-250.00	.0%
12401 458001 Tree Sales	-8,050	0	-8,050	-8,100.00	.00	50.00	100.6%
12401 458005 Ag & Hortic Supply Revenue	-50	0	-50	-50.00	.00	.00	100.0%
12401 458009 Livestock Siting App Review F	-1,500	0	-1,500	-1,500.00	.00	.00	100.0%
12401 458013 Farmland Cert Fee	-16,100	0	-16,100	-15,015.00	.00	-1,085.00	93.3%
12401 472337 24409 Municipal Grant Revenue	0	0	0	-9,130.48	.00	9,130.48	.0%
12401 485200 24411 Donations Restricted	0	0	0	-5,000.00	.00	5,000.00	.0%
12401 511110 Salary-Permanent Regular	96,281	0	96,281	96,157.37	.00	123.39	99.9%
12401 511210 Wages-Regular	316,691	0	316,691	294,366.49	.00	22,324.89	93.0%
12401 511220 Wages-Overtime	5	0	5	296.00	.00	-290.66	%
12401 511330 Wages-Longevity Pay	354	0	354	368.75	.00	-15.00	104.2%
12401 512141 Social Security	29,301	0	29,301	28,151.98	.00	1,149.26	96.1%
12401 512142 Retirement (Employer)	28,107	0	28,107	26,044.19	.00	2,062.34	92.7%
12401 512144 Health Insurance	99,363	0	99,363	74,210.26	.00	25,152.77	74.7%
12401 512145 Life Insurance	52	0	52	48.76	.00	3.08	94.1%
12401 512153 HRA Contribution	0	0	0	779.44	.00	-779.44	.0%
12401 512173 Dental Insurance	5,448	0	5,448	4,240.91	.00	1,207.09	77.8%
12401 521220 22224 Consultant	0	150,000	150,000	124,416.69	.00	25,583.31	82.9%
12401 531100 Permits Purchased	31	0	31	51.25	.00	-20.25	165.3%
12401 531301 Office Equipment	100	0	100	29.99	.00	70.01	30.0%
12401 531303 Computer Equipmt & Software	100	0	100	83.96	.00	16.04	84.0%
12401 531311 Postage & Box Rent	1,200	0	1,200	758.84	.00	441.16	63.2%
12401 531312 Office Supplies	350	0	350	521.96	.00	-171.96	149.1%
12401 531313 Printing & Duplicating	400	0	400	345.38	.00	54.62	86.3%
12401 531314 Small Items Of Equipment	250	0	250	182.44	.00	67.56	73.0%
12401 531314 22224 Small Items Of Equipmen	0	0	0	1,999.00	.00	-1,999.00	.0%
12401 531319 22224 Other Operating Supplie	0	0	0	199.05	.00	-199.05	.0%
12401 531324 Membership Dues	1,995	0	1,995	1,976.19	.00	18.81	99.1%
12401 531326 Advertising	0	0	0	466.95	.00	-466.95	.0%
12401 531341 Agricultural & Hortic Suppli	5,800	0	5,800	5,306.18	.00	493.82	91.5%
12401 531348 Educational Supplies	50	0	50	44.35	.00	5.65	88.7%
12401 531351 Gas/Diesel	1,450	0	1,450	1,297.52	.00	152.48	89.5%

