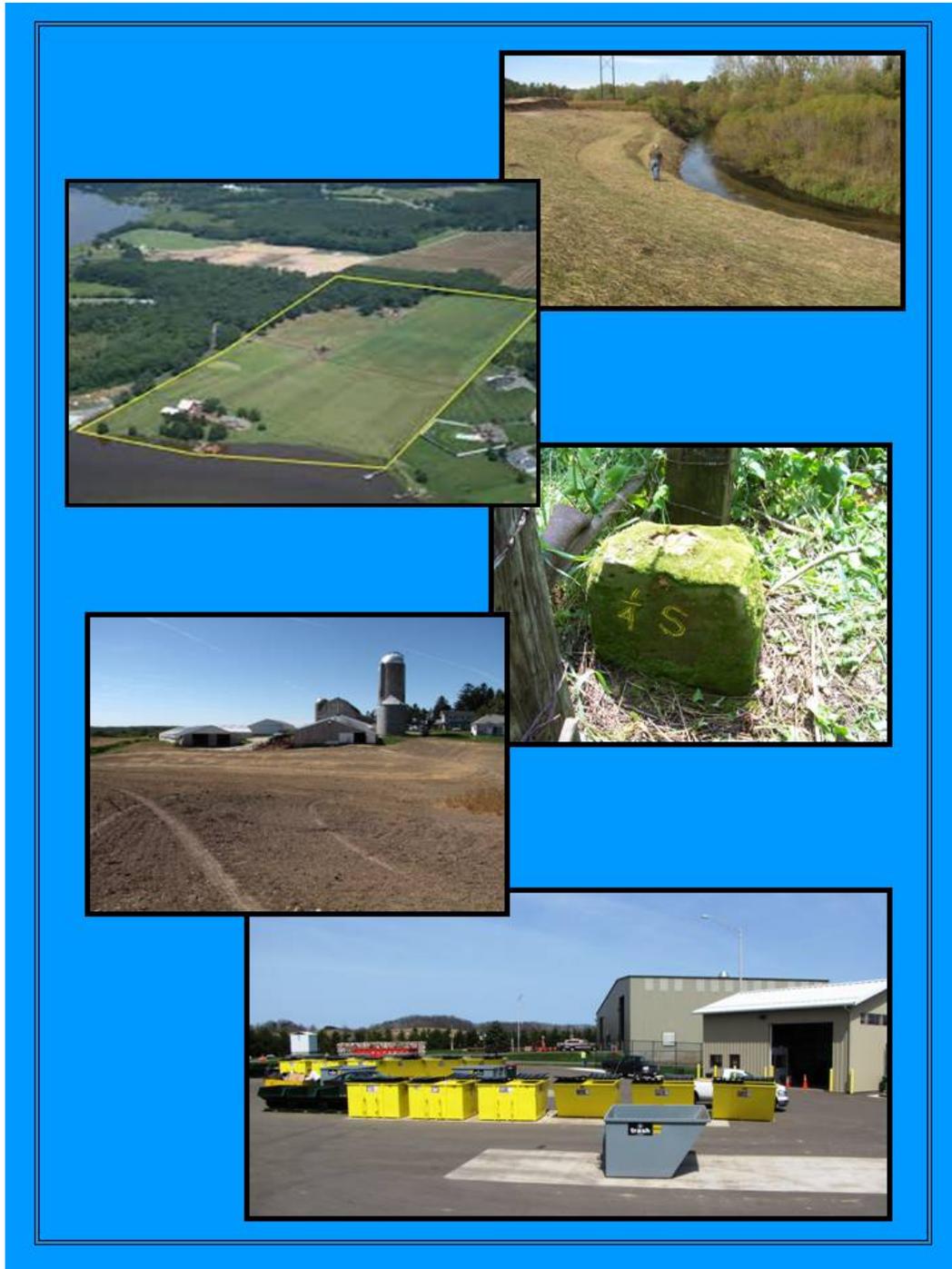


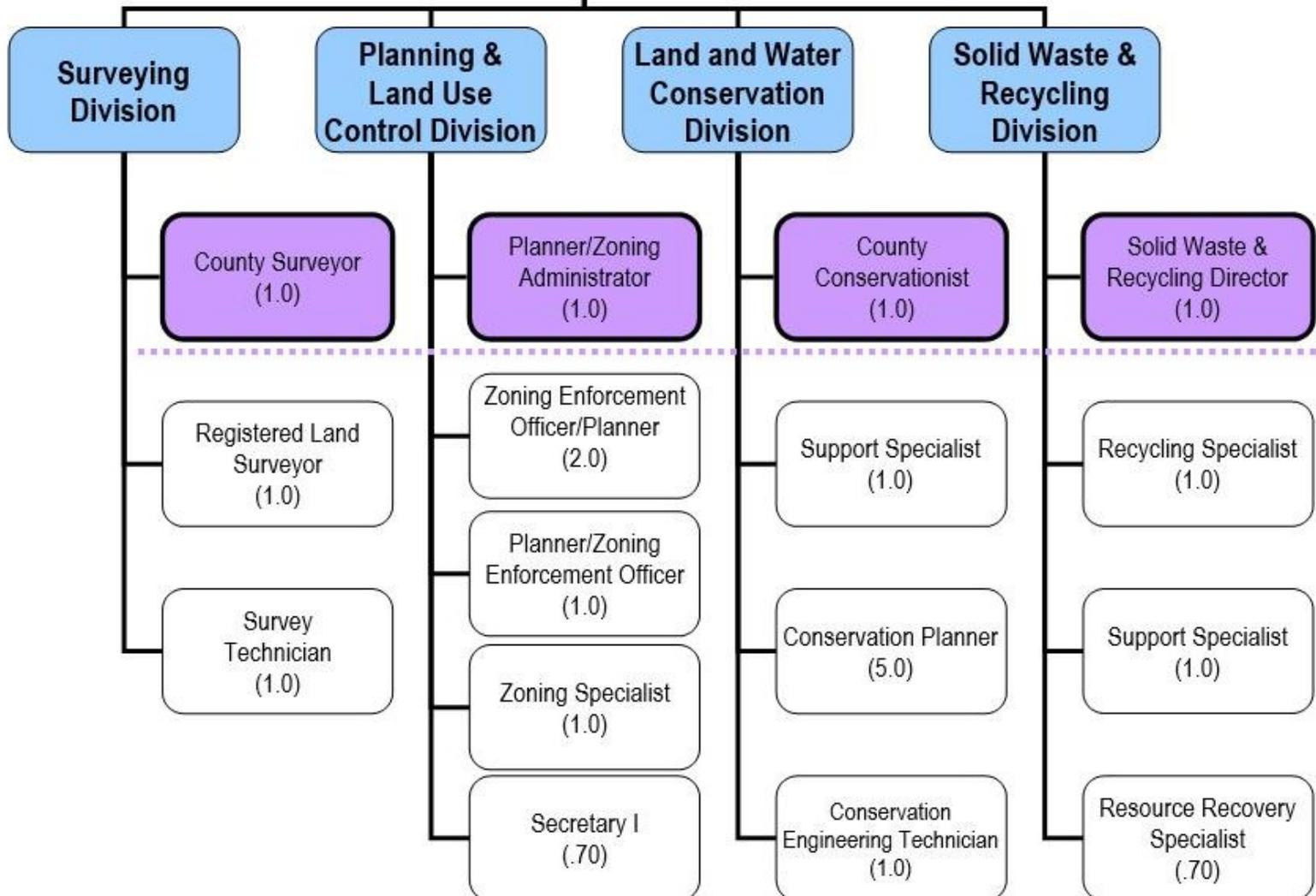
2017 ANNUAL REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

