

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE GRANT COUNTY
CONSERVATION, SANITATION & ZONING COMMITTEE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held on Thursday, February 5, 2026 at 9:00 a.m. in Grant County Board Room #264 in the Administration Building, 111 S Jefferson St., Lancaster, WI 53813 to consider the following items. If you are interested in reviewing the detailed land descriptions or would like to request additional information, please contact the Grant County Conservation, Sanitation & Zoning Dept. (608) 723-6080. If you would like to provide written comment for the committee members, it must be submitted to our department five business days prior to the public hearing.

If you would like to participate in the meeting but can't attend in person, please utilize the following Zoom link or dial-in info:

<https://co-grant-wi-gov.zoom.us/j/89019993319?pwd=aD2gLOH1BdM4xxchre5e17cBb0yrhp.1>

Dial In: 1 312 626 6799

Meeting ID: 890 1999 3319

Passcode: 590997

PETITION #CUP26-01: Conditional Use Permit Request for Timothy & Patrine Post, PIN:042-00906-0060 to allow for an accessory structure prior to the establishment of a principal structure under section 3.07 (2) (a) of the Grant County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance. This is for ± 1.073 ac located in the NE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 24, T8N, R1W in Muscoda Township.

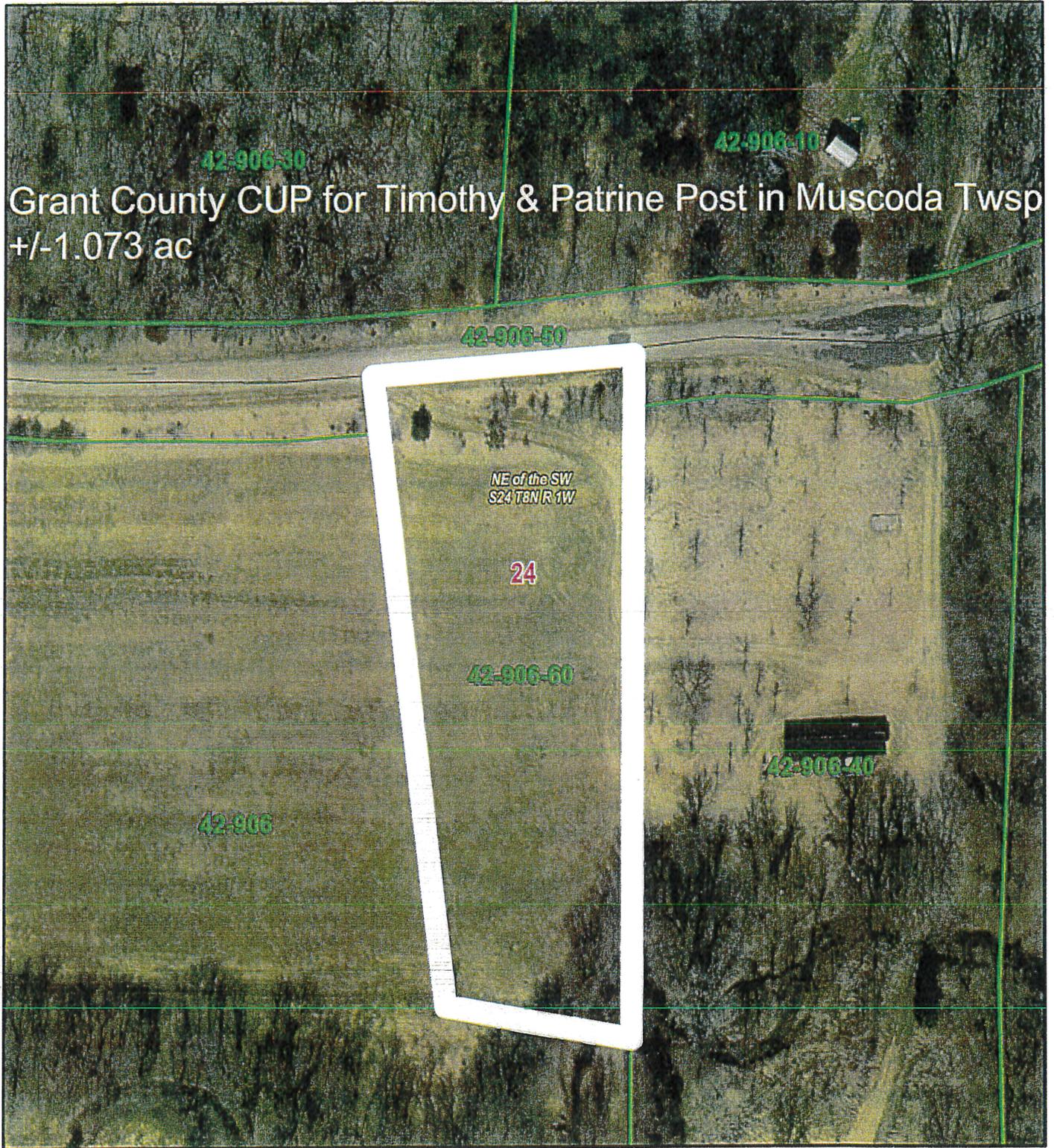
PETITION #26-02: Ordinance Adoption request to establish a zoning ordinance for the regulation of Large Solar Energy Generating Facilities. A copy of the draft Ordinance can be obtained from the Conservation, Sanitation and Zoning Department at 150 W. Alona Lane, Suite 1, Lancaster, WI 53813; or online at <https://gcinternetwebsite.co.grant.wi.gov/>

