	AGENDA Land Conservation Committee Wednesday March 26, 2025 at 1:00 PM HHS Building, Community Room 303 W. Chapel St. Dodgeville, WI 53533 Remote attendance option: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82996629255 Meeting ID: 829 9662 9255 Conference call #: 1-312-626-6799	Iowa County Wisconsin
For information regarding access for the disabled please call 935-0399.		
<i>Any subject on this agenda may become an action item.</i>		
1	Call to Order	
2	Roll Call	
3	Approve the agenda for this March 26, 2025 meeting	
4	Approve the minutes of the February 26, 2025 meeting	
5	Report from committee members and an opportunity for members of the audience to address the Committee. No action will be taken.	
6	USDA update	
7	Blackhawk Lake Commission update	
8	Manure storage well setback variance requests: a) Israel Stoltzfus b) David Beiler	
9	Manure storage technical standard variance requests: a) Israel Stoltzfus b) David Beiler c) Eli Stoltzfus d) Samuel Stoltzfus e) Ben Allgyer	
10	Cost-share project approvals	
11	Dam fish barrier agreement	
12	Public nuisance ordinance update to add dam language	
13	State budget advocacy	
14	Land Conservation Department updates: a) Citizen Advisory Committee meeting results b) Farmer awards coming up	
15	Motion to set the next meeting and adjourn	
Posting Verified by: Date: Initials:		

	UNAPPROVED MINUTES LAND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETING Wednesday February 26, 2025 at 1:00 PM HHS Building, Community Room 303 W. Chapel St. Dodgeville, WI 53533 Remote attendance option: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84949784361 Conference call #: 1-312-626-6799 Meeting ID: 849 4978 4361	Iowa County Wisconsin
Meeting was called to order by Chair Gollon at 1:00 p.m.		
Roll Call. Members present: Bob Bunker, Kevin Butteris, Dave Gollon, Darrell Kreul, Dan Nankee, and Peter Vanderloo. Excused: Don Leix. Others present: Katie Abbott, Sara Wilhelm, Tony Pillow, Zac Venchus		
Approve the agenda for this February 26, 2025 meeting: Sup. Kruel made a motion to approve the, February 25, 2025 agenda. Sup. Nankee seconded the motion. Motion carried.		
Approve the minutes of the December 18, 2024 meeting: Mr. Bunker made a motion to approve the December 18, 2024 minutes. Sup. Butteris seconded the motion. Motion carried.		
Report from committee members and an opportunity for members of the audience to address the committee. No action will be taken. Sup. Nankee shared the Wisconsin County Association magazine groundwater-focused issue, including an article written by Iowa County staff.		
USDA update: the update was included in the packet		
Blackhawk Lake Commission update: no update; the last meeting was cancelled		
Wildlife Damage Abatement program (Zac Venchus): Approve 2024 Wildlife Damage Claims: Mr. Venchus provided information on two claims for 2024. Sup. Nankee made a motion to approve the claims. Mr. Bunker seconded the motion. Discussion of amount of claims and decrease in participation. Motion carried.		
Birch Lake dam bid approval: Ms. Abbott presented the three bids received. Discussion of bids, timing of repairs, funding, and water bypass. Sup. Kruel made a motion to award both the base bid and alternate bid to IEI General Contractors. Mr. Vanderloo seconded the motion. Motion carried.		
Cost-share project approvals: Ms. Abbott provided a list of cost-share projects. Sup. Nankee made a motion to approve the projects. Sup. Butteris seconded the motion. Motion carried.		
Cost-share policy update: Ms. Abbott presented the policy changes, based on previous committee guidance. Sup. Kruel made a motion to approve the policy. Sup. Butteris seconded the motion. Motion carried.		
Annual review of Nutrient Management Plan cost-share rate: Sup. Butteris made a motion to keep the NMP cost-share rate at \$8/ac/year (\$32/ac total). Mr. Bunker seconded the motion. Motion carried.		

Discussion of dam issues and liability: Discussion of long-term plans for dams, including liability and cost; committee provided guidance to talk to Highway Commission and NRCS engineer to try to have recommendation in a year. Discussion of fish barrier and safety issues; Corporate Counsel should decide which ordinance to update related to restricting public entry into dam structures, and create a maintenance agreement for fish barrier.

Recommendation for fees in 2026: Discussion of budget, program costs, and fee levels. Fee increase will depend on what is needed for budget, to be approved through the regular budget process. Four committee members were in favor of increasing the FPP rate to a maximum of \$0.50/acre, two were in favor of a maximum of \$0.35/acre.

Land Conservation Department updates: Ms. Abbott provided the following updates.

- a) **2024 Annual report and 2025 work plan:** Ms. Abbott mentioned highlights of each document
- b) **Land and Water Management Plan citizen advisory committee:** discussed schedule and need for at least one LCC member to attend the meeting
- c) **Youth poster contest results:** Ms. Abbott presented the winning poster
- d) **Land & Water Conference: raffle & silent auction:** Ms. Abbott discussed these fundraising activities.

Motion to set the next meeting and adjourn. The next meeting date was set for Wednesday March 26, 2025 at 1:00 p.m. Mr. Bunker made a motion to adjourn. Sup. Nankee seconded the motion. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 2:26 p.m.

Ordinance: 400.18

Iowa County Manure Storage and Management Ordinance

- 1-1 General Provisions
- 1-2 Definitions
- 1-3 Activities Subject to Regulation
- 1-4 Manure Storage Facilities Performance Standards and Prohibitions
- 1-5 Manure Storage Permits
- 1-6 Certificate of Use
- 1-7 Nonconforming Structures and Facilities
- 1-8 Administration and Enforcement
- 1-9 Violations and Penalties
- 1-10 Appeals and Variances

SECTION 1-3: ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO REGULATION

- (1) **Permit Requirements.** Any person who constructs, substantially alters, changes use of or closes a manure storage facility and related transfer systems, or who employs another person to do the same, shall be subject to the permit requirements of this Ordinance in Sec. 1-5.
- (2) **Performance Standards and Prohibitions.** Any person who owns or operates cropland or livestock facilities in this county is subject to the performance standards and prohibitions in Section 1-4, regardless of whether they received a permit under this Ordinance. This Ordinance incorporates by reference the definitions in chapters ATCP 50 and NR 151, Wis. Admin. Code, to the extent that they are not explicitly referenced herein.
- (3) **Safety Devices.** All manure storage facilities shall be equipped with safety devices including fences and warning signs intended to protect humans and livestock from the hazards associated with such facilities. Safety devices shall be designed and installed as required by Technical Standard 313.
- (4) **Well, Road, and Property Line Setbacks.** A manure storage facility may not be located within 100 feet of any property line, or within 100 feet of the nearest point of any public road right-of-way, or within 250 feet of a well unless one of the following applies:
 - (a) The manure storage facility lawfully existed prior to the adoption of this ordinance. This paragraph does not authorize an expansion, toward a property line, public road right-of-way, or well of a manure storage facility that is located within 100 feet of that property line or public road right-of-way or 250 feet of that well.
 - (b) The manure storage facility is a single new facility constructed no closer to the relevant property line, public road right-of-way or well than a manure storage facility that lawfully existed on the same lot or parcel prior to the adoption of this ordinance, provided the new facility is no larger than the existing facility and is located within 50 feet of the existing facility.

The setback measurement shall be taken from the nearest point of the facility, including any embankment, to the nearest point of a property line, public road right-of-way, or well. The setback to a property line may be reduced if the affected neighboring landowner is in agreement and signs an affidavit stating the agreement and reduced setback distance. The affidavit must be recorded with the Register of Deeds.

- (c) All appeals shall specify written evidence and the reason for the request, including which requirements from this Ordinance are involved.
- (d) The Board of Adjustment shall consider an appeal as outlined in Section 10.0 of the Iowa County Zoning Ordinance.

(2) **Variances**

- (a) The Land Conservation Committee may consider an appeal for a variance from the requirements of this ordinance.

- (b) A variance shall:

1. Be consistent with the spirit and purpose of this ordinance.
2. Be based on unique circumstances and not to the general conditions of the area.
3. Not be granted for a self-created hardship.
4. Not permit an activity or practice that may fail structurally or otherwise and cause significant water pollution or other off-site impacts.
5. Not be granted if the variance will result in an outcome that is contrary to the public interest and be damaging to the rights of other persons.
6. Not be granted solely on the basis of economic gain or loss.
7. Not be granted solely on the fact that certain conditions existed prior to the effective date of the ordinance

- (c) No variance from the standards in Technical Guide may be approved unless the county receives a variance or waiver from the technical standards through the NRCS, DATCP, or other qualified engineering authority. If public funds are involved, this may be a program requirement.

- (d) No variance from the performance standards and prohibitions in sec. 1-4 may be granted unless the County complies with the variance requirements specified in s. NR 151.097, Wis. Admin. Code, and receives approval from the Department of Natural Resources. Requests for a variance shall be made in writing and shall provide information documenting the following:

1. Compliance with the performance standard or technical standard is not feasible due to site conditions.
2. The landowner or operator will implement best management practices or other corrective measures that ensure a level of pollution control that will achieve a level of water quality protection comparable to that afforded by the performance standards in ch. NR 151, Wis. Admin. Code.
3. The landowner or operator or their agents or assigns did not create the conditions for which the variance is requested.