DUNN COUNTY



Department of Environmental Services



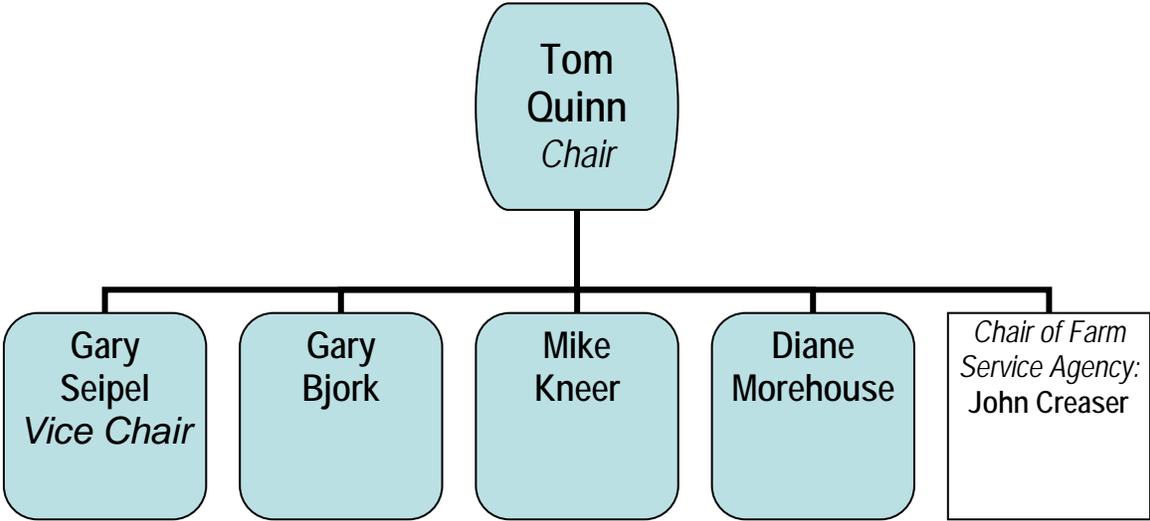
PLANNING, RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Planning, Resources and Development Committee is the home Committee for the Environmental Services Department which is made up of four divisions, including Land and Water Conservation, Planning and Land Use Control, Surveying, and Solid Waste and Recycling. It is also the home Committee for the Register of Deeds. For issues within the jurisdiction of the Land Conservation Committee as described in Wis. Stat. § 92.06, the Chairperson of the Farm Service Agency is also a member.

The Committee provides direction and policy through long range plans and ordinances that support countywide natural resource management programs. These programs promote the public health, safety, convenience, and the general welfare of the citizens while recognizing the present and future needs of agriculture, forestry, and industry. The Committee encourages planned and orderly land use and development as it works to halt and reverse the depletion of Dunn County's soil resources, pollution of its waters, and protection of its groundwater resources. They also conduct public hearings for rezone requests, changes in ordinances and other matters, and make recommendations to the full County Board for consideration of those items.

As a rule, the Committee meets twice a month on the second and fourth Tuesdays. Exact dates are subject to change depending on the needs of the public and the Committee members. Meetings are usually held in Room 58 at the Government Center and begin at 8:30 am.

2017 PLANNING, RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION DIVISION



THE MISSION OF THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION DIVISION IS TO PROTECT, PRESERVE, AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF DUNN COUNTY

At the top of my list of special projects that I was involved with as the County Conservationist in 2017 was the Livestock Operations Study Group (LOSG). We learned that we must work with farmers to develop sustainable agriculture that supports clean water and safe drinking water. We also learned that we lack the data necessary to make good policy decisions. Since the study was completed, Dunn County Land and Water has applied for and received a \$50,000 grant from the National Association of Conservation Districts to employ a Conservation Planner to assist landowners enrolling in the Environmental Quality Incentive Program and a \$200,000 Lake Protection Grant to implement Soil Health in the Red Cedar Basin. The Red Cedar Demonstration Farm continues to be an integral part of our efforts to improve water quality by improving the health of our soils.

I have asked each member of the Land and Water Conservation staff to write a short article on significant things that they were a part of in 2017. This will give you, the reader, an indication of the variety of resources and issues that we address and an opportunity for you to become familiar with the capable and talented staff of the Land and Water Conservation Division. If you have specific questions on any of our programs or natural resources in general, please contact us at 715-232-1496 or use the link to our Division on Dunn County's website at <http://co.dunn.wi.us>.

Respectfully Submitted, Dan Prestebak, County Conservationist

2017 LAND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

- THOMAS QUINNChair
- GARY SEIPEL Vice Chair
- GARY BJORK..... County Board Member
- MIKE KNEER County Board Member
- DIANE MOREHOUSE..... County Board Member
- JOHN CREASER FSA Representative

2017 LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION DIVISION STAFF

- DAN PRESTEBAK County Conservationist
- JANELL NEWCOMB Support Specialist
- TINA BARONE Conservation Planner
- CHRIS GAETZKE Conservation Planner
- AMANDA HANSON..... Conservation Planner
- RICK INGLI Conservation Planner
- ROBERT KANER Conservation Engineering Technician
- LINDSAY OLSON Water Quality Specialist

Tina Barone, Conservation Planner

Land & Water Conservation - The People Factor



The photograph above shows a site before we started working with a landowner. Using this process, the above site adopted a conservation crop rotation and a dam was constructed in 2017. A total reduction of 650 tons of soil per year is the estimated result.

If I stop at a farm and tell the farmer that he tills too much and has excessive sediment loss in the form of erosion, I would likely be asked to leave in a very unpleasant way. I have seen tears, angry raised voices, and been told on multiple occasions that I'm trying to take their farm away. These situations are not pleasant or comfortable for either party, but many sites in the county require improvements if we hope to improve water quality. So, what do we do?

People are often reluctant to change and are defensive when a problem is identified. The way we address this is to listen, build a relationship of trust, and give options. This process takes time and patience.

Start by listening: Listen to how the farm operates. What type of machinery is present? Is it a family farm that will be passed on to the next generation? What are their goals? Where do they see their farm in 5 years? Listen to the answers even if they seem unrelated. For instance, one of the farmers I work with looks forward to the tractor pull every year. If we don't listen, then the options we develop to address conservation concerns may not work for the farmer. If this is true, they will never fully adopt the changes. A huge benefit to listening is it's amazing how much you can learn! I never tell a farmer how to farm, but attempt to help by offering the knowledge I have. It works both ways.

