Sawyer County

Agenda

Zoning Committee Meeting

Friday, January 15, 2021 @ 8:30 AM

Large Courtroom; Sawyer County Courthouse

Page

1.

The public is strongly encouraged to access the public hearing remotely due to public health and safety concerns. To view or participate in the **virtual meeting** from a computer, iPad, or Android device please go to https://zoom.us/j/99413118485. You can also use the dial in number for listening only at 1-312-626-6799 with the Webinar ID: 994 1311 8485. If additional assistance is needed please contact the Zoning & Conservation Department at 715-634-8288 prior to the meeting.

2. PRELIMINARY MATTERS

a. Call to Order and Roll Call

b. Pledge of Allegiance

c. State of Committee and Hearing Procedure and Statement of Hearing Notice

6 - 9 d. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes
12-18-2020 Minutes

e. Public Comment

3. REZONE APPLICATIONS

a. A Public Hearing in the Town of Hunter RZN #20-010. Owners: Pinewood Properties LLC. Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2407; 1.45 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-741-14-2404; 2.86 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational Once (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼, Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 1 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; 10.94 Total Acres: Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 2 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-4204; .99 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼. Part of the SW ¼ of

the NE ¼, Part of the NE ¼ of the SW 1/4, Lot 2 CSM 36/280 #8476; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2418; 20.56 total acres excepting 5.5 total acres under Lady Lake leaving a total of 15.06 total acres per the request; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Purpose of request is to rezone all of the approximate 31.3 acres from RR-1 to RR-2. With granting of a rezone to RR-2 the owners would then apply for a conditional use permit for a Resort and Campground expansion. (Owner requests to postpone until February or March depending on additional map documentation-additional publication fee needed).

b. Discussion/Action in the Town of Hunter RZN #20-010. Owners: Pinewood Properties LLC. Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2407; 1.45 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-741-14-2404; 2.86 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational Once (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼, Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 1 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; 10.94 Total Acres: Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 2 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-4204; .99 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼. Part of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼, Part of the NE ¼ of the SW 1/4, Lot 2 CSM 36/280 #8476; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2418; 20.56 total acres excepting 5.5 total acres under Lady Lake leaving a total of 15.06 total acres per the request; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Purpose of request is to rezone all of the approximate 31.3 acres from RR-1 to RR-2. With granting of a rezone to RR-2 the owners would then apply for a conditional use permit for a Resort and Campground expansion.

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c. A Public Hearing in the Town of Lenroot RZN #20-011. Owners: Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Purpose of request is to change zone district from Residential/Recreational One (RR-1) to Forestry One (F-1) so a Conditional Use permit can be authorized for a non-metallic mineral extraction operation including rock crusher for Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC.
RZN #20-011, Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete LLC

d. Discussion/Action in the Town of Lenroot RZN #20-011. Owners: Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Purpose of request is to change zone district from Residential/Recreational One (RR-1) to

Forestry One (F-1) so a Conditional Use permit can be authorized for a non-metallic mineral extraction operation including rock crusher for Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC.

4. CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATIONS

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a. A Public Hearing in the Town of Winter, CUP #21-001. Owner: Larry & Sally Meyer. Part of Government Lot 3, Lot 1 CSM 34/210 #8158; S35, T40N, R05W; Parcel #032-540-35-5314; 3.310 Total Acres; Zoned Residential One (R-1). Permit desired foran accessory building, 10' x 16' in size for an after-the-fact placement. Sawyer County Ordinance section 4.26 (1) construction of accessory building on vacant property with conditions for approval for the following: a) that within three (3) years a Land Use Permit for a principal dwelling be applied for, and b) the principal dwelling to be built within the permit time frame on the same parcel, and c) that failure to build principle structure will result in citation and order for removal of accessory structure, and d) approval by Town and Zoning Committee.

CUP #21-001, Larry and Sally Meyer

b. Discussion/Action for the Town of Winter, CUP #21-001. Owner: Larry & Sally Meyer. Part of Government Lot 3, Lot 1 CSM 34/210 #8158; S35, T40N, R05W; Parcel #032-540-35-5314; 3.310 Total Acres; Zoned Residential One (R-1). Permit desired foran accessory building, 10' x 16' in size for an after-the-fact placement. Sawyer County Ordinance section 4.26 (1) construction of accessory building on vacant property with conditions for approval for the following: a) that within three (3) years a Land Use Permit for a principal dwelling be applied for, and b) the principal dwelling to be built within the permit time frame on the same parcel, and c) that failure to build principle structure will result in citation and order for removal of accessory structure, and d) approval by Town and Zoning Committee.