PETITION #26-03: Ordinance Adoption request to establish a zoning ordinance for the regulation of Small Solar Energy Generating Facilities. A copy of the draft Ordinance can be obtained from the Conservation, Sanitation and Zoning Department at 150 W. Alona Lane, Suite 1, Lancaster, WI 53813; or online at <https://gcinternetwebsite.co.grant.wi.gov/>

Lucas Finley, Zoning & Sanitation Technician
Conservation, Sanitation & Zoning Dept.

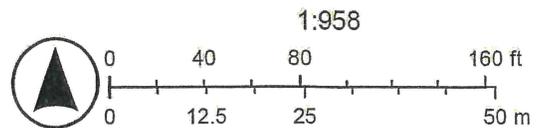
Published: 1/22/26 and 1/29/26

Parcel Reference Map



1/21/2026, 8:11:43 AM

-  Tax Parcels
-  Grant County Roads
-  LOCAL
-  PF Sections
-  PF Section Quarter Quarters



BEFORE GRANT COUNTY
CONSERVATION, SANITATION AND ZONING DEPARTMENT

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
FOR TIMOTHY & PATRINE POST
PIN# 042-00906-0060, MUSCODA TOWNSHIP, GRANT COUNTY, WI

FINDINGS OF FACT

The agency finds that:

1. Timothy & Patrine Post own property located within the NE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 24, Township 8 North, Range 1 West, Muscodia Township, Grant County, WI. Such property consists of tax parcel number PIN:042-00906-0060
2. On November 18th, 2025, the Conservation, Sanitation and Zoning Department (CSZD) discussed the permitting required for a pole shed on PIN: 042-00906-0060 which included obtaining a Conditional Use Permit and zoning/shoreland permits.
3. On January 14th, 2026, the Muscodia Township Town Board recommended approval for the CUP. 3 were in favor, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained. No conditions were placed by the Town Board on the permit.
4. On January 15th, 2026, the Conservation, Sanitation and Zoning Department (CSZD) received a completed Conditional Use Permit application to allow for an accessory structure prior to a principal structure under 3.07 (2) (a) of the Grant County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance.
5. On January 22nd and January 29th, 2026, a public notice was published in the County's official newspaper for the CUP request.
6. On February 5th, 2026, the CSZC reviewed the CUP request through a public hearing and determined the findings of fact to **approve** or **deny** the CUP application.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSION

1. The CSZC (hereinafter referred to as the agency) has the authority pursuant to the Grant County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance Ch. 315 Subsection 3.27 (5) to issue or deny conditional use permits. Prior to granting or denying a conditional use, the agency shall make a findings of fact based on evidence presented, issue a determination whether the standards of the ordinance are met, and require additional conditions, as needed. Based upon the above findings and information provided at the public hearing, the CSZD finds that the conditional use **does** or **does not** meet the following criteria:

2. The agency under Ch. 315 Subsection 3.27 (5) (c) shall consider the following criteria:

(1) That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the conditional use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare;

(2) That the conditional use will not be injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values within the neighborhood;

(3) That the establishment of the conditional use will not impede the normal and orderly development and improvement of the surrounding property for uses permitted in the district;

(4) That adequate utilities, access roads, drainage and/or necessary facilities have been or are being provided;

(5) That adequate measures have been or will be taken to provide ingress and egress so designed as to minimize traffic congestion in the public streets;

(6) That adequate prevention and control of water pollution including sedimentation are being provided;

(7) That adequate measures will be taken to sustain existing topographic and drainage features and vegetation cover on the site;

(8) That adequate location of the site with respect to flood plains and floodways of bodies of water;

(9) That adequate consideration of erosion potential of the site based upon degree and direction of slope, soil type and vegetation cover;

(10) That location factors are considered which address:

(a) Domestic uses shall be generally preferred;

(b) Uses not inherently a source of pollution within an area shall be preferred over uses that are or may be a pollution source; and

(c) Use locations within an area tending to minimize the possibility of pollution shall be preferred over use locations tending to increase the possibility.