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24 February 2025

Scott Godfrey
Iowa County Office of Planning & Development
222 N. Iowa Street, Suite 1223
Dodgeville, WI 53533

RE: Israel Stoltzfus
Proposed Dairy Waste Storage Facility Request for a Well Setback Alternative Practice or Design
ProAg Project No. 24-125

Dear Mr. Godfrey:

On behalf of Mr. Israel Stoltzfus, we are now submitting a request for a well setback alternative practice or design in conjunction with the previously submitted application for a dairy waste storage and transfer facility on the proposed dairy operation. We believe this request is consistent with the spirit and purpose of the manure storage ordinance. The proposed waste storage facility meets the 100-foot NR812 setback for a liquid-tight fabricated manure storage structure, and the subliner soils separation distance in accordance with NRCS CPS 522. This request is not based on economic gain, and no public funds are involved in the project. Mr. Stoltzfus has included best management practices in his submitted Operations & Maintenance plan, which will be implemented upon receiving an authorization to populate the facility after construction.

Landowner: Israel Stoltzfus
Site Address: 241 Bromley Road, Rewey, WI 53580
Legal Address: SW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 15, T04N R01E, Iowa County

Well:

Well ID #: 8EP004
Latitude 42.82309°
Longitude - 90.36354°
Construction Date 8/22/1977
Depth 105.0-ft
First Bedrock 20.00-ft

PROJECT SUMMARY

The proposed project includes the construction of a dairy tiestall barn (128' x 40') with concrete manure gutters, concrete manure storage pits, and a manure transfer system. The operation will collect the dairy manure in the gutters, and the waste will gravity flow to the concrete reception pit. During land application, the manure will flow from the concrete pit to the pressurized transfer tank and then to the horse-drawn manure spreader.

Proposed Facilities:

The waste storage facility and proposed project design was submitted to meet NRCS Standard 313 (10/17), NRCS Standard 522 (06/21) and NRCS Standard 634 (11/22).

- Manure gutters 4-(3' x 4' x 48') with grated cover
 - Indoor reception pit (4' x 17' x 8')
 - Outdoor storage pit (30' x 12' x 9')
-

The waste storage facilities will be constructed with reduced seepage concrete. The concrete liner is in accordance with NRCS Standard 522 (6/21) Table 2 Column A and Table 2A, Column C. A four-inch diameter perimeter drain tile is proposed around the concrete pits and will outlet to the south with a knife valve prior to the discharge.

Site Assessment:

The project is located in the SW ¼ of the NW ¼ Section 15, T04N R01E, Iowa County, Wisconsin. Surface water generally drains south to a wetland draining to Williams Rewey Branch leading to the Pecatonica River. The project is located approximately 350-ft north of the wetlands. Wetlands will not be disturbed as part of this project.

The project is not located in a 100-year floodplain. Clean runoff will be diverted around waste handling areas to existing waterways.

No sinkholes were identified within 1,000 feet of the proposed facilities or systems.

One ground water supply well (8EP004) is located within 250 feet of the proposed facilities or systems. An alternative well setback distance is requested.

Soils: Soils are USDA classified as Fayette silt loams (102B2) according to NRCS Websoil Survey. The soils investigation was performed on October 6, 2024 and consisted of four test pits ranging from 3.5-9.5-feet below grade. The general soil profile consisted of top soil over silty loam. No groundwater was encountered during the digging of test pits. A material sample from Test Pit 3 was collected and taken to the lab for additional testing. The sample was within the strata expected to be in the vicinity of the bottom of the waste storage facility. The CL material was PI 20 and P200 of 93.7%.

Justifications:

- The request for an alternative design or practice well setback is part of a County application for construction of a Manure Storage Facility with concrete liner.
- 8EP004 is located approximately 100ft from the proposed WSF, which meets the 100ft NR 812 setback for a liquid-tight fabricated manure storage structure.
- The presence of fine-grained soils: soil test pits showed clay (CL) with fines (P200) of 90%. Well construction reports onsite and nearby typically show a mix of sand and clay to the bedrock surface at roughly 20-ft depth.
- Well construction: existing well is constructed with neat cement grout casing to a depth of 44-ft, through 25-ft of sand before sandstone. The depth to normal water level was 40-ft at the time of drilling.

The project's target start date for construction is May 1st, 2025, pending the approval of the alternative design or practice well setback and the application for manure storage structure. We trust the above information is adequate for your review.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 712-563-2168.

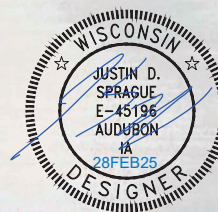
Respectfully submitted,



Justin D. Sprague, P.E.
ProAg Engineering, Inc.

Enclosures

1. Well Log
 2. Test Pit Map
 3. Subliner Soils material Testing
-



0	2/28/25	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	TMW	JDS
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRN BY	CHK BY

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ISRAEL STOLTZFUS
241 BROMLEY ROAD
REWY, WISCONSIN 53580

DAIRY WASTE STORAGE
NW 1/4, SECTION 15, T-04-N, R-01-E
IOWA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SITE PLAN

PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
24-125	2 OF 11



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17 March 2025

Katie Abbott
Iowa County Office of Planning & Development
222 N. Iowa Street, Suite 1223
Dodgeville, WI 53533

RE: David Beiler
Proposed Dairy Waste Storage Facility Request for a Well Setback Alternative Practice or Design
ProAg Project No. 24-093

Dear Ms. Abbott:

On behalf of Mr. David Beiler, we are now submitting a request for a well setback alternative practice or design in conjunction with the previously submitted application for a dairy waste storage and transfer facility on the proposed dairy operation. This request is consistent with the spirit and purpose of the manure storage ordinance. The proposed waste storage facility meets the 100-foot NR812 setback for a liquid-tight fabricated manure storage structure, and the subliner soils separation distance in accordance with NRCS CPS 522. This request is not based on economic gain, and no public funds are involved in the project. Mr. Beiler has included best management practices in his submitted Operations & Maintenance plan, which will be implemented upon receiving an authorization to populate the facility after construction.

Landowner: David Beiler
Site Address: 1226 Peniel Road, Mineral Point, WI 53565
Legal Address: SW ¼ of the SW ¼ Section 11, T04N R01E, Iowa County

Well:

Latitude 42.82828°
Longitude - 90.34600°

PROJECT SUMMARY

The proposed project includes the construction of a dairy tiestall barn (118' x 40') with concrete manure gutters, a concrete manure storage pit, and a manure transfer system. The operation will collect the dairy manure in the gutters, and the waste will gravity flow to the concrete reception pit. During land application, the manure will flow from the concrete pit to the pressurized transfer tank and then to the horse-drawn manure spreader.

Proposed Facilities:

The waste storage facility and proposed project design was submitted to meet NRCS Standard 313 (10/17), NRCS Standard 522 (06/21) and NRCS Standard 634 (11/22).

- Manure gutters 2-(3' x 4' x 48') with grated cover
- Concrete reception pit (4' x 17' x 8')

The waste storage facilities will be constructed with reduced seepage concrete. The concrete liner design is in accordance with NRCS Standard 522 (6/21) Table 2 Column A and Table 2A, Column A.

Site Assessment:

The project is located in the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ Section 11, T04N R01E, Iowa County, Wisconsin. Surface water generally drains north and then west before reaching the Pecatonica River. The project is located approximately 982-ft east of the river.

The project is not located in a 100-year floodplain. Clean runoff will be diverted around waste handling areas to existing waterways.

No karst features are known to exist within 1,000 feet of the proposed facilities or systems.

One ground water supply well is located within 250 feet of the proposed facilities or systems. The well log was unavailable at this time, but we have requested information from the well driller. The well supplies only the private residence on site and the livestock operation. An alternative well setback distance is requested. The closest well available on the DNR Well Driller Viewer is located approximately 1500-ft northwest of the project. This well (QX665) is 240-ft with a depth to static water of 170-ft.

Soils: Soils are USDA classified as Lacrescent-Dunbarton complex (1130F) according to NRCS Websoil Survey. The soils investigation was performed on September 10, 2024 and consisted of four test pits ranging from 6-10-feet below grade. No groundwater was encountered during the digging of test pits. A material sample from Test Pit 1 was collected and taken to the lab for additional testing. The sample was within the strata expected to be in the vicinity of the bottom of the waste storage facility. The CL material was PI 13 and P200 of 97.4%.

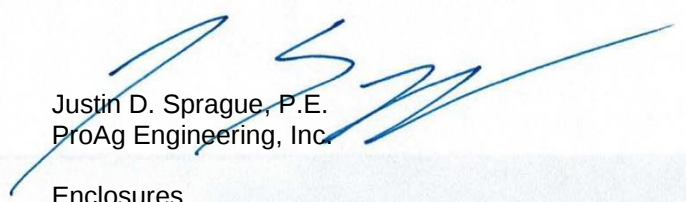
Justifications:

- The request for an alternative design or practice well setback is part of a County application for construction of a Manure Storage Facility with concrete liner.
- The well is located approximately 229-ft from the proposed WSF, which meets the 100ft NR 812 setback for a liquid-tight fabricated manure storage structure.
- The presence of fine-grained soils: soil test pits showed clay (CL) with fines (P200) of >97%.