c. A Public Hearing in the Town of Hunter CUP #20-022. Owners: Pinewood Properties LLC. Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2407; 1.45 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-741-14-2404; 2.86 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational Once (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼, Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 1 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; 10.94 Total Acres: Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 2 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-

740-14-4204; .99 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼. Part of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼, Part of the NE ¼ of the SW 1.4, Lot 2 CSM 36/280 #8476; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2418; 20.56 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Total land area of approximately 31.3 acres which is also subject to RZN #20-010 from RR-1 to RR-2. Permit is requested for a 116-site campground expansion for a total of 150 sites. (Owner requests to postpone until February or March meeting depending on additional map documentation-additional publication fee needed).

d. Discussion/Action in the Town of Hunter CUP #20-022. Owners: Pinewood Properties LLC. Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2407; 1.45 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-741-14-2404; 2.86 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational Once (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼, Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 1 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; 10.94 Total Acres: Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 2 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-4204; .99 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼. Part of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼, Part of the NE ¼ of the SW 1.4, Lot 2 CSM 36/280 #8476; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2418; 20.56 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Total land area of approximately 31.3 acres which is also subject to RZN #20-010 from RR-1 to RR-2. Permit is requested for a 116-site campground expansion for a total of 150 sites.

e. Discussion/Action for CUP #20-023 for the Reclamation Plan of Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC, the Inerchan Pit. Owner: Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Permit is desired for the Sawyer County NR 135 Reclamation Issuance for location/operation of a non-metallic mineral open pit.

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f. A Public Hearing in the Town of Lenroot for CUP #20-023 for the Reclamation Plan of Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC, the Inerchan Pit. Owner: Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Permit is desired for the Sawyer County NR 135 Reclamation Issuance for location/operation of a non-metallic mineral open pit.
CUP #20-023, Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete LLC - Reclamation Plan

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g. A Public Hearing in the Town of Lenroot for CUP #20-023. Owner: Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Permit requested for a (5) year term of a conditional use permit for the location of a non-metallic mineral extraction operation including rock crusher for Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC.
CUP #20-023, Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete LLC - CUP

h. Discussion/Action in the Town of Lenroot for CUP #20-023. Owner: Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Permit requested for a (5) year term of a conditional use permit for the location of a non-metallic mineral extraction operation including rock crusher for Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC.

5. NEW BUSINESS

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a. Camping Ordinance Amendment. Discussion/Possible Action to send to Towns
Section 6.6 trailer camps and campgrounds

b. County Administered UDC. Discussion/ Possible Action

c. Any other business that may come before the Committee for discussion.

6. ADJOURNMENT

7.

A Quorum of the County Board of Supervisors or any of its committees may be present at this meeting to listen and observe. Neither the Board nor any of the committees have established attendance at this meeting as an official function of the Board or committee(s) or otherwise made a determination that attendance at the meeting is necessary to carry out the Board or committee's function. The only purpose for other supervisors attending the meeting is to listen to the information presented. Neither the Board nor any committee (other than the committee providing this notice and agenda) will take any official action with respect to this noticed meeting.

MINUTES
SAWYER COUNTY ZONING COMMITTEE
December 18, 2020 at 8:30AM
Sawyer County Courthouse

Zoning Committee
Ronald Buckholtz, Chairman
Bruce Paulsen
Troy Morgan
Dawn Petit
Jesse Boettcher
Tweed Shuman, Alternate

Zoning Administration
Jay Kozlowski, Zoning & Conservation Administrator
Kathy Marks, Deputy Zoning & Conservation Administration

PRELIMINARY MATTERS
1) Call to Order and Roll Call
Buckholtz called the Public Hearing before the Sawyer County Zoning Committee to order at 8:30 AM in the Sawyer County Courthouse, 10610 Main St., Hayward, Wisconsin. Roll Call finds present: Buckholtz, Boettcher and Shuman. Virtually Paulsen and Petit. From the Zoning Office Kozlowski and Marks. Rebeca Roeker of von Briesen & Roper, s.c. as legal counsel for Sawyer County attending virtual.
2) Pledge of Allegiance.
3) Statement of Committee and Hearing Procedure and Statement of Hearing Notice. Those persons wishing to speak, will be afforded the opportunity provided they identify themselves. Hearing Notice was published as a Class 2 Notice in accordance with Chapter 985 of the Wisconsin Statutes in the Sawyer County Record and Sawyer County Gazette.
4) Approval of November 13, 2020 Minutes. Motion by Petit to approve, second by Boettcher. All in favor.
6) Public Comment. Dee Dee Whitnik, Town of Couderay speaks of the November 13, 2020 minutes and Dark Sky wording. Linda Zillmer, Edgewater property owner speaks of procedures and educational videos for the members to watch.