(11) That the conditional use shall, in all other respects, conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may, in each instance, be modified by the Conservation, Sanitation & Zoning Committee; and

(12) In the case of nonmetallic mining, the Conservation, Sanitation, & Zoning Committee shall also consider any reclamation plan submitted for the property and the reclamation plan's provisions for maintaining lateral support and for depth of the quarry pursuant to the standards set forth in Wisconsin Administration code Chapter NR 136.

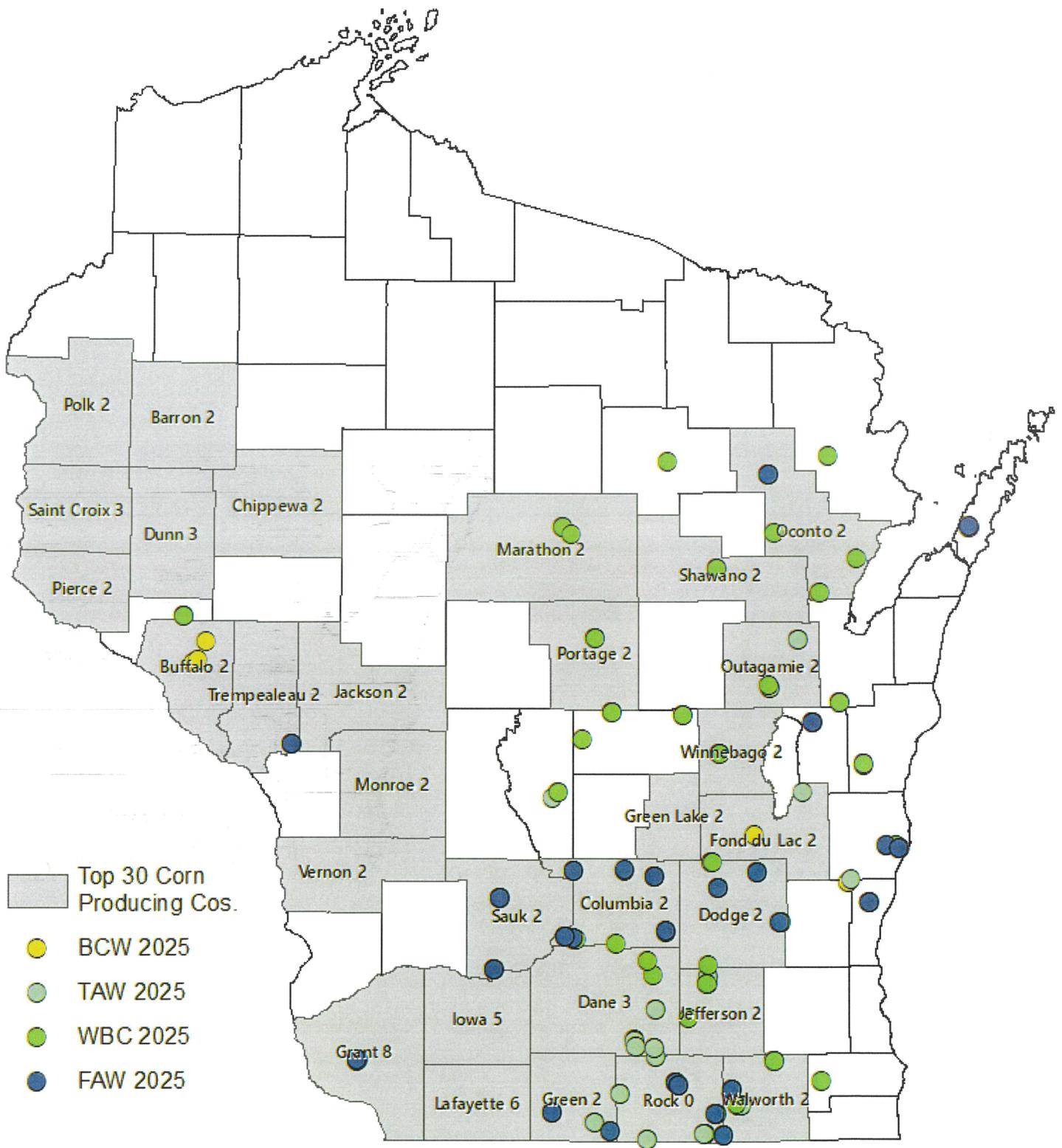
WDACP DEER DAMAGE CLAIMS

Greg Cerven

There were 4 claims with no debates

1. Wes Beeler, Loss of \$44,000 claim \$10,000
2. Clem Dressler, Loss of \$3,378.72, claim \$2,878.72
3. Dan Hershberger, Loss of \$9,099.79, claim \$7,897.83
4. Lynn Kirschbaum, Loss of \$21,641.88, claim \$10,000