The project's target start date for construction is May 1st, 2025, pending the approval of the alternative design or practice well setback and the application for manure storage structure. We trust the above information is adequate for your review.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 712-563-2168.

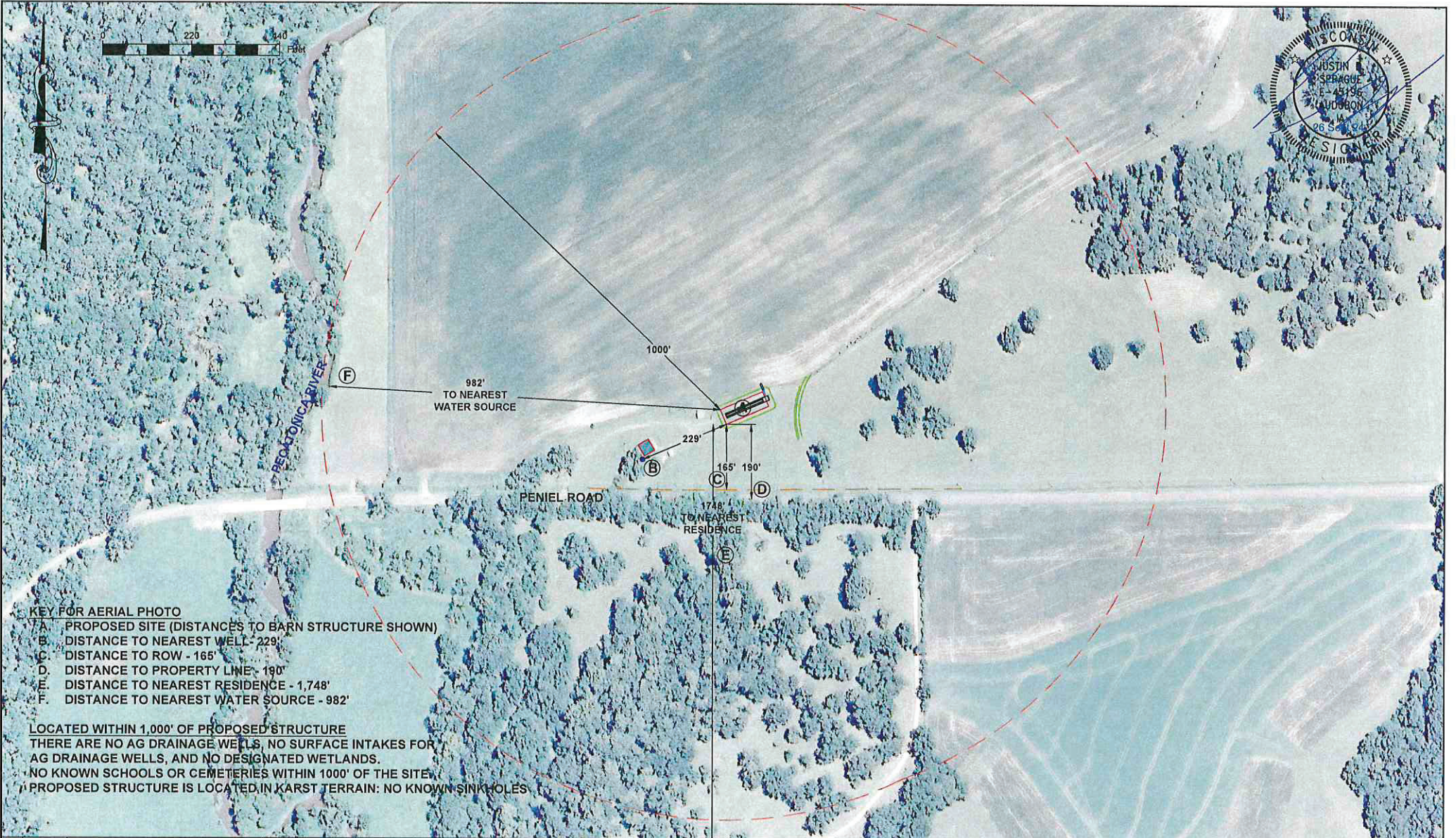
Respectfully submitted,



Justin D. Sprague, P.E.
ProAg Engineering, Inc.

Enclosures

1. Test Pit Map
 2. Subliner Soils material Testing
-



- KEY FOR AERIAL PHOTO
- A. PROPOSED SITE (DISTANCES TO BARN STRUCTURE SHOWN)
 - B. DISTANCE TO NEAREST WELL - 229'
 - C. DISTANCE TO ROW - 165'
 - D. DISTANCE TO PROPERTY LINE - 190'
 - E. DISTANCE TO NEAREST RESIDENCE - 1,748'
 - F. DISTANCE TO NEAREST WATER SOURCE - 982'

LOCATED WITHIN 1,000' OF PROPOSED STRUCTURE
THERE ARE NO AG DRAINAGE WELLS, NO SURFACE INTAKES FOR
AG DRAINAGE WELLS, AND NO DESIGNATED WETLANDS.
NO KNOWN SCHOOLS OR CEMETERIES WITHIN 1000' OF THE SITE.
PROPOSED STRUCTURE IS LOCATED IN KARST TERRAIN: NO KNOWN SINKHOLES

0	9/12/24	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	TW	JDS	
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRN BY	CHK BY	

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DAVID BEILER
1226 PENIEL ROAD
MINERAL POINT, WISCONSIN 53565

DAIRY WASTE STORAGE
SW 1/4, SECTION 11, T-04-N, R-01-E
IOWA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

1000' RADIUS	
DRAWING NO.	SHEET NO.
24-093	3 OF 11



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17 March 2024

Katie Abbott
Iowa County Office of Planning & Development
222 N. Iowa Street, Suite 1223
Dodgeville, WI 53533

RE: Israel Stoltzfus
Proposed Dairy Site
Petition for Waiver
ProAg Project No. 24-125

Dear Ms. Abbott:

On behalf of Mr. Israel Stoltzfus, we are now submitting a petition for waiver for the Animal Waste Storage and Nutrient Utilization Ordinance for a new manure storage facility on the proposed dairy operation. The waiver is requested in order to allow a buried steel tank for use as a manure transfer unit.

The proposed dairy site is located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 15, T04N, R01E, and is approximately one mile south and one mile east of Rewey. The contact person regarding this site is Mr. Stoltzfus.

General Waste Handling

All manure will be collected in the gutters located behind the tie-stalls. The manure will gravity flow down the gutter to the reception pit. When a valve is opened, the manure will flow to the steel transfer tank. This tank is then pressurized to lift the manure up to a manure spreader. All joints, couplings, and appurtenances shall be liquid tight in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. The pipes will also meet or exceed the stated strength, durability, and liquid tightness as well as able to withstand UV radiation. All pipes must be continuous through the walls and be watertight. Any pipe that penetrates the liner shall be a minimum 10-feet in length and supported with cast-in-place concrete restraint. All joints within 25' of pipe penetration shall have mechanical or concrete restraint and meet criteria in spec 634. Transfer pipes shall be insulated, heated, or buried below anticipated frost depth, and able to be evacuated after each use by draining. Any buried pipe shall be protected from freezing with either a minimum of 4-feet of soil cover or an equivalent amount of soil and insulation.

Failure Analysis

The proposed concrete gutter, reception pit, and steel tank are designed according to best management practices and have proven effective. The risk of catastrophic failure of the system is minimal. The pressurized air transfer operations of the system design will act as a tank leak test during each use.

General Safety

All manure transfer and storage structures pose an inherent safety risk. All personnel on site shall be briefed to the safety and emergency response procedures. A warning sign shall be posted in the vicinity of all manure storage structures. No vehicle surcharge was included in the tank design because only horse-drawn equipment will be used on site. Any updates to equipment or vehicles shall require an update to the Operations & Maintenance Manual.

Construction Inspection

During construction, the waste transfer pipe will be bedded and pressure tested in accordance with Construction Specification 634.

- Test Preparation: Inspect the tank for visual defects, irregularities, or cracks. Assemble the system and seal the joints in a manner representative of the field conditions. Seal the tank entrance, and apply the testing apparatus.
- Water Tightness (vacuum test): Seal the empty tank and system and slowly apply a vacuum to 4-in Hg. Tank is acceptable if the vacuum is held for 5 minutes without loss of pressure.
- Structural Strength: If the water tightness test is successful, gradually increase the vacuum to 1.5x Safety Factor of the maximum exterior load conditions in the field.
- Test Verification. After the test is performed, conduct a thorough inspection of the tank, both inside and out, for cracks, deformations, or other irregularities.

A cathodic protection system is to be provided by the tank manufacture to meet NACE SP0169 "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems" or equivalent.

The Amish community in the region have developed a novel pneumatic transfer system that allows them to empty the gutters and reception pit in dairy barns while loading horse-drawn manure spreaders for land application. The system has been approved, installed, and worked successfully in other counties in Wisconsin.

The proposed system does not pose a risk to human health or the environment and meets the intention of the NRCS CPS 313 & 634 through the alternative design.

This request is submitted along with the manure storage application and supporting documents. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 712-563-2168.

Respectfully submitted,

Justin D. Sprague, P.E.
ProAg Engineering, Inc.





ProAg Engineering, Inc.