This equal playing field helps develop a relationship with the farmer and gain his trust. It allows open conversation about markets, futures, and sometimes big changes to the operation. If I mention the tractor pull, the farmer realizes I listened to him and starts to trust me more since I've put in the effort to remember what is important to him. Once you have built this relationship it is easier to hear what the farmer isn't saying. Maybe he doesn't want to milk cows anymore and would rather raise beef. Maybe he is thinking of selling the animals and transitioning into cash crops. Maybe he is thinking of expanding. Maybe he wants to try something new but doesn't know where to start.

Giving options is another important part of successful conservation implementation. There are usually many ways to address the same thing. Having an open conversation with the farmer will produce the best results - conservation that will be adopted and continued. Because of the trust developed, the farmer may offer additional options or ways that your options could work better for him with some minor changes.

We are asking a lot, especially with the current low markets. We have to remember that farming isn't a career you can leave at the end of the day and come back to in the morning. Farming is a way of life and we have to be careful and respect that. Once the relationship of trust is developed, we can learn from each other and work together to agree on options that improve the farm and water quality. If we are going to improve our water quality, we need to work together and respect each other.

Chris Gaetzke, Conservation Planner

No-Till Drill Program – Saves your soil, time and money



The no-till drill planting a 6 species cover crop mix at the Red Cedar Demonstration Farm near Menomonie.

The Dunn County Land and Water Conservation Division (LWCD) focused on improving our soil and water resources in 2017. We also focused on engaging citizens to define their role in meeting that goal. One tool we offered was a 2017 Great Plains 1006NT drill, which gave landowners the opportunity to try no-till soybeans, planting permanent cover, cover crops, or pasture renovation. This drill plants a variety of seed mixes from two seed boxes at 7.5 inches apart with 15 rows that total a 10-foot path into many soil conditions.

Soil Savings

Modern no-till drills have been around since the 1970's, but only 21% of our nation's cropland is implementing no-till practices (USDA). No-till drills can be used with the same tractors as conventional planting and have added benefits. They do not disturb the soil beyond seed planting depth. By contrast, preparing the soil with conventional tillage implements yields more wear-and-tear on a tractor, releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, depletes soil organic matter, decreases soil moisture and increases sheet soil erosion. No-till planting allows the soil structure to remain intact, which maintains the health of the soil. With no-till planting, soil will build structure, hold more water during dry periods and become more resilient during the ever common extreme weather events.

Time Savings

No-tilling allows you to schedule your time for other uses rather than being tied up running equipment and pulling implements in the spring and fall. Wouldn't you rather be spending your time with your family or friends? For instance, for each eliminated pass over a 100-acre field, you will save roughly 7 hours of time. How much is that time worth to you?



The no-till drill has the ability to plant through dense residue.

Monetary Savings

On average, conventional till practices use just over 6 gallons of fuel/acre/year. No-till systems use less than 2 gallons of fuel/acre/year. This equals a savings of \$1,000 when applied across 100 acres at \$2.50/gallon! By covering the soil with plant residue you armor your topsoil from wind, rain and snow. This armor allows your soil to function on its own with fewer costly amendments of fertilizers and chemicals.

Questions to Consider and Next Steps

Where do you see your farm in 15 years? Are your farming practices going to sustain your soil for the generations to come? Are you interested in trying no-till practices after you have read about just some of the benefits it can offer?

If any of those questions have your attention, give us a call so we can discuss your farm and how no-till practices could save your soil, time and hard-earned money!

Details on the No-Till Drill Rental Program

A security deposit of \$100.00 is required to rent the no-till drill. A two-day rental is \$50 or a four-day rental is \$100 plus an additional \$8 per acre seeded. The renter provides a tractor with 70 or more horsepower and their seed. Staff from LWCD will deliver the drill, assist with set-up and perform calibration. For more information, call 715-231-6540; visit the Dunn County LWCD Office at 800 Wilson Ave, Room 330, Menomonie, WI; or, browse the Dunn County Website (www.co.dunn.wi.us): Departments/ Environmental Services/Land & Water Conservation/Equipment Rental/No-Till Drill Rental Program.

Amanda Hanson, Conservation Planner

Have You Made a Plan for Your Nutrients?

There was a lot of discussion in 2017 about soil, water, and nutrients, including manure. Our work as the Land and Water Conservation Division is directly related and sometimes in multiple ways. We strive to keep soil and water in its place along with nutrients and manure. Each employee works on projects with this thought in mind and together, as a team with people who own and manage land, we can make great strides.

Nutrient Management Classes are offered through our local CVTC-Menomonie Campus and taught by Mark Dank with assistance from staff in our office. These classes meet about 6 times from September through February. The end result is that the farmer has a completed nutrient management plan (NMP) for their farm. By participating in this class, a farmer can write their own nutrient management plan for 4 years. At the time of the 5th year, they would come back to class again. There is always room for more participants in the classroom, so let Mark or I know if you are interested. A nutrient management plan utilizes soil tests, crop nutritional needs, and cropping rotations to assist a farmer in utilizing all of their nutrients and manure while producing a crop, economically and environmentally benefiting the farm, as well as enhancing the land and protecting water.

There is also a number of farmers who turn in nutrient management plans and checklists to our offices that are written by a private agronomist. They, too, have the same nutrient management plan as those farmers who attend class. There are many great agronomists in our area that can assist farmers with their own NMP.

“Thank you” to all of the farmers who have taken the time to have a nutrient management plan written for their farm. For many of you, it is a way of documenting what you do daily on the farm. It has the added benefits of calculating the crop nutrient need and soil loss, so farmers can decide where the best use of their manure and nutrients are on the farm.

If you are interested in learning more about the computer software that can produce a nutrient management plan, do a search for “Snap Plus” or go to: <https://snapplus.wisc.edu/> . It is free to

download. For those of you who may not be farmers, you may still find it interesting. Snap Plus also includes grasses, vegetable and fruit crops (such as potatoes, strawberries, and more) so you could use this program with your own soil tests for your own lawn or garden.

A nutrient management plan can be a valuable to reduce nutrient losses on the land and keep soil and water in its place. The plan can also help with economic and environmental benefits. It can provide aerial maps along with restriction maps too. Reports generated from the plan can summarize the nutrients that are already on the farm as well as what nutrients are needed for the crops to be grown. Many times I have discussed with others that a nutrient management plan is like your taxes, some people prepare their own, while others pay someone else to prepare them for you; but either way, the end result is the same. However, you decide to have a nutrient management plan written, you'll have a better understanding of the nutrients you are utilizing and the land that you are using.

Bob Kaner, Engineering Technician

REDUCING THE RUNOFF FLOWS

Farmers and Non-Farmers Working Together for a Common Goal:

During 2017, I had the opportunity to work with a local dairy farmer and a neighboring local Sports Club to install a grade stabilization structure (dam) on the downstream edge of the farmer's property. This required some give and take by all involved.



Future Dam Site – Upstream View

The Rest of the Story:

I have worked in the Dunn County Land and Water Conservation Division (LWCD) since 1985 and have assisted many of our citizens with properly disposing of excess surface water from their property. Techniques can include grassed waterways, diversions, underground outlets and subsurface drain tile.