DATCP Insect Trapping Network Cooperator Sites 2025



Black Cutworm

11 Weeks
March 25 - June 10

Set	WK 1	WK 2	WK 3	WK 4	WK 5	WK 6	WK 7	WK 8	WK 9	WK 10	WK 11
Mar 25	Apr 01	Apr 08	Apr 15	Apr 22	Apr 29	May 06	May 13	May 20	May 27	Jun 03	Jun 10

June 10: Black cutworm trapping ends and western bean cutworm trapping begins. Replace the lure basket and change to WBCW lure.

Western Bean Cutworm

10 Weeks
June 10 - August 19

Set	WK 1	WK 2	WK 3	WK 4	WK 5	WK 6	WK 7	WK 8	WK 9	WK 10
Jun 10	Jun 17	Jun 24	Jul 01	Jul 08	Jul 15	Jul 22	Jul 29	Aug 05	Aug 12	Aug 19

True Armyworm

18 Weeks
March 25-July 29

Set	WK 1	WK 2	WK 3	WK 4	WK 5	WK 6	WK 7	WK 8	WK 9	WK 10	WK 11	WK 12	WK 13	WK 14	WK 15	WK 16	WK 17	WK 18
Mar 25	Apr 01	Apr 08	Apr 15	Apr 22	Apr 29	May 06	May 13	May 20	May 27	Jun 03	Jun 10	Jun 17	Jun 24	Jul 01	Jul 08	Jul 15	Jul 22	Jul 29

July 29: True armyworm trapping ends and fall armyworm trapping begins. Replace the lure basket and change to FAW lure.

Fall Armyworm

7 Weeks
July 29 - Sept. 16

Set	WK 1	WK 2	WK 3	WK 4	WK 5	WK 6	WK 7
Jul	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug	Sep	Sep	Sep

Date listed is the reporting date for the week. Submit trap counts on

Steps for Cost-Sharing

- Submit application available at LWCD office. This is NOT considered a contract.
- LWCD ranks applications based on multiple factors.
- Successful applicants must sign a contract. Contracts must be signed prior to planting. Cover crops must have a new contract signed each year.
- Cost-share recipient fills out a W-9 because County sends out 1099-G at tax time to recipient.
- Plans are developed according to standards.
- If a producer is interested, then they can arrange up to two site visits with a cover crop mentor during the life of the cover crop practice.
- Practice is established.
- LWCD or practice planner certifies that practice was installed and maintained according to standards.
- Producer pays all related bills in full and if needed provides proof of payment to LWCD.
- The producer will be paid the contracted rate after the practice is verified by LWCD staff.
- Practice is maintained according to plans.



Jefferson County
Land and Water Conservation
Department
311 S. Center Ave., Room C1050
Jefferson, WI 53549

Phone: (920) 674-7110
Fax: (920) 674-7114

E-mail: LWCD@jeffersoncountywi.gov

Partners with the
Jefferson County Soil Builders:



Cover Crop, Pasture Establishment, and Harvestable Buffer Cost-Share Program

Jefferson County Land
and Water Conservation
Department

in partnership with

Jefferson County Soil
Builders



Cost-Share Programs

The Jefferson County Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) has funding available to cost-share the planting of cover crops, pasture establishment, and harvestable buffers. Funding from the Jefferson County Soil Builders (JCSB) for cover crops is also available through the LWCD.

Producers interested in cost-sharing for these practices should first complete an application. Each application will be ranked based on environmental benefits and priority watersheds. JCSB cost-sharing will give preference to first-time applicants. Once an application is approved for funding, the LWCD will contact the producer to sign a contract (one required each year). No work can begin on the practice until the contract is complete.