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26 September 2024

Scott Godfrey
Iowa County Office of Planning & Development
222 N. Iowa Street, Suite 1223
Dodgeville, WI 53533

RE: David Beiler
Proposed Dairy Site
Petition for Waiver
ProAg Project No. 24-093

Dear Mr. Godfrey:

On behalf of Mr. David Beiler, we are now submitting petition for waiver for the Animal Waste Storage and Nutrient Utilization Ordinance for a new manure storage facility on the proposed dairy operation.

The proposed dairy site is located in the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ Section 11, T04N R01E, and is approximately one mile south and eight miles west of Mineral Point. The contact person regarding this site is Mr. Beiler at 608-762-6207

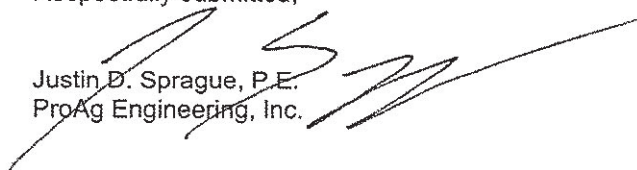
The waiver is requested in order to allow the gravity outlet to a manure storage structure. The proposed system has proven to work successfully in the region, and the intent of the gravity outlet prohibition is met by raising the transfer outlet above the elevation of the manure storage walls. The intent of the NRCS conservation practice standards is to prohibit a manure storage structure from emptying through a gravity outlet due to either mechanical failure or human error. This could not occur in the proposed system because the transfer tank that receives the manure from the storage structure has a discharge pipe that has an outlet elevation raised above the storage structure wall.

The Amish community in the region have developed a novel pneumatic transfer system that allows them to empty the gutters and reception pit in dairy barns while loading horse-drawn manure spreaders for land application.

The proposed system does not pose a risk to human health or the environment and meets the intention of the NRCS CPS 313 & 634 through the alternative design.

This request is submitted along with the manure storage application and supporting documents. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 712-563-2168.

Respectfully submitted,



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17 March 2024

Katie Abbott
Iowa County Office of Planning & Development
222 N. Iowa Street, Suite 1223
Dodgeville, WI 53533

RE: Eli Stoltzfus
Proposed Dairy Site
Petition for Waiver
ProAg Project No. 24-103

Dear Ms. Abbott:

On behalf of Mr. Eli Stoltzfus, we are now submitting a petition for waiver for the Animal Waste Storage and Nutrient Utilization Ordinance for a new manure storage facility on the proposed dairy operation. The waiver is requested in order to allow a buried steel tank for use as a manure transfer unit.

The proposed dairy site is located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, T05N, R02E, and is approximately one mile north and three miles west of Mineral Point. The contact person regarding this site is Mr. Stoltzfus.

General Waste Handling

All manure will be collected in the gutters located behind the tie-stalls. The manure will gravity flow down the gutter to the reception pit. When a valve is opened, the manure will flow to the steel transfer tank. This tank is then pressurized to lift the manure up to a manure spreader. All joints, couplings, and appurtenances shall be liquid tight in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. The pipes will also meet or exceed the stated strength, durability, and liquid tightness as well as able to withstand UV radiation. All pipes must be continuous through the walls and be watertight. Any pipe that penetrates the liner shall be a minimum 10-feet in length and supported with cast-in-place concrete restraint. All joints within 25' of pipe penetration shall have mechanical or concrete restraint and meet criteria in spec 634. Transfer pipes shall be insulated, heated, or buried below anticipated frost depth, and able to be evacuated after each use by draining. Any buried pipe shall be protected from freezing with either a minimum of 4-feet of soil cover or an equivalent amount of soil and insulation.

Failure Analysis

The proposed concrete gutter, reception pit, and steel tank are designed according to best management practices and have proven effective. The risk of catastrophic failure of the system is minimal. The pressurized air transfer operations of the system design will act as a tank leak test during each use.

General Safety

All manure transfer and storage structures pose an inherent safety risk. All personnel on site shall be briefed to the safety and emergency response procedures. A warning sign shall be posted in the vicinity of all manure storage structures. No vehicle surcharge was included in the tank design because only horse-drawn equipment will be used on site. Any updates to equipment or vehicles shall require an update to the Operations & Maintenance Manual.

Construction Inspection

During construction, the waste transfer pipe will be bedded and pressure tested in accordance with Construction Specification 634.

- Test Preparation: Inspect the tank for visual defects, irregularities, or cracks. Assemble the system and seal the joints in a manner representative of the field conditions. Seal the tank entrance, and apply the testing apparatus.
- Water Tightness (vacuum test): Seal the empty tank and system and slowly apply a vacuum to 4-in Hg. Tank is acceptable if the vacuum is held for 5 minutes without loss of pressure.
- Structural Strength: If the water tightness test is successful, gradually increase the vacuum to 1.5x Safety Factor of the maximum exterior load conditions in the field.
- Test Verification. After the test is performed, conduct a thorough inspection of the tank, both inside and out, for cracks, deformations, or other irregularities.

A cathodic protection system is to be provided by the tank manufacture to meet NACE SP0169 "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems" or equivalent.

The Amish community in the region have developed a novel pneumatic transfer system that allows them to empty the gutters and reception pit in dairy barns while loading horse-drawn manure spreaders for land application. The system has been approved, installed, and worked successfully in other counties in Wisconsin.

The proposed system does not pose a risk to human health or the environment and meets the intention of the NRCS CPS 313 & 634 through the alternative design.

This request is submitted along with the manure storage application and supporting documents. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 712-563-2168.

Respectfully submitted,

Justin D. Sprague, P.E.
ProAg Engineering, Inc.





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17 March 2024

Katie Abbott
Iowa County Office of Planning & Development
222 N. Iowa Street, Suite 1223
Dodgeville, WI 53533

RE: Samuel Stoltzfus
Proposed Dairy Site
Petition for Waiver
ProAg Project No. 24-103

Dear Ms. Abbott:

On behalf of Mr. Samuel Stoltzfus, we are now submitting a petition for waiver for the Animal Waste Storage and Nutrient Utilization Ordinance for a new manure storage facility on the proposed dairy operation. The waiver is requested in order to allow a buried steel tank for use as a manure transfer unit.

The proposed dairy site is located in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, T05N, R02E, and is approximately one mile north and three miles west of Mineral Point. The contact person regarding this site is Mr. Stoltzfus.

General Waste Handling

All manure will be collected in the gutters located behind the tie-stalls. The manure will gravity flow down the gutter to the reception pit. When a valve is opened, the manure will flow to the steel transfer tank. This tank is then pressurized to lift the manure up to a manure spreader. All joints, couplings, and appurtenances shall be liquid tight in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. The pipes will also meet or exceed the stated strength, durability, and liquid tightness as well as able to withstand UV radiation. All pipes must be continuous through the walls and be watertight. Any pipe that penetrates the liner shall be a minimum 10-feet in length and supported with cast-in-place concrete restraint. All joints within 25' of pipe penetration shall have mechanical or concrete restraint and meet criteria in spec 634. Transfer pipes shall be insulated, heated, or buried below anticipated frost depth, and able to be evacuated after each use by draining. Any buried pipe shall be protected from freezing with either a minimum of 4-feet of soil cover or an equivalent amount of soil and insulation.

Failure Analysis

The proposed concrete gutter, reception pit, and steel tank are designed according to best management practices and have proven effective. The risk of catastrophic failure of the system is minimal. The pressurized air transfer operations of the system design will act as a tank leak test during each use.

General Safety

All manure transfer and storage structures pose an inherent safety risk. All personnel on site shall be briefed to the safety and emergency response procedures. A warning sign shall be posted in the vicinity of all manure storage structures. No vehicle surcharge was included in the tank design because only horse-drawn equipment will be used on site. Any updates to equipment or vehicles shall require an update to the Operations & Maintenance Manual.

Construction Inspection

During construction, the waste transfer pipe will be bedded and pressure tested in accordance with Construction Specification 634.

- Test Preparation: Inspect the tank for visual defects, irregularities, or cracks. Assemble the system and seal the joints in a manner representative of the field conditions. Seal the tank entrance, and apply the testing apparatus.
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A cathodic protection system is to be provided by the tank manufacture to meet NACE SP0169 "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems" or equivalent.

The Amish community in the region have developed a novel pneumatic transfer system that allows them to empty the gutters and reception pit in dairy barns while loading horse-drawn manure spreaders for land application. The system has been approved, installed, and worked successfully in other counties in Wisconsin.

The proposed system does not pose a risk to human health or the environment and meets the intention of the NRCS CPS 313 & 634 through the alternative design.

This request is submitted along with the manure storage application and supporting documents. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 712-563-2168.

Respectfully submitted,

Justin D. Sprague, P.E.
ProAg Engineering, Inc.





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17 March 2024

Katie Abbott
Iowa County Office of Planning & Development
222 N. Iowa Street, Suite 1223
Dodgeville, WI 53533

RE: Ben Allgyer
Proposed Dairy Site
Petition for Waiver
ProAg Project No. 24-107

Dear Ms. Abbott:

On behalf of Mr. Ben Allgyer, we are now submitting a petition for waiver for the Animal Waste Storage and Nutrient Utilization Ordinance for a new manure storage facility on the proposed dairy operation. The waiver is requested in order to allow a buried steel tank for use as a manure transfer unit.