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FROM 2023 01 TO 2023 12

ACCOUNTS FOR:		ORIGINAL	TRANFRS/	REVISED			AVAILABLE	PCT
100 General Fund		APPROP	ADJSTMTS	BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET	USED
12401	532325 Registration	1,600	0	1,600	635.00	.00	965.00	39.7%
12401	532332 Mileage	20	0	20	.00	.00	20.00	.0%
12401	532335 Meals	130	0	130	10.00	.00	120.00	7.7%
12401	532336 Lodging	750	0	750	.00	.00	750.00	.0%
12401	533225 Telephone & Fax	325	0	325	153.06	.00	171.94	47.1%
12401	533236 Wireless Internet	1,050	0	1,050	1,010.02	.00	39.98	96.2%
12401	535242 Maintain Machinery & Equip	450	0	450	728.47	.00	-278.47	161.9%
12401	535259 Tree Planter Service	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12401	535349 Other Supplies	80	0	80	28.62	.00	51.38	35.8%
12401	571004 IP Telephony Allocation	637	0	637	761.03	.00	-124.03	119.5%
12401	571005 Duplicating Allocation	515	0	515	361.89	.00	153.11	70.3%
12401	571009 MIS PC Group Allocation	14,417	0	14,417	12,634.50	.00	1,782.50	87.6%
12401	571010 MIS Systems Grp Alloc(ISIS)	4,525	0	4,525	4,821.84	.00	-296.84	106.6%
12401	571020 Fleet Allocation	2,600	0	2,600	.00	.00	2,600.00	.0%
12401	591519 Other Insurance	5,728	0	5,728	4,768.64	.00	959.36	83.3%
12401	594810 Capital Equipment	0	0	0	2,274.00	.00	-2,274.00	.0%
12402 wildlife Crop Damage								
12402	421001 State Aid	-20,000	0	-20,000	-14,444.38	.00	-5,555.62	72.2%
12402	529299 Purchase Care & Services	20,000	0	20,000	14,445.22	.00	5,554.78	72.2%
12404 Local Cost Share Program								
12404	421001 24403 State Aid	-3,300	-8,000	-11,300	-1,925.00	.00	-9,375.00	17.0%
12404	421001 24406 State Aid	-1,303	0	-1,303	.00	.00	-1,303.00	.0%
12404	472337 24404 Municipal Grant Revenue	-40,000	0	-40,000	-67,726.41	.00	27,726.41	169.3%
12404	529299 24403 Purchase Care & Service	3,300	8,000	11,300	3,000.00	.00	8,300.00	26.5%
12404	529299 24404 Purchase Care & Service	55,000	0	55,000	43,078.50	.00	11,921.50	78.3%
12404	529299 24406 Purchase Care & Service	1,303	0	1,303	1,725.00	.00	-422.00	132.4%
12404	594950 24404 Operating Reserve	21,514	30,553	52,066	.00	.00	52,066.01	.0%
12404	594950 24406 Operating Reserve	122	603	725	.00	.00	725.00	.0%
12404	699700 24404 Resv Applied Operating	-36,514	-30,553	-67,066	.00	.00	-67,066.01	.0%
12404	699700 24406 Resv Applied Operating	-122	-603	-725	.00	.00	-725.00	.0%
12405 DATCP Cost Share								
12405	421001 State Aid	0	0	0	-9,555.71	.00	9,555.71	.0%
12405	421001 24405 State Aid	0	-40,356	-40,356	-7,040.95	.00	-33,315.05	17.4%