Cover Crops

A cover crop is growing a crop of grasses, small grains, or legumes primarily for seasonal soil protection and soil health improvement. Reasons to consider cover crops:

- Controls erosion and nutrient loss
- Adds fertility and organic material to soil
- Improves soil tilth
- Increases infiltration and aeration of soil
- Improves overall soil health
- Increases bee populations for pollination
- Provides beneficial effects on water quantity and quality
- Filters sediments, pathogens, and pollutants

Cost-sharing available:

- \$60 per acre on a maximum of 80 acres for planting multi-species cover crops with funds from the Jefferson County Soil Builders and LWCD.
- \$30 per acre of crop ground planted to single species cover crops, up to 150 acres. 100 acres are funded by LWCD and 50 acres are funded by JCSB.
- Funds are distributed via a ranking system.

Mentorship:

Cost-share recipients can choose to meet with a local and experienced cover crop mentor twice to talk about seeding, termination options, and anything dealing with growing cover crops on your land.



Pasture Establishment

Pasture establishment applies to lands suitable for annual, biennial and perennial species for forage or biomass production. Cost-sharing is available for establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production. This practice may be applied as part of a system to reduce soil erosion and improve soil and water quality.

Cost-sharing available:

- \$220 per acre with a 40 acre maximum to convert land planted in row crops to pasture. The 40 acres can be split over several years and contracts.
- Those receiving cost-sharing are required to maintain the pasture for a minimum of 5 years.
- Assistance is available for species selection and planting guidance.

Harvestable Buffers

A harvestable buffer is a strip of vegetation along the edge of a cropped field, adjacent to a waterway. It is used to control soil erosion on edges of fields, mainly to stop erosion before it gets to a waterway. Another benefit of a buffer is it limits yield drag on edges of fields where soil conditions and wildlife damage may be more prevalent.

Cost-sharing available:

- \$225 per acre of harvestable buffer in-stallation payment.
- Minimum buffer width of 30 ft, and a maximum of 150 ft.
- Buffers may be harvested depending on growth of forage.
- Practices must show that there is a benefit to waterway to be accepted.
- Those receiving cost-sharing must maintain the harvestable buffer for a minimum of 5 years.

County Holidays	Scheduled Hours	Holiday Hours	CSZD Lost		CSZD Holidays	Scheduled Hours	Holiday Hours
			Wage/Benefit County Holidays	CSZD Holidays			
New Years Day	8	8	1	1	New Years Day	9	8
					Presidents Day	9	8
					MLK Day	9	8
Good Friday (1/2 Day)	8	4					
Memorial Day	8	8	1	1	Memorial Day	9	8
Independence Day	8	8	1	1	Independence Day	9	8
Labor Day	8	8	1	1	Labor Day	9	8
					Columbus Day	9	8
Veterans Day	8	8	1	1	Veterans Day	9	8
Thanksgiving Day	8	8	1	1	Thanksgiving Day	9	8
Day after Thanksgiving	8	8	0.5	0.5	Day after Thanksgiving	8	8
Christmas Eve Day	8	8	1				
Christmas Day	8	8	1	1	Christmas Day	9	8
	80	76	8.5	10.5		98	88
lost wage/benefit hours		-8.5			lost wage/benefit hours		-10.5
		67.5					77.5

CSZD +1.5 hours
CSZD -8.5 hours

*** Note***

New Years Day, Independence Day, Veterans Day, Christmas Eve Day and Christmas Day all could land on a Friday or Saturday, which would make them be a scheduled 8 hour day for half of CSZD. So the scheduled to work half would not have an hour lost, the other half will take their holiday or scheduled 8 hr day off on a 9 hour day. So every employee has a 14% chance it works out for 8 hour holiday on a 8 hour scheduled day. (Does not factor Leap Year)

The Day after Thanksgiving is was figured as a half hour lost, because half the CSZD would be scheduled off and have to make it up on a 9 hour day.

What happens on Good Friday, CSZD is scheduled from 7-3:30 on Fridays, the Employee Handbook says its observed from 12:30-4:30, does CSZD loose that hour? Get overtime? Take it a different day?

This year, Independence Day and Christmas Day fall on Friday or Saturday. Along with the Day after Thanksgiving. So within the CSZD half the employees will lose 7 hours of wages or benefits the other half will lose 8.



PORT WASHINGTON DATA CENTER CAMPUS: FACTS VS. FICTION

In recent weeks, we have seen some inaccurate information about the Port Washington data center project circulating on social media. Here are the facts:

FICTION

FACT

Past negative consequences from other data centers will also happen here.



The City of Port Washington approved this project after spending most of 2025 hearing questions and concerns from the community, and addressing those questions and concerns with a comprehensive data center-specific zoning code and a strong development agreement contract with Vantage that **includes significant economic benefits and sustainability commitments while shielding the City and residents from risk.**

The data center will drain Lake Michigan.