The proposed dairy site is located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, T05N, R02E, and is approximately one mile north and three miles west of Mineral Point. The contact person regarding this site is Mr. Allgyer.

General Waste Handling

All manure will be collected in the gutters located behind the tie-stalls. The manure will gravity flow down the gutter to the reception pit. When a valve is opened, the manure will flow to the steel transfer tank. This tank is then pressurized to lift the manure up to a manure spreader. All joints, couplings, and appurtenances shall be liquid tight in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. The pipes will also meet or exceed the stated strength, durability, and liquid tightness as well as able to withstand UV radiation. All pipes must be continuous through the walls and be watertight. Any pipe that penetrates the liner shall be a minimum 10-feet in length and supported with cast-in-place concrete restraint. All joints within 25' of pipe penetration shall have mechanical or concrete restraint and meet criteria in spec 634. Transfer pipes shall be insulated, heated, or buried below anticipated frost depth, and able to be evacuated after each use by draining. Any buried pipe shall be protected from freezing with either a minimum of 4-feet of soil cover or an equivalent amount of soil and insulation.

Failure Analysis

The proposed concrete gutter, reception pit, and steel tank are designed according to best management practices and have proven effective. The risk of catastrophic failure of the system is minimal. The pressurized air transfer operations of the system design will act as a tank leak test during each use.

General Safety

All manure transfer and storage structures pose an inherent safety risk. All personnel on site shall be briefed to the safety and emergency response procedures. A warning sign shall be posted in the vicinity of all manure storage structures. No vehicle surcharge was included in the tank design because only horse-drawn equipment will be used on site. Any updates to equipment or vehicles shall require an update to the Operations & Maintenance Manual.

Construction Inspection

During construction, the waste transfer pipe will be bedded and pressure tested in accordance with Construction Specification 634.

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The proposed system does not pose a risk to human health or the environment and meets the intention of the NRCS CPS 313 & 634 through the alternative design.

This request is submitted along with the manure storage application and supporting documents. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 712-563-2168.

Respectfully submitted,

Justin D. Sprague, P.E.
ProAg Engineering, Inc.



Land Conservation Cost-share Projects for Approval 3-26-25

Landowner name	Grant recipient	Township	Practice	Estimated cost-share amount
William Olson	Same	Pulaski	NMP (14 ac)	\$448.00
Jess Schmelzer	Same	Eden	No-Till (405 ac)	\$7,500.00

2025 cost-share funding summary

	Starting	Committed	Remaining
Bond (structural practices)	\$45,000.00	\$10,478.46	\$34,521.55
SEG (NMP, cover crops, no-till)	\$45,000.00	\$20,652.94	\$24,347.06

AGREEMENT FOR USE OF IOWA COUNTY PROPERTY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION PROJECT

This agreement is made by and between Iowa County, a political subdivision of the State of Wisconsin (hereinafter referred to as "County"), and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources [enter specific department of division information here] (hereinafter referred to as "WDNR") and shall be effective as of the date last signed by the parties hereto.

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

WHEREAS, the WDNR has determined that it would be beneficial to install a fish barrier to the Twin Parks #8 (aka Trout Creek) dam outlet in Iowa County, Wisconsin, for the purpose of improving brook trout habitat.

WHEREAS, the WDNR has requested that the County make its property located at Twin Parks #8 dam, County Road T, available for the purposes of installing the fish barrier; and

WHEREAS, Iowa County desires to cooperate and assist the WDNR with implementing the aforementioned fisheries project to include approving and granting permission to use the County-owned property for that purpose;

NOW THEREFORE, based upon the following conditions and obligations, the parties agree as follows:

I. OBLIGATIONS OF IOWA COUNTY

- a) County will make available to the WDNR, at no cost other than what is specifically identified in this agreement, the property located at County Road T, Town of Brigham, WI, for its use to install a fish barrier.

II. OBLIGATIONS OF WDNR

- a) WDNR will not cause damage to the County-owned dam, outlet, grounds, or property/buildings located on the premises.
- b) WDNR will pay for and/or reimburse the County for any damages to the County-owned dam, outlet, grounds, or property/buildings located on the premises resulting from use of the premises for or in conjunction with the fisheries project.
- c) WDNR is solely responsible for installing, maintaining, and removing the fish barrier.

III. HOLD HARMLESS

The WDNR, to the maximum extent possible and permissible, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the County for any and all claims and related costs incurred by virtue of any claim, damage, or injury arising out of the use of County property for the purposes described herein. If necessary, WDNR further agrees to obtain and/or maintain a policy or policies of liability insurance indemnifying the County from any and all liability that may arise as a result of the use of County property for the purposes described herein. Said policy or policies shall:

- a. Provide bodily injury and property liability coverage in an amount of at least \$1,000,000.
- b. Name the County as an additional insured.

If deemed necessary, WDNR shall provide the County Clerk with a certificate of such insurance coverage no later than 5:00 p.m. on June 1st, 2025.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- a) Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties, contains all understandings between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes any and all other agreements either oral or written between the parties.
- b) Modification of Agreement. No change or modification of this agreement shall be valid unless the same is in writing and signed by County and the WDNR.
- c) Waiver. No waiver of any provision of the Agreement shall be valid unless it be in writing and signed by the person or party to whom it be charged.
- d) Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, remaining provisions shall nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.
- e) Choice of Law/Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and venue for any dispute related to this Agreement shall be in the Circuit Court of Iowa County, Wisconsin.
- f) Construction of Agreement. This document was drafted by County, but the essential terms and conditions contained in this Agreement have been mutually negotiated, and no ambiguity in this Agreement shall be construed against County.
- g) Representation on Authority of Signatory. Each person signing this Agreement represents and warrants that he or she is duly authorized and has legal capacity to execute and deliver this Agreement. Each party represents and warrants to the other that the execution and delivery of the Agreement and the performance of the party's obligations hereunder have been duly authorized and that the Agreement is a valid and legal agreement binding on such party and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 2025.

WDNR
By:

Justin Haglund
WDNR

Signed this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Iowa County
By:

Larry Bierke
County Administrator

Ordinance No. 200.03

IOWA COUNTY PUBLIC NUISANCE ORDINANCE

Iowa County, through the duly elected Board of Supervisors, does ordain as follows:

I. General Provisions.

- A. Title. This Ordinance shall be referred to as the "Iowa County Public Nuisance Ordinance."
- B. Purpose. To provide and promote public health, safety, peace, morals or decency, general welfare, and to prevent, control, and prohibit public nuisances in Iowa County.
- C. Authority. Wis. Stat. Chapters 59, 66, 823.
- D. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors and publication as provided by law.
- E. Administration. This Ordinance shall be administered by the Iowa County Sheriff's Office.
- F. Interpretation. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be interpreted to be the minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of Iowa County and shall not be deemed a limitation of any power granted by the State of Wisconsin Statutes.

II. Definitions.

- A. As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:
 - 1. COUNTY: Iowa County, Wisconsin.
 - 2. EXCESSIVE CALLS: Three calls requiring a law enforcement response to the same location or property within the preceding continuous 12- month period.
 - 3. IOWA COUNTY BOARD: The Iowa County Board of Supervisors.
 - 4. PERSON: Any individual, corporation, society, partnership, entity, or institution.
 - 5. PUBLIC: Affecting or having the potential to affect the people and/or environment outside the limits of an individual's personally occupied structure.
 - 6. PUBLIC NUISANCE: A public nuisance is a thing, act, occupation, condition, or use of property which shall continue for such length of time as to:
 - a. Substantially annoy, injure, or endanger the comfort, health, repose, or safety of the public;
 - b. In any way render the public insecure in life or in the use of property;
 - c. Greatly offend the public morals or decency; or,
 - d. Unlawfully and substantially interfere with, obstruct or tend to obstruct, or render dangerous for passage any street, alley, highway, navigable body of water or other public way or the use of public property.
 - e. Only those Public Nuisances contained in Section V., Public Nuisances

Enumerated, shall be enforceable through the issuance of a citation under this ordinance.

7. STATE: The State of Wisconsin.
 8. WRITTEN ORDERS: A Public Nuisance Abatement Order issued by competent authority that directs a person to take specific action, or abstain from certain behavior, that is reasonable and necessary under the circumstances to cease, control, or prevent a public nuisance in Iowa County.
- B. All other words not specifically defined in this Ordinance shall be defined as set forth in any applicable Wisconsin Statutes or regulations and if not defined otherwise, the standard dictionary definition of the word shall apply.

III. Public Nuisances Prohibited.

It shall be the responsibility of the Iowa County Sheriff's Office staff to investigate instances and cases of Public Nuisances in Iowa County, and in collaboration with the County Administrator and Corporation Counsel, execute the requirements described in Wis. Stat. Chapters 59, 66, and 823 regarding the reporting, surveillance, control, and prevention of public nuisances.

IV. Responsibility of Property Owner.

It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain his or her property in a nuisance-free manner and also to be responsible for the abatement and/or correction of any Public Nuisance that has been determined to exist on his or her property.