In one realm, we work hard at getting rain runoff quickly away from ourselves, barns and homes, lawns, farmsteads and cropland fields sending it

downstream

with no thought of who gets it next and how it will affect them. For those upstream, it seems that it's working well. But what about the areas downstream and the effect on those who get it and have to deal with it next?

Thinking of both the LWCD and society is changing. Many now feel we should try to be more responsible for the runoff that leaves our property. Rain gardens, retention ponds and dams are all methods starting to be used to reduce the runoff leaving our property.

We have recently learned that the volume of runoff from cropland can be reduced by improving soil health with practices such as minimum or no-tillage when planting and by seeding cover crops that will grow into late fall and early spring. More days of living ground cover equals less runoff.



12" Diameter Outlet Pipe Being Installed - Upstream View

Farming according to a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) that is developed by the farmer and/or a crop advisor can greatly reduce runoff and the eroded soil sediments it carries with it downstream into the next property and beyond. It can also save farmers money.



Pipe Outlet into Rock Pool - Upstream View



Pipe Inlet with Trash Rack - Downstream View

2017 Dam Project:

On this farm where the landowner has implemented many of these techniques, nature can still strike a severe blow. Hard rains of 2" to 5" are becoming more common. What else can we do? In certain situations, installing an earthen dam may be the answer.

The earthen dam that was built will provide a 75% reduction of the flow of rain and snowmelt runoff from the upstream valley by temporarily backing up the water for a short time onto the farmer's field and

then slowly discharging it through a small pipe. Reducing and slowing this runoff flow will help to stabilize the channel downstream of the dam. It will also help to allow sediment and nutrients to settle out before entering the downstream river channel and potentially into the lake.

Staff from the Land and Water Conservation Division (LWCD) assisted with the design of the dam. Funding for the project was a group effort between the landowner, local sports club, and cost-share funds provided by DATCP through their Land and Water Resource Management Program. This project completed yet another step in preserving the water quality of Dunn County and showed that by working together, we can make a difference (one step at a time)!

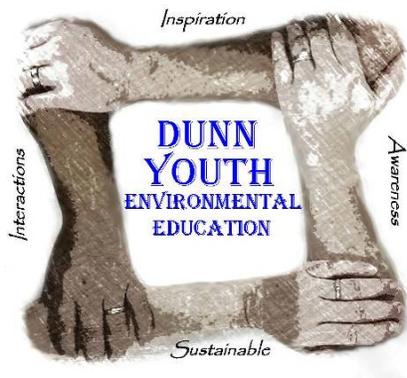
Feel free to contact me at (715) 231-6536 or rkaner@co.dunn.wi.us if you would like more information or have questions.



Constructed Dam - Upstream View

Janell Newcomb, Support Specialist

Dunn Environmental Education Steering Committee (DEESC)



The Dunn Environmental Education Steering Committee was formed in November of 2014. The mission of the DEESC is to develop awareness in students that will inspire to create a sustainable interaction with the environment and its natural resources.

Throughout the past several years, members of the Committee have worked with conservation partners and organizations to host events to help educate our youth on such topics as soil health, stream ecology, invasive & native plants, recycling, and forestry & wildlife. The Environmental Field Day, one of these events, has been held at both the

SDMA Bjornson Education-Recreation Center in Knapp and at the forest on the Elk Mound School property with fifth graders from Boyceville, Colfax, and Elk Mound. In 2017, the two events brought approximately 240 students together to participate in hands-on activities. The students were excited to learn and it proved to be a great experience for all involved.

A "Fun with Recycling Day" was held at the Boyceville Library and a five-county Land Judging Contest was hosted by Buffalo County where 146 students participated. Five of the eight participating schools were from Dunn County. Students examined four soil pits to determine the texture, structure, depth, slope and drainage of the soil. They were also tasked with determining soil fertility and nutrient management requirements. Using that information, they then identified soil erosion and land use limitations and capabilities of soil and recommended the farm management and conservation practices. Teams from Elk Mound, Boyceville, and Menomonie captured the first three places respectively.



Students Building & Naming Their Own Soil Profile

Other events that were held were the Conservation Awareness Poster and Speaking Contests. The national theme for the poster contest was "Healthy Soils Are Full of Life!" Students used their creativity to show how using good conservation practices can improve the soil health. Students chose topics that promoted the conservation of our natural resources or the protection or enhancement of our environmental quality for the speaking contest. Two participants advanced to the West Central Area Speaking Contest that was held in Eau Claire and one moved on to participate at the state level.



Students Judging a Pit During the Land Judging Contest

DEESC Members are Christopher Gaetzke and Janell Newcomb of the Dunn County Land and Water Conservation Division, Amanda Haffele of the Dunn County Solid Waste Division, and Ka Ying Vang of the Menomonie Field Office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

In our small corner of the world, we're trying to make a difference in the lives of today's youth so that natural resources of the future are in good hands.

Lindsay Olson, Water Quality Specialist

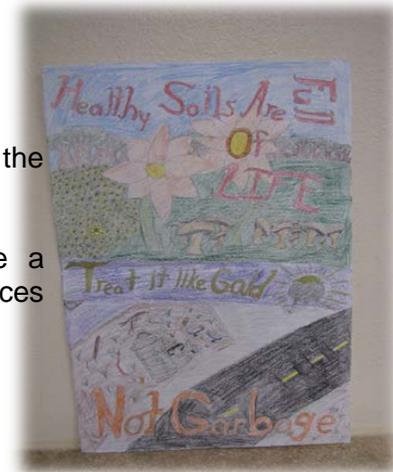
Water Quality and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

2017 was a busy year with many water quality related projects going on in the Land and Water Conservation Division as well as with our partners. The Wilson and Annis Creek Watershed Partnership continued to grow with various new best management practices planned to reduce phosphorus pollution and excessive sedimentation to Wilson Creek. The Red Cedar Basin Assessment is 50 percent complete with many of the components progressing on schedule. LWCD also began implementing its 10-year Land and Water Resource Management Plan, which was written and approved by the state Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) in 2016. I have been involved in discussions with several municipalities in Dunn County that are looking into trading to meet the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit requirements. Stream and lake water quality monitoring is ongoing throughout the county, and I took a more active role in that this year. Community outreach is a crucial component to water quality improvement, and I have continued to make this a priority when implementing plans and projects.

One program of particular interest in 2017 was the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). CREP is a sub-program of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Reserve Program. It allows landowners to take sensitive areas of cropland or pastureland out of production and rent it to the government for a period of 15 years. The CREP program was designed specifically for water quality improvement by taking working lands adjacent to wetlands, lakes, or stream corridors and setting them aside for either 15 year agreements or perpetual easements (higher incentive payment for perpetual, recorded on deed). To encourage protection of our sensitive water resources, landowners are paid an additional cost-share rate from DATCP for CREP agreements. As of the end of 2017, we had 403 acres in either 15-year or perpetual CREP agreements in Dunn County.