The data center will use 22,000 gallons of water on a peak day. **This represents less than 2% of daily water usage in Port Washington.** For comparison, the Port Washington-Saukville school swimming pool holds more than 600,000 gallons.

The data center will ruin the environment.



Vantage's approved plans for the data center prioritize sustainability. They will add more than 2,300 trees and native plants throughout the site. They will restore wetlands and add retention ponds that help prevent flooding in downtown Port Washington. Plans eliminate disruptive air, noise or light pollution.

The data center is making people pay more for power.



Vantage is working with We Energies and will pay for all infrastructure without any cost to other consumers. WEC and the WI Public Utilities Commission created a special new rate to ensure that Vantage pays for 100% of the power infrastructure costs associated with the data center campus. **Vantage is contractually obligated to pay these costs.**

FICTION

FACT

Port Washington is paying for the data center.



This project does not use any City or taxpayer money. The data center project will provide significant economic activity, tax revenue and infrastructure improvements while shielding the city and residents from risk.

A Tax Incremental District gives away taxpayer money.



Beginning in 2026-27, **Vantage will pay property taxes** on the value of the land they purchased. And **Vantage will pay up front for infrastructure improvements** that benefit the entire city. Through the TID, Vantage essentially pays itself back for infrastructure improvements through property taxes they pay on the overall value of the project. Once the TID closes, the city receives that additional revenue.

This project was planned in secret.



The Common Council first discussed the data center on Jan. 7, 2025. The Council meets twice per month and discussed the project in nearly all of its meetings since January. The City has communicated frequently and compiled information on its website. **The project has been discussed in more than 600 news stories since January. No one with the City signed an NDA related to this project.**

This project is putting farmers out of business.



Every sale of land related to this project was a voluntary private transaction, often at several times the assessed value of the land. **Eminent domain was not used for any portion of the project site.**

Port Washington officials are somehow benefiting financially from this project.



No Port Washington elected, appointed or professional official has benefited financially from this project.

Port Washington is doing just fine. Nothing needs to change.



Port Washington is the greatest city on the Great Lakes. Our goal is to keep it that way.

The City's budget is stretched thin right now - and if nothing changes, things will get worse. Our seasonal tourism and small businesses are a blessing, but they can't carry the City's economy on their own. Without continued significant economic growth, the city will have to cut services, and an even greater burden will fall on residential taxpayers who already bear 80% of the city's budget.

New residential development has a limited economic impact and won't help the City close widening budget gaps. Adding heavy manufacturing could make a significant economic impact, but a factory would cause major pollution concerns that we avoid with the data center.



**CREP Perpetual Easements –
Land Use Activities Allowed with DATCP & LCC Approval**
Updated: 12/21/2023 - DATCP



Purpose: This document provides guidance for approving land use activities on CREP perpetual easements with expired Federal CRP-1's. The land use activities below are provisions in the LWR-281 which are "Allowed with DATCP & LCC approval" as listed in the *Wisconsin CREP Perpetual Easement Provisions Guide*. These activities must be incorporated into the existing conservation plan through an amendment approved by the county LCC and DATCP prior to commencement. (*LWR-281 Sec 1, 2.A., 3.A. & 3.L.*) Maintenance and management activities eligible under CREP included and approved as part of an amended conservation plan may receive up to 50% cost share up from DATCP. (See LWR-287)

General Requirements Applicable to All Amendments:

- FSA CRP-1 for the associated easement must be expired.
- County agrees to monitor the easement annually for the first three (3) years after a conservation plan amendment that includes any land use activities listed in this document. County will report to DATCP the results of monitoring.
- Amended conservation plan includes management and maintenance requirements over the subsequent 15-year term.
- The easement has had an official monitoring record within the last five (5) years as well as be in "compliance" status. DATCP will not give approval in writing for a conservation plan amendment where the easement is out of compliance as a result of an action that is the fault of the landowner. DATCP may consider granting written approval to amend a conservation plan where the easement is out of compliance through no fault of the landowner.
- Complete amendment packet delivered to DATCP that includes the following:
 - o A letter of intent to amend the conservation plan along with rationale from the landowner demonstrating how the proposed land use would benefit the of water quality improvement or wildlife management purposes of the easement.
 - o Copy of proposed amended conservation plan with associated documents (maps, descriptions, grazing plan, etc.)
 - o Proof of approval by the LCC of the conservation plan amendment. Copy of minutes or letter from chair.
 - o Copy of official easement monitoring records completed within the last five (5) years.