V. Public Nuisances Enumerated.

- A. As used in this Ordinance, the following are defined as Public Nuisances and shall have the meanings indicated:
1. *Loitering or Prowling*. No person shall loiter or prowl in a place at a time or in a manner not usual for law abiding individuals under circumstances that warrant alarm for the safety of persons or property in the vicinity. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such alarm is warranted is the fact that the person takes flight upon appearance of a police or peace officer, refuses to identify himself or manifestly endeavors to conceal himself or any object. Unless flight by the person or other circumstances makes it impracticable, a police or peace officer shall, prior to any arrest for an offense under this section, afford the person an opportunity to dispel any alarm which would otherwise be warranted by requesting him to identify himself and explain his presence and conduct. No person shall be convicted of an offense under this subsection if the police or peace officer did not comply with the preceding sentence, or if it appears, at trial, that the explanation given by the person was true and, if believed by the police or peace officer at the time, would have dispelled the alarm.
 2. *False fire alarms*. The activation of an alarm system through negligence of the owner or lessee of an alarm system or of his employees or agents, the activation of an alarm system through mechanical failure or malfunction because of improper maintenance by the alarm user, or the activation of an

alarm system because of improper installation and/or use of equipment by the alarm business; but does not include alarms caused by tornadoes, earthquakes or other violent conditions or acts of God. More than three false fire alarms in the preceding 12-month period is defined as a Public Nuisance.

3. *Loud Music or Noise.* No person shall make or cause to be made any loud, disturbing or unnecessary sounds or noises such as may tend to annoy or disturb a person of ordinary sensibilities in or about any public street, alley or park or any private residence.
4. *Animal or Animals.* Any animal or animals which:
 - a. Attacks, harasses or molests passersby or passing vehicles.
 - b. Attacks persons or animals without provocation.
 - c. Trespasses on school grounds, parks or cemeteries.
 - d. Is repeatedly at large.
 - e. Damages private or public property.
 - f. Barks, whines, howls, yelps or makes other continuous disturbing noises which offends the peace and quiet of the neighborhood.
 - (1) Continuous disturbing noise is defined as noise which goes on for 15 minutes or more or which occurs for a total of 20 minutes or more in a one-hour period.
5. *Disorderly Houses.* All disorderly houses, bawdy houses, houses of ill fame, gambling houses and buildings or structures kept or resorted to for the purpose of prostitution, promiscuous sexual intercourse or gambling.
6. *Unlicensed Sale of Liquor and Beer.* All places where intoxicating liquor or fermented malt beverages are sold, possessed, stored, brewed, bottled, manufactured or rectified without a permit or license as required by law.
7. *Illegal Burning.* It may be considered to be a Public Nuisance for any person to start, create, or maintain a fire that is in violation of the burning regulations contained in Wis. Admin. Code Chapter (NR) 30, Forest Fire Control; or Chapter (NR) 429, Malodorous Emission and Open Burning.
8. *Illegal Dumping.* It may be considered to be a Public Nuisance for any person to dump, discard, abandon or otherwise dispose of material in violation of the environmental protection regulations contained in Wis. Admin. Code Chapters (NR) 100-199, Environmental Protection – General; Chapters (NR) 200-299, Environmental Protection – Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; Chapters (NR) 300-399, Environmental Protection – Water Regulation; Chapters (NR) 400-499, Environmental Protection – Air Pollution Control; Chapters (NR) 500-599, Environmental Protection – Solid Waste Management; and Chapters (NR) 600-699, Environmental Protection – Hazardous Waste Management.
9. *Violation of House Rules in Public Housing.* It may be considered a Public Nuisance for a tenant or occupant to violate the established House Rules in any public housing building that is owned, operated, or substantially funded by the County or State.
10. *Violation of Iowa County Policy 702.* Iowa County has designated certain County-owned buildings and property as secured entry facilities or areas

as indicated in Iowa County Policy 702. It shall be deemed a Public Nuisance for an individual to unlawfully enter or attempt to gain unlawful entry to these buildings and areas in violation of Iowa County Policy 702. It shall also be deemed a Public Nuisance to unlawfully enter or attempt to gain unlawful entry into County-owned property in the vicinity of these buildings or areas in violation of a sign clearly prohibiting entrance to such area.

11. *Violation of Iowa County Policy 711.* Iowa County has designated certain spaces within County-owned buildings and property as “Restricted Areas” for the purpose of prohibiting public access, audio, video, and photographic recording as indicated in Iowa County Policy 711. It shall be deemed a Public Nuisance for an individual to enter these areas and record or attempt to record persons or property in these areas in violation of Iowa County Policy 711. Designated areas in County-owned buildings or property where public access, audio, video, and photographic recording are prohibited are clearly marked with a sign prohibiting such conduct, and it shall be deemed a Public Nuisance to enter such area and engage in recording activity in violation of such sign.

12. *Unauthorized access or interference with County-owned dam/impoundments.* It shall be deemed a Public Nuisance for a person to enter or attempt to gain access to any inlet and outlet device, structure, or equipment of a County-owned dam/impoundment. It shall be deemed a Public Nuisance for a person to remove, damage, or interfere with any inlet and outlet device, structure, or equipment of a County-owned dam/impoundment.

VI. Authority and Administration.

A. Authority.

1. General Provisions:

- a. The purpose and intent of this Ordinance, in cooperation with local, state, and federal agencies, is to protect the public health, safety, peace, morals or decency, and general welfare of the people of the County and to:
 - (1) Identify, prevent and control Public Nuisances;
 - (2) Protect, inform and educate the population on Public Nuisances and measures to prevent or mitigate Public Nuisances from occurring in Iowa County;
 - (3) Enforce local, County, State, and Federal laws, orders, directives, regulations, ordinances, and resolutions enacted to protect the public from Public Nuisances.
- b. The Iowa County Sheriff’s Office is authorized to enforce this Ordinance.

B. Administration.

1. General provisions. This Ordinance shall be interpreted, administered, and enforced by the Iowa County Sheriff, or his or her designee.
2. Responsibilities of the Sheriff and Iowa County Sheriff’s Office staff shall include:

- a. To ensure compliance with the purpose and intent of this Ordinance;
 - b. To maintain records of all official actions taken under this Ordinance; and
 - c. To enforce with local, county, and state government officials the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - 3. Powers. The Sheriff, his or her designee, and the staff of the Iowa County Sheriff's Office shall have the powers necessary to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance, to include taking action when it is suspected or determined that a Public Nuisance exists. This includes, but is not limited to, the authority to issue Public Nuisance Abatement Orders, to include Written Orders to direct a person to comply with any of the following (singly or in combination), as appropriate:
 - a. Completion of a Public Nuisance Abatement Order (Appendix A).
 - b. Completion of a Crisis Alert (Appendix B).
 - c. Completion of a Crisis Plan (Appendix C).
 - d. Completion of an Interagency Agreement (Appendix D).
- C. Citations.
- 1. The Sheriff, his or her designee, and officers of the Iowa County Sheriff's Office are hereby authorized to issue citations to persons, as defined above, to include any individual, organizations, corporations, societies, partnerships, or entities that violate this Ordinance.
 - 2. A citation issued to any violator of this Ordinance shall include all of the information required for citations by §66.0113, Wis. Stats.
 - 3. If the violator receives a summons in addition to the citation, the violator must appear in court for the hearing on the citation.
 - 4. A citation and summons issued under this Ordinance can be served on a violator in person by the Sheriff, his or her designee, or by the Iowa County Sheriff's Office.

VII. Compliance and Enforcement.

A. Compliance.

- 1. Orders. Compliance with this Ordinance shall include compliance with Public Nuisance Abatement Orders issued by the Iowa County Sheriff's Office or the Iowa County Board, under the authority of this Ordinance or state laws, which are reasonable and necessary to promote public health, safety, and welfare in Iowa County.
- 2. Noncompliance. Failure to follow the directions or requirements of this Ordinance and/or violations of a Public Nuisance Abatement Order from the Iowa County Sheriff's Office, or Iowa County Board, issued under this Ordinance or state laws or regulations shall be deemed noncompliance.
- 3. Mitigation. Compliance with Public Nuisance Abatement Orders shall be considered a mitigating factor when determining whether a violation of this Ordinance occurred.

B. Enforcement.

- 1. Public Nuisance Abatement Orders. If the existence of a Public Nuisance is determined to exist at a property or residence, the Sheriff, his or her

designee, or staff of the Iowa County Sheriff's Office will take all action necessary to prevent and control the public nuisance to include issuing a specific order to the owner or occupants of the subject property.