CREP began in 2002 and the first 15-year contracts began expiring in 2017. I worked with the landowners who were interested in renewing their contracts to review sites for eligibility and complete the necessary paperwork for the renewal. Of the expiring contracts, 132 out of 174 acres, or about 76 percent, were renewed. Some contracts were not eligible for renewal and some landowners chose not to renew. Not all non-renewed acres were converted back into cropland, however. I calculated the environmental benefits of the renewed and newly contracted acres to be:

- Phosphorus reduced: 694 lbs., with 473 lbs. in TMDL area
- Nitrogen reduced: 374 lbs., with 254 lbs. in TMDL area
- Sediment reduced: 328 tons, with 222 tons in TMDL area



Healthy Soils Are Full of Life!
Poster Contest Entry

Another 93 acres will be expiring in 2018, so I am reaching out to those landowners to help them re-enroll if they are interested and eligible. I also performed a GIS analysis of riparian and hydric soils to identify potential future CREP sites and am working with our partners at NRCS and the Farm Service Agency to generate awareness of the program and expand it in Dunn County.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Our partnership with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is a valuable component of the Land and Water Conservation program in Dunn County. John Sippl (District Conservationist), Tammy Pellet (Soil Conservation Technician), and KaYing Vang (Soil Conservationist) work every day on the design and installation of conservation practices that increase our ability to implement the goals and action items in our Land and Water Resource Management Plan.

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) provides financial assistance to landowners installing conservation practices to implement conservation plans. In 2017, forty-six EQIP cost-sharing contracts (totaling \$950,000) were signed funding nutrient management plans, grazing systems, farmstead improvements, grassed waterways, cover crops and other conservation practices.

The Conservation Security Program began in 2010. Currently, there are 19 active participants receiving \$445,000 in annual payments. This program encourages producers to address resource concerns in a comprehensive manner by undertaking additional conservation practices and improving, maintaining, and managing existing conservation practices.

PLANNING & LAND USE CONTROL DIVISION

PLANNING & LAND USE CONTROL STAFF

BOB COLSON.....Planner & Land Use Control Administrator
JANET RIEDEL.....Zoning Specialist
BEN BUBLITZ..... Zoning Enforcement Officer/Planner
MICHELLE SIEGL..... Zoning Enforcement Officer/Planner
ADDISON VANG Planner/Zoning Enforcement Officer
NANCY RADKESecretary I

ZONING

January 26, 2015, the Planning and Land Use Divisions were merged. The merge also affects the delivery of services, at least from an organizational viewpoint. The division's work plan is to concentrate on zoning/sanitation during the building season (April -December) and to concentrate on planning (December – April). There will be overlap between the two disciplines and date specific projects will be scheduled accordingly.

ZONING PERMITS

In 2017, 227 zoning permits were issued. These permits are issued for multiple uses including, but not limited to, new dwellings, garages, sheds, Ag use buildings and additions to existing structures.

Table A shows the new housing starts in 2017 (this includes on-site constructed and manufactured homes).

**2017 HOUSING STARTS
Table A**

TOWNSHIP	NEW HOUSE	NEW MOBILE HOME	DUPLEX	TOTAL
COLFAX	5	0	0	5
DUNN	3	0	0	3
EAU GALLE	0	0	0	0
ELK MOUND	0	0	0	0
GRANT	2	0	0	2
HAY RIVER	3	0	0	3
LUCAS	3	0	0	3
MENOMONIE	5	0	0	5
NEW HAVEN	0	0	0	0
OTTER CREEK	4	0	0	4
PERU	0	0	0	0
RED CEDAR	8	1	1	10
ROCK CREEK	0	0	0	0
SAND CREEK	0	0	0	0
SHERIDAN	1	0	0	1
SHERMAN	5	1	0	6
SPRING BROOK	1	0	0	1
STANTON	3	0	0	3
TAINTER	6	1	0	7
TIFFANY	3	0	0	3
WESTON	1	0	0	1
WILSON	3	0	0	3
TOTAL	56	3	1	60

New house defined as:
 - stick built
 - manufactured (modular)

New mobile home defined as:
 - manufactured (single wide chassis)

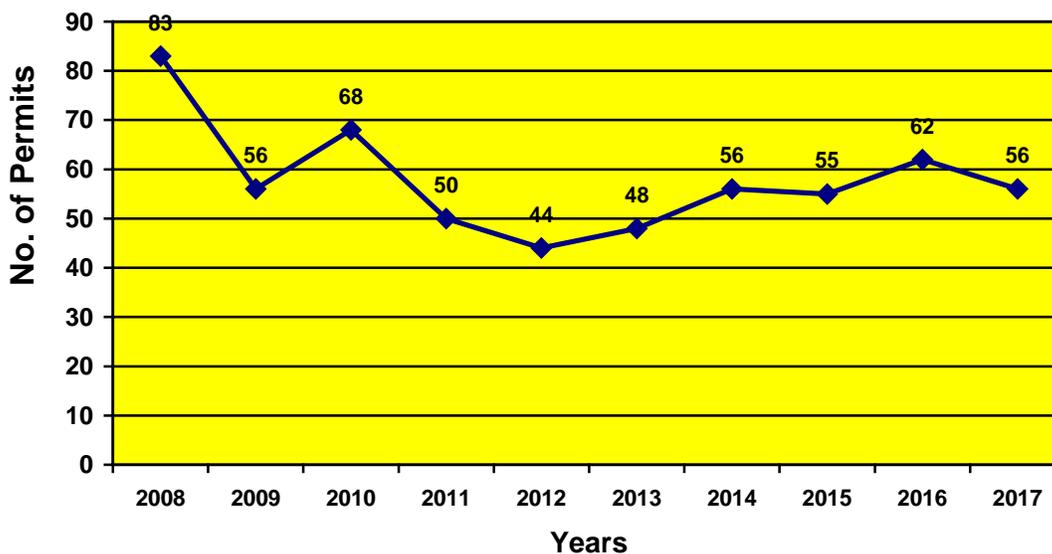
Duplex defined as:
 - two units in one building

A comparison of the number of housing starts (per township) over the last ten years is found on **Table B**, with a chart depicting the total housing starts in Dunn County over the past ten years found on **Graphic C**.

LAST 10 YEARS OF HOUSING STARTS
Table B

TOWNSHIP	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	TOTALS
COLFAX	5	6	3	9	5	6	4	7	9	4	5858
DUNN	3	3	4	4	1	1	1	4	2	6	29
EAU GALLE	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	5	3	12
ELK MOUND	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	6	5	17
GRANT	2	3	2	3	1	0	2	1	1	2	17
HAY RIVER	3	3	2	2	3	1	4	1	1	3	23
LUCAS	3	2	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	3	16
MENOMONIE	5	8	5	5	8	7	7	7	4	7	63
NEW HAVEN	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	7
OTTER CREEK	4	2	3	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	18
PERU	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	6
RED CEDAR	8	11	7	10	7	3	8	5	12	10	81
ROCK CREEK	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	6	15
SAND CREEK	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	6
SHERIDAN	1	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	0	4	23
SHERMAN	5	5	6	1	1	5	2	6	1	2	34
SPRING BROOK	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	6	5	8	24
STANTON	3	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	13
TAINTER	6	2	8	4	6	13	10	6	3	5	63
TIFFANY	3	0	3	1	2	0	1	4	1	1	16
WESTON	1	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	1	2	19
WILSON	3	4	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	3	18
TOTALS	56	62	55	2070	48	2056	2061	2078	2065	2091	578

Last Ten Years of Housing Starts -Graphic C



PRIVATE ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (POWTS)

In 2017, 131 private sewage systems were installed and inspected in Dunn County including systems installed in cities and villages.