Haying (*LWR-281 Sec 3.E., 3.L.4. & 5.D.*)

- Prescribed conservation practice in the conservation plan must be maintained as is defined by the applicable NRCS Wisconsin Job Sheet for the conservation practice, excepting any provisions defined by the Department.
- Applicable on the following conservation practices: CP-1, CP-2, CP-10, CP-21, and CP-29.
- Hay no more than once in a 12-month period.
- Vegetation may not be cut lower than six (6) inches.
- All cutting or harvesting of hay must be done outside of the primary nesting season as defined in the CREP easement contract as May 15 through July 31.
- Under no circumstances is spreading manure or grazing permitted on the CREP easement.
- If over-seeding to improve forage value, it must be an approved mix suited for the site and greater than 50% of the seed mixture must consist of a minimum of two (2) grass species.
- Hay bales must be removed from the field to avoid smothering vegetation.

Grazing (LWR-281 Sec 3.L.4. & 5.D.)

- Prescribed conservation practice in the conservation plan must be maintained as is defined by the applicable NRCS Wisconsin Job Sheet for the conservation practice, excepting any provisions defined by the Department.
- Grazing must be according to a certified managed grazing plan that includes the following:
 - o Map showing CREP easement boundary, location of streams/rivers/ditches/lakes, paddock boundaries, placement of permanent and temporary fencing, watering systems, and travel routes.
 - o State the number and type of livestock, number of paddocks, duration of grazing period within each paddock, and the months of the year grazing will occur.
- Applicable on the following conservation practices: CP-1, CP-2, CP-10, CP-21, and CP-29.
- Sites not suitable for grazing include those that were marginal pastureland at the time of easement establishment, practices where trees and shrubs are prescribed, or that have persistently wet soils.
- Continuous grazing is not allowed.
- Vegetation may not be grazed lower than six (6) inches.
- If over-seeding to improve forage value, it must be an approved mix suited for the site and greater than 50% of the seed mixture must consist of a minimum of two (2) grass species.
- Under no circumstances is mechanical manure spreading permitted in the CREP easement.
- No overwintering on or using CREP easement areas as sacrifice areas.
- Permanent fencing will be installed around the perimeter of the CREP easement areas.
- Livestock must be prohibited from entering environmentally sensitive areas such as the adjacent ditch, stream, river, pond, or wetland being protected by the easement.
- Livestock are not allowed within the CREP easement areas when soil is wet.

Timber Harvest (LWR-281 Sec 3.L.4. & 5.D.)

- Prescribed conservation practice in the conservation plan must be maintained as is defined by the applicable NRCS Wisconsin Job Sheet for the conservation practice, excepting any provisions defined by the Department.
- Applicable on the following conservation practices: CP-22, CP-25.
- Allow for pre-commercial thinning of living trees along with dead, diseased, or malformed trees or other species in accordance with prescribed stocking rates.
- Stocking rates will be maintained according to NRCS Forestry Technical Note 3: "Tree Spacing for Riparian Forest Buffers".
- Managed timber harvests will be done following a NRCS certified forest management plan approved by DATCP prior to the start of any harvest.
- All cutting or harvesting must be done outside of the primary nesting season as defined in the CREP easement contract as May 15 through July 31.
- Under no circumstances is spreading manure or grazing permitted on the CREP easement.
- When harvest needed on sites that are wet, a winter harvest should be performed to minimize impact on soils and ground vegetation.

Change of Conservation Practice / Alter Vegetation (LWR-281 Sec 3.L.1.)

- Site must have met CREP enrollment criteria for the new CREP conservation practice at time of original enrollment.
- Cost of establishment is the responsibility of the landowner.
- New conservation practice must be established according to the applicable NRCS Wisconsin Job Sheets and Practice Standards, excepting any provisions defined by the Department.
- Implementation plan submitted by landowner for approval must include items listed in the NRCS statement of work (SOW), a detailed Implementations Requirement (IR) document along with the species list and planting rates. Site preparation, planting, and seeding must be done according to NRCS Practice Standards for the practice.
- Conversion must be completed within 12 months of the date of DATCP approval.
- Conservation cover must be maintained as is defined by the applicable NRCS Wisconsin Job Sheet excepting any provisions defined by the Department.

Mow or Spray with Chemicals (LWR-281 Sec 3.L.3)

1) Spot mowing:

- Must obtain county level approval prior to each mowing.
- Used as a management tool for controlling invasive or exotic species of weeds and brush.
- Should be timed to maximize control of the target species.
- Mowing should be limited to no greater than 20% of a field in a single year and the mowing location should be changed from year to year.
- Vegetation may not be cut lower than six (6) inches.