2. Exception to Public Nuisance Abatement Orders. Any deviation, exception, or modification to a Public Nuisance Abatement Order issued under the authority of this Ordinance must be requested and approved in writing by the Sheriff, his or her designee, or staff of the Iowa County Sheriff's Office, the Iowa County Board of Supervisors, or the Iowa County Circuit Court.
3. Noncompliance of a Public Nuisance Abatement Order issued pursuant to this Ordinance. If a person does not comply with a Public Nuisance Abatement Order from the Sheriff, his or her designee, the staff of the Iowa County Sheriff's Office, or the Iowa County Board of Supervisors, the violator may be subject to one or more of the following actions and/or penalties:
 - a. The issuance of an enforceable citation;
 - b. Commencement of legal action against the person, seeking an injunction to comply with the terms and conditions of an Administrative Direction Order;
 - c. Any other action authorized by this Ordinance, or by other applicable laws, as deemed necessary by the Iowa County Sheriff's Office;
 - d. The initiation of one action or penalty under this section does not exempt the violator from any additional actions and/or penalties prescribed by law.
4. Penalties. A single violation of this Ordinance may subject the violator to a citation with a cash forfeiture of up to \$500 plus statutory court costs, assessments, surcharges, and fees, as determined by the Iowa County Circuit Court. Continuing violations of a Public Nuisance Abatement Order issued under the authority of this Ordinance can be the subject of an additional violation and corresponding citation for each 24-hour period that the violation continues. The cash forfeiture, statutory court costs, assessments, surcharges, and fees shall be paid to the Iowa County Clerk of Circuit Court at 222 North Iowa Street, Dodgeville, Wisconsin 53533. The Clerk of Circuit Court shall issue receipts for cash forfeitures, statutory court costs, assessments, surcharges, and fees paid under this ordinance.
5. Initiation of Legal Action. The Iowa County Corporation Counsel, or his or her designee, is authorized to handle any lawsuit or citation action filed against a violator of this Ordinance.
6. Coordination with State Agencies. Where a Public Nuisance Abatement Order violation involves noncompliance with a state order, state-enforced regulation or state statute, the Iowa County Sheriff's Office may, but is not required, to first refer the complaint to the appropriate agency for enforcement or corrective action. If the appropriate agency declines or does not pursue compliance and enforcement within a reasonable period of time, then the Iowa County Sheriff's Office may initiate action under this Ordinance to ensure compliance and enforcement.

VIII. Abatement of Public Nuisances.

- A. *Enforcement.* It shall be the duty of the Iowa County Sheriff's Office to enforce those provisions of this chapter that come within the jurisdiction of their respective offices, including the issuance of citations, and they shall make periodic inspections and inspections upon complaint to ensure that such provisions are not violated. No action shall be taken under this section to abate a public nuisance unless the officer shall have inspected or caused to be inspected the premises where the nuisance is alleged to exist and have satisfied himself that a nuisance does, in fact, exist.
- B. *Summary Abatement.*
1. *Notice to Owner.* If the inspecting officer determines that a public nuisance exists within the County and that there is great and immediate danger to the public health, safety, peace, morals or decency, the Iowa County Sheriff's Office may serve notice on the person causing, permitting or maintaining such nuisance, and/or upon the owner or occupant of the premises where such nuisance is caused, permitted or maintained, and to post a copy of said notice on the premises. Such notice shall direct the person causing, permitting or maintaining such nuisance, and/or the owner or occupant of the premises, to abate or remove such nuisance within 24-hours and shall state that unless such nuisance is so abated, the County shall cause the same to be abated and will charge the cost thereof to the owner, occupant, or person causing, permitting or maintaining the nuisance, as the case may be.
 2. *Abatement by County.* If the nuisance is not abated within the time provided or if the owner, occupant, or person causing the nuisance cannot be found, the officer having the duty of enforcement shall cause the abatement or removal of such public nuisance.
- C. *Abatement by Court Action.* If the inspecting officer shall determine that a public nuisance exists on private premises, but that the nature of such nuisance is not such as to threaten great and immediate danger to the public health, safety, peace, morals or decency, the inspecting officer shall serve notice on the person causing or maintaining the nuisance and the owner of the property to remove the same within 10 days. If such nuisance is not removed within 10 days, the inspecting officer shall report such fact to the County Administrator, who may direct the Iowa County Corporation Counsel to commence an action in Circuit Court for the abatement of the nuisance.
- D. *Other Methods Not Excluded.* Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the abatement of public nuisances by the County or its officials in accordance with the laws of the State, nor as prohibiting an action to be commenced in the Circuit Court seeking a forfeiture as provided in sec. VII.B.4. of this ordinance.
- E. *Cost of Abatement.* In addition to any other cost or penalty imposed by this Ordinance for the erection, contrivance, creation, continuance or maintenance of a public nuisance, the cost to the County for abating a public nuisance shall be collected as a debt from the owner, occupant or person causing, permitting or maintaining the nuisance, and if notice to abate the nuisance has been given to the owner, such cost shall be assessed against the real estate as a special

charge.

- F. *Fees for Excessive calls.* In addition to any other cost or penalty imposed by this Ordinance for the erection, contrivance, creation, continuance or maintenance of a public nuisance, the County shall impose a fee for responding to excessive calls for a public nuisance which shall be collected as a debt from the owner, occupant or person causing, permitting or maintaining the nuisance, and if notice to abate the nuisance has been given to the owner, such fee shall be assessed against the real estate as a special charge, subject to the following conditions:
1. Within the preceding continuous 12-month period, no fee shall be imposed for the first, second and third calls requiring a law enforcement response to a residence or property for a public nuisance violation, regulatory violation, or criminal or statute violation.
 2. Within the preceding continuous 12-month period, for every call in excess of the first, second and third calls requiring a law enforcement response to a residence or property for a public nuisance violation, regulatory violation, or criminal or statute violation, the County will impose a fee of \$200.00 plus mileage at the current mileage rate in effect for the Sheriff's Office on the date of the excessive call for all law enforcement vehicles used in responding to the excessive call.

IX. Oversight. *Reserved.*

X. Appendices.

- A. Appendix A: Public Nuisance Abatement Order
- B. Appendix B: Crisis Alert
- C. Appendix C: Crisis Plan
- D. Appendix D: Interagency Agreement

From: [Matt Krueger](#)
Subject: Request for Your County's Commitment to County Conservation Staffing Budget Request
Date: Monday, March 3, 2025 12:18:10 PM
Attachments: [Budget Action Checklist.pdf](#)

Greetings,

You are receiving this email as the chairperson of your county's Land Conservation Committee (though you might call it a different name than that); each of your counties is a dues-paying member of WI Land+Water.

As you know, the Wisconsin 2025-27 State Biennial Budget will provide critical funding for county land and water conservation department staff, via the *Soil and Water Resources Management Program* budget of the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP).

WI Land+Water is focused on advocating for sufficient county conservation staff funding via DATCP's budget, but more than ever, we need your help at the local level to make that happen. In 2025, DATCP is providing \$11,214,400 in county conservation staffing funding (\$8,964,100 of which is base). **WI Land+Water is requesting \$20.2 million annually over the 2025-27 biennium**, which is the county need (the total amount of funding requested of DATCP by counties for 2025), based on [92.14\(6\)\(b\)](#).

WI Land+Water is asking that each county commit to supporting this budget request, in the way that best suits your county. Attached is a *Budget Action Checklist* that provides suggestions for supporting the budget request at varying levels of commitment: "Get to Know the Issues," "Engage with Your Reps," and "Show Your Support." This checklist is intended to be a starting point for a discussion at each county, and we know that ultimately, your county will determine what budget action (or actions, including potentially some not listed) best suits you. Please note that should your county choose to commit to supporting this budget request, I would appreciate hearing more about which action(s) you have chosen so we can best coordinate our assistance.

We have assembled an extensive online [Budget Advocacy Toolkit](#) detailing our \$20.2 million county conservation staffing request (and other budget priorities), along with resources supporting each checklist budget action. Additionally, I am available to discuss any and all aspects of this issue.

Thank you for your consideration,
Matt

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**Matt Krueger**  
Executive Director  
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*Advocates for Locally Led Conservation*

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# BUDGET ACTION CHECKLIST

*This checklist is designed to help you keep track of your actions in support of WI Land+Water's budget priorities.  
Complete the checklist and share your advocacy successes with Matt Krueger, [matt@wisconsinlandwater.org](mailto:matt@wisconsinlandwater.org)*



**Scan to access the online toolkit or visit:**  
[wisconsinlandwater.org/budgetaction](https://wisconsinlandwater.org/budgetaction)

|                        |                                                        |       |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Get to Know the Issues | <input type="checkbox"/> View budget one-pager         | NOTES |
|                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Review our Policy Priorities  |       |
|                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Attend a Leg/Admin Meeting    |       |
| Engage with Your Reps  | <input type="checkbox"/> Share your county's top three | NOTES |
|                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Organize a visit              |       |
|                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Meet and make your ask        |       |
| Show Your Support      | <input type="checkbox"/> Attend a Listening Session    | NOTES |
|                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Pass a resolution             |       |
|                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Write an Op-Ed                |       |

☐ Recap for WI Land+Water:



## 2025-2027 BIENNIAL BUDGET PRIORITIES



### OUR TOP PRIORITY: COUNTY CONSERVATION STAFFING

Support Wisconsin farmers and landowners by allocating \$20.2 million in base funding for county land and water conservation department (LWCD) technical professionals, from the DATCP budget.

#### REASONS TO INCREASE LWCD BASE FUNDING

- » LWCD staff carry out a range of the state's agricultural and resource management programs to reduce non-point pollution, preserve farmland, limit aquatic invasive species, protect waterfront property, manage forests, and reduce floods.
- » Without county staff support, vital state programs like DATCP's Farmland Preservation Program simply would not function.
- » LWCD staff assist Wisconsin's farmers in many ways, including supporting producer-led watershed groups, developing nutrient management plans, and improving profitability.
- » LWCD staff maintain relationships with landowners, building trust and partnerships that have major water quality benefits, like preventing soil erosion and protecting our drinking water.

County conservation staff are the key to unlocking dollars for Wisconsin communities.



For every **\$1** of county staffing provided in the state biennial budget, LWCDs leverage **\$2** in additional local, state, and federal funding.\*

*\*Determined using data from DATCP*

### ADDITIONAL CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Addressing the following issues at the state level would better allow LWCDs to meet the needs of their communities.



#### AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE AREAS

Protect farmland by increasing the statewide Agricultural Enterprise Area cap to 3 million acres, meeting increased farmer demand for Farmland Preservation Program participation.



#### CLEAN DRINKING WATER

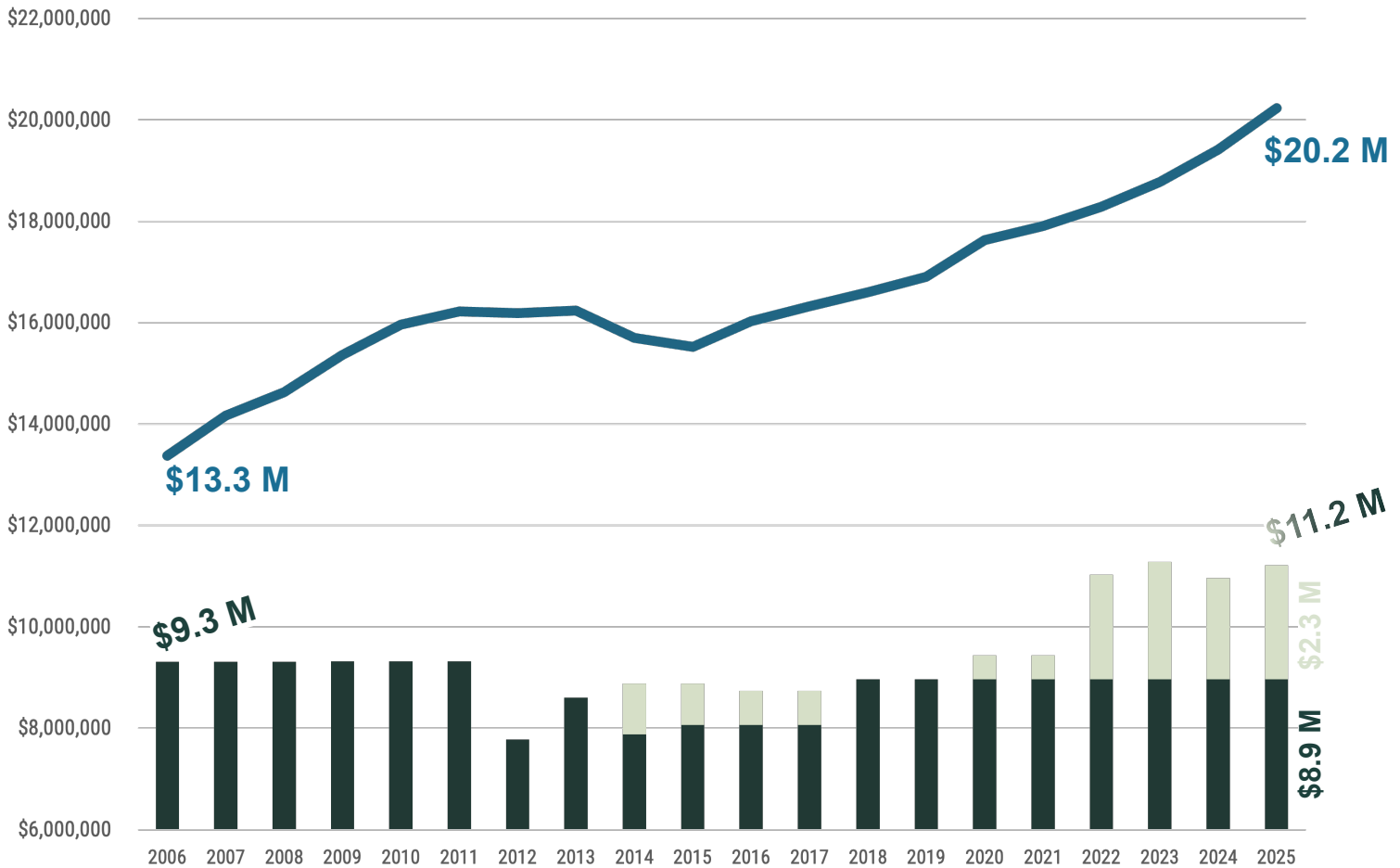
Give Wisconsinites with contaminated wells access to safe drinking water by expanding eligibility for well replacement or whole home filtration via the Well Compensation Program.



#### PROTECT WATERWAYS

Develop a science-based framework that minimizes the impacts of wake boats (shoreline erosion, water quality degradation, aquatic invasive species introduction and transport) while promoting local control.

# County Conservation Staffing Budget Allocation



## BASE FUNDING

- » In 2006, the state allocation of \$9.3 million—all of it base funding—met 70% of the county staffing need of \$13.3 million.
- » In 2025, the base funding allocation of \$8.9 million only met 46% of the county need.
- » In the 19-year period from 2006 to 2025, base funding relative to county staffing needs decreased by 26%.
- » Base funding provides stability, allowing LWCDs to leverage external funds and build partnerships with landowners.

## ONE-TIME FUNDING

- » In recognition of the important role LWCDs play, between 2020 and 2025, the total state allocation was increased above the base funding of \$8.9 million, using one-time funding.
- » One-time funding provides a temporary increase, but it lapses back to base funding at the end of the budget.
- » This does not provide LWCDs with the stability required to meet the needs of landowners and carry out conservation programs, and limits their ability to leverage additional dollars for their communities.

## COUNTY NEED

- » County staffing needs are based on actual expenses, as defined in Wis. Stats 92.14(6)(b).
- » Rising landowner demand for sustainable practices and the need to protect against unpredictable weather have increased department expenses to address evolving land use challenges.
- » Fully funding the needs of LWCDs enhances financial and technical support for landowners while boosting local economies by creating jobs that support conservation projects.



## **Iowa County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Citizen Advisory Committee Meeting Summary March 3, 2025**

**Thirteen farmers and ag-related professionals/citizens participated in the meeting:**

**What do you value about conservation and the Land Conservation Department in Iowa County?:**

- Education
- Staying current
- Communication
- Conservation practices cost-shared
- Field days
- Common sense
- Flexibility
- Willingness to partner
- Knowledge/expertise (e.g. SnapPlus)
- Follow through
- Being a first stop for conservation info/resources
- Being available when someone is ready to try a practice or has a question

**Ranking NR151 Agricultural Performance Standards and Prohibitions (number is the number of votes)**

- 10: Erosion rates are equal to or less than the soil's "tolerable" (T) rate
- 5: Clean water is diverted away from all feedlots, manure storage areas, and barnyards located within 300 feet from a stream, 1,000 feet from a lake, or in areas susceptible to groundwater contamination (Water Quality Management Area- WQMA)
- 5: No direct runoff from a feedlot or stored manure into waters of the state
- 4: No unlimited livestock access to waters of the state if animal concentrations prevent adequate vegetative cover
- 4: Mechanical applications of manure or commercial fertilizer are applied according to a nutrient management plan (NMP)
- 3: Fields have Phosphorus Index of 6 or less over a rotation (and do not exceed 12 in any individual year)
- 2: No tillage within 5 feet from the top of channel of surface waters
- 1: Manure storage facilities are: constructed and managed to minimize leakage and risk of failure, maintained to prevent overflow, and managed to keep manure at least one foot below top of storage unit
- 1: No significant discharges of process wastewater (milkhouse waste, feed leachate) into waters of the state
- 1: No unconfined manure piles located in a WQMA
- 0: Manure storage facilities not used for 24 months are closed or approved for repurpose

**Ranking conservation topics for outreach and technical assistance (number is the number of votes)**

- 8: Soil health- Comment: perennial ag & landowner education impact soil health, and soil health impacts surface water, nutrient management, extreme weather, and groundwater quality. 7  
Conservation programs and practices
- 6: Groundwater quality
- 5: Perennial/sustainable ag systems
- 4: Surface water quality- Comment: subtopics of cover crops, reduce tillage/no till, streambank preservation
- 4: Challenges on rented land
- 3: Extreme weather-Comment: and its effect on soil erosion (large rain events)
- 3: Economic aspects of conservation
- 2: Nutrient management
- 1: Other: connecting new farmers to land and vice versa (farm link program)
- 1: Other: importance of diversity in crops grown and livestock species
- 1: Other: volunteer corps of retired farmers/conservationists to assist paid staff
- 1: Other: Carbon credits
- 0: Wildlife habitat
- 0: Youth education

**Discussion: what are barriers to farmers adopting conservation standards and practices?**

- Seeing negative trends on the landscape- becomes the norm (e.g. loss of contour strips and waterways)
- The reimbursement model (having to upfront a large amount of money)
- Wait time
- Paperwork
- Cost-share rates too low
- Risk; low margins
- Needs a system change/ long timeframe to see benefits
- Cost
- Lack of knowledge
- Timing
- Learning curve
- Lease changes/rented land
- DATCP requirement of “growth and success” for farmer-led groups
- FPP rate not tied to inflation
- Lack of peer pressure

**Discussion: is there anything we haven’t talked about yet that we could work on?:**

- We need additional farmer-led groups or other watershed-focused efforts- keep them small (e.g. Lowery Creek)
- Connect farmers to each other; build community around conservation
- More help with cost-share paperwork/facilitation (like a Farm Bill Biologist)