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FROM 2023 01 TO 2023 12

ACCOUNTS FOR:			ORIGINAL	TRANFRS/	REVISED			AVAILABLE	PCT
100 General Fund			APPROP	ADJSTMTS	BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET	USED
12405	421003	State Aid GPR	-12,000	0	-12,000	.00	.00	-12,000.00	.0%
12405	421004	State Aid Bonded	-35,000	0	-35,000	-660.80	.00	-34,339.20	1.9%
12405	485200	24405 Donations Restricted	0	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000.00	.00	.00	100.0%
12405	511210	24405 Wages-Regular	0	875	875	.00	.00	875.00	.0%
12405	521219	24405 Other Professional Serv	0	13,925	13,925	984.98	.00	12,940.02	7.1%
12405	529299	24405 Purchase Care & Service	0	35,456	35,456	27,977.50	.00	7,478.50	78.9%
12405	531312	24405 Office Supplies	0	50	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12405	531319	24405 Other Operating Supplie	0	1,500	1,500	440.82	.00	1,059.18	29.4%
12405	531343	24405 Food	0	0	0	270.91	.00	-270.91	.0%
12405	531348	24405 Educational Supplies	0	100	100	.00	.00	100.00	.0%
12405	536539	24405 Other Rents & Leases	0	1,450	1,450	1,250.00	.00	200.00	86.2%
12405	591519	Other Insurance	0	0	0	8.94	.00	-8.94	.0%
12405	593701	Cost Share Payment	47,000	0	47,000	660.80	.00	46,339.20	1.4%
12405	699700	24405 Resv Applied Operating	0	-3,000	-3,000	.00	.00	-3,000.00	.0%
12406 Non-Metallic Mining									
12406	411100	General Property Taxes	13,475	0	13,475	13,475.04	.00	-.04	100.0%
12406	432004	Non-Metallic Permit Fee	-900	0	-900	.00	.00	-900.00	.0%
12406	432005	Non-Metallic Annual Fee	-11,390	0	-11,390	-6,410.00	.00	-4,980.00	56.3%
12406	474175	Highway Billed	-1,925	0	-1,925	.00	.00	-1,925.00	.0%
12406	531311	Postage & Box Rent	50	0	50	68.86	.00	-18.86	137.7%
12406	531312	Office Supplies	50	0	50	.00	.00	50.00	.0%
12406	531351	Gas/Diesel	60	0	60	60.00	.00	.00	100.0%
12406	532325	Registration	260	0	260	349.00	.00	-89.00	134.2%
12406	532335	Meals	40	0	40	.00	.00	40.00	.0%
12406	532336	Lodging	280	0	280	.00	.00	280.00	.0%
12407 Farmland Easement									
12407	424001	Federal Grants	-80,000	-72,500	-152,500	.00	.00	-152,500.00	.0%
12407	458003	Farmland Easement Fee	-750	0	-750	.00	.00	-750.00	.0%
12407	481001	Interest & Dividends	-3,000	0	-3,000	-9,412.93	.00	6,412.93	313.8%
12407	485200	Donations Restricted	0	0	0	-10,000.00	.00	10,000.00	.0%
12407	521219	Other Professional Serv	3,000	0	3,000	.00	.00	3,000.00	.0%
12407	531311	Postage & Box Rent	20	0	20	15.91	.00	4.09	79.6%
12407	531312	Office Supplies	25	0	25	17.04	.00	7.96	68.2%
12407	531313	Printing & Duplicating	30	0	30	.00	.00	30.00	.0%
12407	594816	Capital Conserve Easement	120,000	110,863	230,863	231,648.00	.00	-785.00	100.3%
12407	594950	Operating Reserve	0	-2,344	-2,344	.00	.00	-2,344.30	.0%

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 Jefferson County
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FROM 2023 01 TO 2023 12

ACCOUNTS FOR:			ORIGINAL	TRANFRS/	REVISED			AVAILABLE	PCT
100 General Fund			APPROP	ADJSTMTS	BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET	USED
12407	594960	Capital Reserve	94,372	-38,363	56,009	.00	.00	56,009.49	.0%
12407	699800	Resv Applied Capital	-133,697	2,344	-131,353	.00	.00	-131,353.19	.0%
12408 County Farm									
12408	411100	General Property Taxes	96,455	0	96,455	96,455.16	.00	.00	100.0%
12408	482003	County Farm Land Rent	-100,427	0	-100,427	-97,524.00	.00	-2,903.00	97.1%
12408	529170	Grounds Keeping Charges	1,972	0	1,972	422.60	.00	1,549.24	21.4%
12408	535249	Sundry Repair	2,000	0	2,000	.00	.00	2,000.00	.0%
12409 Farm Drainage Board									
12409	411100	General Property Taxes	-10,000	0	-10,000	-9,999.96	.00	-.04	100.0%
12409	514151	Per Diem	4,000	0	4,000	4,160.00	.00	-160.00	104.0%
12409	521212	Legal	1,650	0	1,650	.00	.00	1,650.00	.0%
12409	531312	Office Supplies	250	0	250	116.54	.00	133.46	46.6%
12409	531313	Printing & Duplicating	150	0	150	.00	.00	150.00	.0%
12409	531324	Membership Dues	100	0	100	100.00	.00	.00	100.0%
12409	531349	Other Operating Expenses	100	0	100	.00	.00	100.00	.0%
12409	532325	Registration	100	0	100	40.00	.00	60.00	40.0%
12409	532332	Mileage	2,150	0	2,150	1,998.12	.00	151.88	92.9%
12409	591513	Drainage Board Insurance	1,500	0	1,500	1,385.00	.00	115.00	92.3%

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Jefferson County
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FROM 2023 01 TO 2023 12

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	0	255,056.04	.00	-255,056.04	.0%