GRAPHIC D is a comparison of the total number of private sewage systems installed yearly in Dunn County since 2008.

TABLE E shows the same information as Graphic D, but separated by township, as well as type of Installation.



Installation of an at-grade drain field system.

Graphic D

Last Ten Years of POWTS Installations

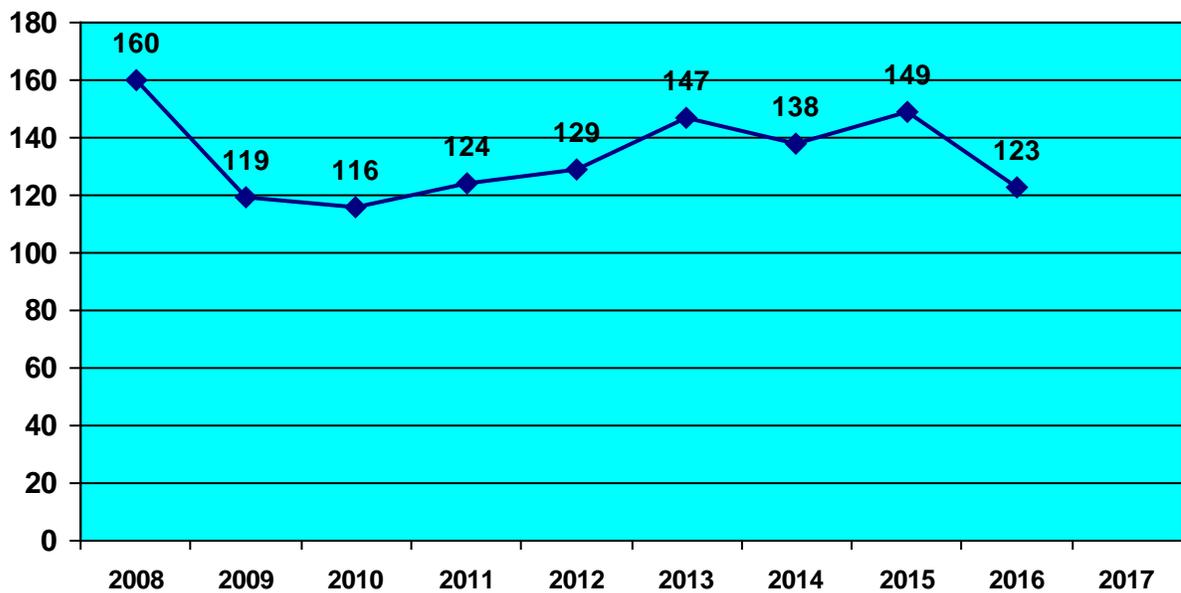


TABLE E PRIVATE ON-SITE WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS (POWTS)

	NEW SYSTEM	REPAIR RE-CONNECT REPLACEMENT	TOTAL 2017	TOTAL 2016	TOTAL 2015	TOTAL 2014	TOTAL 2013	TOTAL 2012	TOTAL 2011	TOTAL 2010	TOTAL 2009	TOTAL 2008
COLFAX				8	6	12	6	7	6	10	10	7
DUNN				7	9	4	5	7	4	10	3	9
EAU GALLE				2	3	6	7	4	4	6	7	4
ELK MOUND				7	16	4	12	9	9	10	9	8
GRANT				6	5	3	4	0	3	2	4	2
HAY RIVER				3	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	3
LUCAS				3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	5
MENOMONIE				12	14	16	17	13	13	11	11	14
NEW HAVEN				0	3	3	2	3	2	5	1	3
OTTER CREEK				3	3	2	6	3	3	3	1	5
PERU				1	3	3	1	2	1	1	3	2
RED CEDAR				15	15	14	18	14	16	9	15	15
ROCK CREEK				5	3	14	6	6	8	1	3	13
SAND CREEK				3	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	5
SHERIDAN				7	2	3	6	2	4	4	4	6
SHERMAN				4	4	3	6	7	5	7	3	8
SPRING BROOK				10	18	16	7	9	7	9	12	15
STANTON				5	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	4
TAINTER				11	18	12	12	25	16	11	13	15
TIFFANY				1	7	2	4	1	2	5	3	3
WESTON				3	3	3	10	6	3	0	1	7
WILSON				3	3	1	1	0	4	2	2	4
VILL OF COLFAX				0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
VILL OF BOYCEVILLE				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
VILL OF ELK MOUND				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VILL OF DOWNING				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
VILL OF RIDGELAND				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VILL OF KNAPP				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VILL OF WHEELER				0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
CITY OF MEN.				3	5	7	6	3	2	2	1	2
TOTALS			150	123	149	138	147	129	124	116	119	160

WISCONSIN FUND

The Wisconsin Fund is a product of the 1978 State Legislation which provides financial assistance to qualified home owners experiencing a failing septic system. Dunn County has been a participant in the program since April 18, 1990. In 2017 we worked with one homeowner to request a total of \$5,100.00 in grant assistance.

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

BOA is a quasi-judicial body appointed by the County Board Chair. The 2017 appointments:

Mark Dietsche, Chair	Phillip Steans, Vice Chair	
Lisa Bragg-Hurlburt	Crystal Halvorson	Tim Lienau
Larry Glynn, Alternate	Patrick McCoy, Alternate	

The primary role of the BOA is to review and decide cases where there is an alleged error in a zoning decision or where a relaxation of the ordinance is sought. Zoning board may be authorized to participate in three types of decision-making to include administrative appeal (a legally contested order or decision of the zoning official usually associated with a contested map or text interpretation); variance (a relaxation of a dimensional or use standard specified in the zoning ordinance); special exception/conditional use (a use or dimensional exception listed in the zoning ordinance that is not permitted by right but may be granted if certain conditions are met.)

The Board of Adjustment convened **16** times in 2017 and rendered decisions on **16** requests.

SURVEYS

Zoning collaborates with the Survey Division on survey map review. Zoning is involved to make sure that zoning standards such as, minimum lot size and access are met. With the adoption of the new zoning ordinance we now review lots, in the General Agriculture District, for compliance with the County's density requirement. Finally, we review for compliance with shoreland-wetland and floodplain requirements.

REZONES

There were **seven** rezone requests in 2017 and **seven** recommendations of approval for rezones forwarded from the PR&D Committee for action by the County Board.

UNIFORM DWELLING CODE

The State Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC) went into effect on June 1, 1980. Each township administers the Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC) and has contracted with a UDC inspector or allows the State to provide the town with an independent inspector. The Zoning Office assists homeowners with the name, address, and telephone numbers of the inspectors.