2) Spot spraying:

- Must obtain county level approval prior to each application
- Used only as a management tool to control invasive or exotic species of weeds and brush.
- Allowed only after approval of a spray plan by the County Land Conservation Department. Plan must include details of the type, method, and timing of chemical treatment along with the targeted species.
- Notice must be given to the County Land Conservation Department prior to each spraying to allow staff to monitor the practice and its effects.
- Spraying is limited to the methods and chemicals listed in the amended conservation plan and approved spray plan.

Prescribed Burning (LWR-281 Sec 3.A.4 & 3.L.6)

- Prescribed burns must follow DNR and/or township rules regarding burning and permits.
- The burn must follow a plan.
- Applicable on the following conservation practices: CP-1, CP-2, CP-10, CP-21, and CP-29
- Must be conducted by trained personnel with adequate equipment to control the burn.
- Prescribed burns are allowed no more than once annually.
- Burn breaks may be mowed in the fall prior to a burn year. Must maintain six (6) inch perennial cover. Permanent trails not permitted.
- Burn plan must be kept on file with the landowner; however, it does not need to be submitted to the LCD or DATCP.

Plant Agricultural Crops for Wildlife - aka "Wildlife Food Plots" (LWR-281 Sec 3.L.2.)

- Provide an updated conservation plan that is site specific for this type of intensive practice, specifically on sensitive sites.
- Wildlife food plots on CREP easements shall follow applicable provisions of [CRP CP-12](#) Guidelines for Wildlife Food Plots, the 2CRP - Exhibit 11 (CRP Manual) along with the following Department prescribed provisions:
 - o Applicable in conjunction with CP-1, CP-2, CP-25.
 - o Have a minimum of 0.25 acres with a maximum size of five (5) acres and shall comprise no more than 10% of an easement area.
 - o DATCP may not approve a plan to relocate the food plot on an annual basis.
 - o Noxious weeds, undesirable plants, insects, and pests must be controlled.
 - o Practice maintained according to technical specifications without cost-share.

Create Shallow Water Areas for Wildlife (LWR-281 Sec 3.A., 3.D., 3.H.)

- Prescribed conservation practice in the conservation plan must be maintained as is defined by the applicable NRCS Wisconsin Job Sheet for the conservation practice, excepting any provisions defined by the Department.
- Applicable on the following conservation practices: CP-23, CP-23A
- Established according to NRCS standards for Shallow Water Areas for Wildlife (CP9, FSA Code "CRCF") according to the applicable NRCS Wisconsin Job Sheets and Practice Standards, excepting any provisions defined by the Department.
- Implementation plan must be submitted by landowner and approved that includes items listed in the NRCS statement of work (SOW), a detailed Implementations Requirement (IR) document.

Storage of Vehicles or Machinery (LWR-281 Sec 3.C.)

- Temporary storage only. Must provide specific dates, type, and quantity of vehicles or machinery.

February overview

Conservation:

1. 118 Tree orders were placed for a total of 8975 trees and shrubs.
2. This year we added 5' tree tubes at the encouragement of NRCS. Preordered 500, 540 were spoken for, and additional 1000 were ordered this week.
3. A NMP procedures/writers meeting with DATCP facilitated by us will occur Feb 9 10am at the Youth and Ag.
4. Brady has been working with our DATCP engineer in the development and implementation of a rock chute to address severe gully erosion in a pasture.
5. Update on County Farm plan
6. DATCP annual report has been submitted.
7. Our 2-day nutrient NMP writing assistance outreach had 16 people attend. It was supported by DATCP and UW-Extension staff as well as Brady and Steve

Zoning:

1. Adam completed 11, 2023 post construction inspections and 23, 2024 post construction inspections and 2 pre-construction/3 post construction 2025 inspections.
2. I accepted the SW Region representative position for the WCCA. It is encouraged for new administrators to hold the position for a few years to gain experience and exposure to state-wide topics and issues. I attend the first board meeting Jan 15-16th. As a board member my hotel is comped by the organization.

Sanitation:

1. We had two tank installation inspections in January.
2. Two new permits were issued, 5 are waiting on payment or additional requested information.
3. Two plumbers were sent letters to complete the required system revision paperwork. One is ignoring the request, the other is refusing to pay for the fee for the revision after submitting the paperwork. Both will be moved into OFC which will suspend any further permitting to them until the OFC is addressed.
4. There a numerous installations that have not been closed out from the 2025 season due to outstanding issues.
5. The DSPS audit has been scheduled for Feb 13th. Once completed, an overview letter will be generated for the department critiquing our overall performance. The next one will be in 3years unless otherwise determined.