2017 ZONING GOALS

- Maintain the Zoning Ordinance through amendments
- Assist with the rewrite and adoption of the Subdivision Ordinance
- Update/ maintain the Sanitary (POWTS) data base to include all existing systems.

PLANNING

This report briefly describes past performance and places a strong emphasis on the Planning Division's goals. The Planning Division is charged provide the planning, organizing, directing, and supervision of planning activities at three levels:

- **Internal to the Department** in that the Division shall assist the department in planning for efficient effective operations

- **Internal to the County** is a strategic coordinated planning effort between the Planning part of the Division and other Departments/Divisions and Standing Committees. This area of planning strives to move the County in a positive direction and includes activities such as; plan development, updates and amendments, facilitating meetings/events, etc.
- **External to the County** in that the Division is the responsible party for providing planning services when appropriate and/or assigned.

2017 PLANNING GOALS

Internal to the Department

- **Remain a contributing member of the Self Directed Management Team**

Internal to the County

- **Continue implementation of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan** Implementation is labor and time intensive, while it is impossible for any one Department/Division to be responsible for implementing the plan it is possible for a single Department/Division to be responsible to coordinate and facilitate implementation efforts. The Planning Division will continue the Implementation process by following the prioritized Short and Long Term Timelines.
- **Maintain the Farmland Preservation Plan** which was updated and approved by DATCP in, 2016. The plan identifies land which should/could be preserved under the new farmland preservation zoning classifications (Intensive Agriculture and Primary Agriculture) thereby making those land owners eligible to receive tax credits. Currently three Townships (Grant, Lucas and Wilson) are zoned Exclusive Agriculture (IA or PA).
- **Rewrite/adopt the Sustainability Action Plan** the plan has been shelved because of Special Projects. The plan will be reviewed, amended or rewritten as necessary to make it ready for adoption/implementation.
- **Update the Outdoor Recreation Plan (ORP)** The ORP contains five, one year Improvements schedules. Improvements are either capitol improvements, projects to be completed by county staff or are projects which are coordinated and implemented by a County partner. While the ORP is scheduled to be modified on a five-year cycle, modifications to the plan can be made at anytime. The Dunn County Facility's Department and the Planning Division conduct an annual review of the ORP each November for the purpose of updating schedule for the following year.
- **Amend the Library Plan**
Each year the Library Plan is amended to keep it current.
- **Establish an Arc View User Group**
GIS provides users with multiple ways to analyze and map data and is used by several Departments. The Arc View user group will be organized to tap into the in house expertise to gain/maintain GIS knowledge.

External to the County

- **City/Town Joint Planning Committee**
Continue to a contributing resource to the members of the committee. The committee is comprised of those units of government which are adjacent to the city of Menomonie. The committee addresses issues common to those units of government in and around the City of Menomonie.
- **Mayor's Sustainability Group**
Continue to a contributing resource to the group. The group consists of the City, County, UW Stout, Sustainable Dunn and a variety of guest speakers that meet every other month to discuss sustainability projects, successes and plans.

SURVEY DIVISION

2017 SURVEY DIVISION STAFF

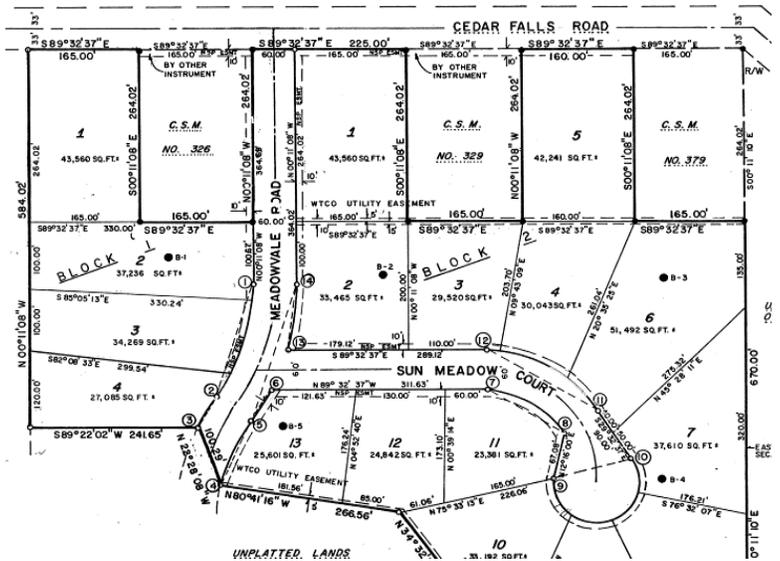
Tom CarlsonCounty Surveyor
 Gregg Batzer.....Registered Land Surveyor
 Troy StowellSurvey Technician



Troy Stowell, Tom Carlson & Gregg Batzer
 (Red bricks set by Dan Waite, County Surveyor in October 1903)

Regulated Land Developments

The Survey Division reviews all land developments submitted to Dunn County for compliance with applicable state statutes, administrative codes and ordinances. Examples of land developments which are reviewed by the Survey Division include state and county subdivision plats, certified survey maps and condominium plats. In 2017 the Survey Division reviewed 74 certified survey maps which created a total of 112 lots. Land development fees collected in 2017 and forwarded to the Dunn County general fund totaled \$11,655. Exhibits B and C following this report highlight statistical trends for land divisions during the past 5 years.



Dunn County Public Works Department – Highway Division Projects

In 2017 the Survey Division completed survey work as directed by the Public Works Department– Highway Division. This resulted in a cost savings for the Public Works Department and provided a revenue source for the Survey Division totaling approximately \$8,300. The Survey Division assisted with the following projects in 2017:

- **C.T.H. “E”** (*Town of Spring Brook*)
Preliminary right-of-way points were staked out to aid in negotiations with adjoining land owners. Final right-of-way points were monumented after construction was completed.
- **C.T.H. “Q”** (*Town of New Haven*)
Existing right-of-way monuments set on prior surveys of record were located and measured prior to road construction.
- **C.T.H. “P”** (*Town of Eau Galle*)
Existing right-of-way monuments set on prior surveys of record were located and measured prior to road construction. One property corner was re-set after the completion of construction. Approximately 4 miles of road centerline was located prior to construction. A topographic survey was also conducted on a portion of the project near the Pierce County line to aid with the design of future curb and gutter.
- **C.T.H. “M”** (*Town of Colfax*)
A topographic survey was conducted on an eroding streambank along the Red Cedar River. Soil boring locations were also measured.
- **Box Culverts** (*Towns of Eau Galle and Weston*)
Assisted with preliminary stakeout for future design and placement of culverts.

Special Projects requested by other County Departments or Government Agencies

In 2017 the Survey Division completed a topographical survey at the Elk Mound collection site, a survey of the County’s lease area at the Boyceville collection site, and a boundary survey for a 20-acre parcel adjacent to the Menomonie Transfer Station, all for the Solid Waste and Recycling Division of the Environmental Services Department. A boundary survey was completed on the property where the Eau Galle Dam is situated. An additional boundary survey was also completed at the direction of the County Corporation Counsel on a tax foreclosed parcel. The Survey Division assisted the District Attorney by enlarging several court exhibits and also assisted the County Land Information Office by placing targets for the air photo flight conducted in the spring of 2017.

Remonumentation of Original Government Corners

This is a program mandated by Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 59.74. The goal is to relocate and perpetuate all of the original government corners. There are approximately 2,800 original government corners within Dunn County with numerous additional meander and witness corners. These corners were originally established by the United States Government Surveyors in the late 1840’s and 1850’s. These corners are part of the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) and form the basis for most land descriptions within Dunn County. The remonumentation work completed in 2017 resulted in visits to 165 unique PLSS corners, meander corners, witness corners, centers of section, 1/16th corners and government lot corners. Forty-six corners were requested by private land surveyors or landowners. Corners involving maintenance due to new

road construction totaled 25. Of these 25 corners, 1 was carried over from 2013, and 2 will be carried over to 2018. Five of the road construction corners were machine excavated with old evidence being found at 3 of them. A total of 119 land corner record forms were drafted.



Old Buggy Axle-Town of Weston



Survey Stone set in 1937-Town of Dunn

Remonumentation Request Program

This program allows either an individual landowner or a public entity to make a formal request of the County Surveyor's Office for the re-establishment of original government corners required for a particular survey. The program is divided between public and private requests. Public requests originate from other government units such as the Dunn County Public Works Department – Highway Division, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, town boards, etc. Private requests are submitted by individual land owners typically through their contracted land surveyor in conjunction with a property survey. The Dunn County Surveyor's Office reviews each request and evaluates them on a priority basis. Once a request is completed, new monument record forms are prepared and filed and coordinates are provided to the requestor. In 2017 the Dunn County Surveyor's Office received nine private remonumentation requests. Exhibit A illustrates the projected cost savings estimated by the requesting private surveyor for each project. The total project savings now totals \$434,950 over the last 22 years, with an average project savings of approximately \$2,300.



*Survey Stone set in 1880
Town of Menomonie*



*Survey Stone set in 1894
Town of Grant*

Filing and Indexing of Survey Records

This is a duty of the County Surveyor as provided for in Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 59.45. Within 60 days after completing any survey, a land surveyor is required to file a true and correct copy of the survey in the office of the County Surveyor. The Survey Division, upon receiving a copy of a survey, properly indexes the survey and creates a scanned image of the document. In 2017 all of Dunn County's land corner monument record forms were made available on the County GIS website and the State Cartographer's website.



Survey Section Files



Monument Record Forms

Goals and Objectives for 2018

The Survey Division has set a goal to complete the remonumentation of all the PLSS corners in Township 27 North, Range 14 West and strive to provide support and assistance to other County departments, while providing excellent customer service to the public.

Respectfully submitted,
Tom Carlson
Dunn County Surveyor

EXHIBIT A
Private Remonumentation Requests

YEAR	PROJECT SAVINGS	# OF REQUESTS
1996	\$29,950	17
1997	\$29,850	17
1998	\$42,300	15
1999	\$55,450	16
2000	\$33,500	12
2001	\$64,500	27
2002	\$28,600	9
2003	\$41,700	22
2004	\$13,000	7
2005	\$12,300	7
2006	\$6,700	3
2007	\$5,000	3
2008	\$1,000	1
2009	\$11,500	6
2010	\$15,400	5
2011	\$9,500	6
2012	\$0	0
2013	\$1,000	1
2014	\$5,500	2
2015	\$4,700	3
2016	\$6,500	2
2017	\$17,000	9
22 Year Total	\$434,950	190

EXHIBIT B

Lots and Acreage by Certified Survey Maps and Plats in the last 5 Years

2017		
Township	Lots	Acres
Colfax	1	7.25
Dunn	7	22.18
Eau Galle	2	7.53
Elk Mound	4	13.06
Grant	6	52.78
Hay River	14	125.21
Lucas	8	85.31
Menomonie	5	33.44
New Haven	1	1.00
Otter Creek	2	20.00
Peru	1	4.07
Red Cedar	10	67.95
Rock Creek	3	31.12
Sand Creek	0	0.00
Sheridan	2	12.10
Sherman	10	51.27
Spring Brook	16	87.87
Stanton	8	27.59
Tainter	5	29.37
Tiffany	1	4.02
Weston	3	17.73
Wilson	3	25.46

2016		
Township	Lots	Acres
Colfax	5	36.62
Dunn	11	172.57
Eau Galle	2	5.32
Elk Mound	3	17.50
Grant	1	18.61
Hay River	1	60.80
Lucas	4	51.08
Menomonie	16	137.63
New Haven	3	14.01
Otter Creek	4	39.75
Peru	0	0.00
Red Cedar	12	62.76
Rock Creek	2	5.14
Sand Creek	1	5.12
Sheridan	1	2.08
Sherman	9	69.58
Spring Brook	5	21.13
Stanton	5	51.89
Tainter	12	200.13
Tiffany	1	2.15
Weston	4	17.87
Wilson	3	11.01

2015		
Township	Lots	Acres
Colfax	6	33.78
Dunn	14	52.99
Eau Galle	2	2.48
Elk Mound	11	47.75
Grant	1	2.92
Hay River	5	31.90
Lucas	3	16.57
Menomonie	0	0.00
New Haven	7	39.27
Otter Creek	2	27.82
Peru	4	29.74
Red Cedar	5	24.50
Rock Creek	6	76.69
Sand Creek	3	26.63
Sheridan	1	11.39
Sherman	10	139.66
Spring Brook	13	91.82
Stanton	2	48.80
Tainter	12	34.13
Tiffany	1	1.01
Weston	1	1.03
Wilson	2	6.16

2014		
Township	Lots	Acres
Colfax	0	0.00
Dunn	8	59.08
Eau Galle	7	47.86
Elk Mound	4	40.11
Grant	1	5.00
Hay River	6	42.14
Lucas	1	2.76
Menomonie	10	52.89
New Haven	8	42.60
Otter Creek	0	0.00
Peru	0	0.00
Red Cedar	17	72.62
Rock Creek	8	68.10
Sand Creek	2	20.08
Sheridan	2	40.74
Sherman	0	0.00
Spring Brook	7	56.61
Stanton	6	54.10
Tainter	20	228.86
Tiffany	2	12.03
Weston	0	0.00
Wilson	3	13.83

2013		
Township	Lots	Acres
Colfax	10	79.02
Dunn	6	13.33
Eau Galle	8	20.64
Elk Mound	6	91.99
Grant	1	5.85
Hay River	8	64.66
Lucas	3	42.22
Menomonie	13	56.10
New Haven	2	42.12
Otter Creek	2	10.00
Peru	0	0.00
Red Cedar	10	40.84
Rock Creek	5	10.88
Sand Creek	0	0.00
Sheridan	0	0.00
Sherman	10	59.02
Spring Brook	13	101.00
Stanton	1	6.50
Tainter	2	2.67
Tiffany	1	10.00
Weston	4	43.67
Wilson	1	5.07

EXHIBIT C
Lots Created by Certified Survey Maps and Plats in the last 5 Years

Error! Objects cannot be created from editing field codes.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES STAFF

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