REZONE APPLICATIONS
1) A Public Hearing in the Town of Hunter RZN #20-010. Owners: Pinewood Properties LLC. Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2407; 1.45 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-741-14-2404; 2.86 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational Once (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼, Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 1 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; 10.94 Total Acres: Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 2 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-4204; .99 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼. Part of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼, Part of the NE ¼ of the SW 1/4, Lot 2 CSM 36/280 #8476; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2418; 20.56 total acres excepting 5.5 total acres under Lady Lake leaving a total of 15.06 total acres per the request; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Purpose of request is to

rezone all of the approximate 31.3 acres from RR-1 to RR-2. With granting of a rezone to RR-2 the owners would then apply for a conditional use permit for a Resort and Campground expansion. (Owner request to postpone until January 15, 2021 ZC Meeting). Kozlowski reads application into record along with owners request to postpone until the January 15, 2021 Zoning Committee meeting. Motion by Shuman to postpone until the January 15, 2021 meeting, second by Petit. All in favor. Motion carries.

2) A Public Hearing in the Town of Lenroot RZN #20-011. Owners: Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Purpose of request is to change zone district from Residential/Recreational One (RR-1) to Forestry One (F-1) so a Conditional Use permit can be authorized for a non-metallic mineral extraction operation including rock crusher for Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. Kozlowski reads the application, Town approval, Neighbor opinion letters and Staff report. Motion to go into public hearing by Boettcher, second by Petit. All in favor. Jerry Thompson, Head of operations for Todd's Redi-mix speaks in favor of the Rezone application. Discussion with Committee held. No audience comment in favor. Audience against. Jerry Eytcheson, Town of Lenroot resident speaks against the rezone application. Along with Randy Eytcheson, Town of Lenroot resident, Dennis Erickson, Town of Lenroot resident, Erik Dreskow, Town of Lenroot resident, Linda Zillmer, Edgewater property owner. All against the rezone request. Motion to come out of public hearing by Petit, second by Shuman. All in favor. Kozlowski reads the discussion/action portion of the Rezone. Motion by Boettcher to approve the application, second by Shuman. Discussion held. Vote finds Petit – no, Paulsen – no, Boettcher – yes, Shuman – yes, Buckholtz – no. Two to Three. Motion fails. Discussion held by Committee, Kozlowski, Roeker and Thompson. Motion by Shuman to postpone the rezone application until the January 15, 2021 meeting, second by Petit. Roll call finds Shuman – yes, Paulsen – no, Buckholtz – no, Boettcher – yes, Petit – yes. Three to Two. Motion carries.

CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATIONS

1) A Public Hearing in the Town of Hayward CUP #20-021. Owners: Randy & Denise Becker. Part of the NW ¼ of the SW ¼, Lot 2 CSM 27/116 #7045; S29, T41N, R08W; Parcel #010-841-29-3204; 8.47 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Permit desired for: Section 17.2 (B) (7) of the Sawyer County Zoning Ordinance. Professional offices and studios for a in home tax preparation service. Kozlowski reads the application, Town opinion, Neighbor opinions and Staff Report. Randy Becker, owner speaks in favor of the application. Richard Fricano, Town of Hayward resident speaks against the application. Jeff Flaske, Town of Hayward resident speaks against the application. Motion to come out of public hearing by Boettcher, second by Petit. All in favor. Kozlowski reads the discussion/action part of the application. Discussion held by Committee and Kozlowski. Motion to approve the application by Boettcher with conditions of 1. Approval of CUP would be restricted to current property owner, 2. All other Federal, State, County and Town regulations must be complied with. 3. No vehicle parking is allowed within the Town Road right-of-way. Second by Buckholtz. Roll call finds: Buckholtz – yes, Shuman – yes, Petit – yes, Boettcher – yes, Paulsen – yes. All in favor. Motion carries. Findings of fact: It would not be damaging to the rights of others or property values. It would not be detrimental to ecology wild life, wetlands and shorelands. It would not create traffic or highway access problems. It would not create an objectionable view.

Break at 10:05am. Buckholtz calls the meeting back to order at 10:12am.

2) A Public Hearing in the Town of Hunter CUP #20-022. Owners: Pinewood Properties LLC. Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2407; 1.45 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-741-14-2404; 2.86 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational Once (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼, Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 1 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; 10.94 Total Acres: Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the NW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 2 CSM 36/43 #8376; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-4204; .99 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼. Part of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼, Part of the NE ¼ of the SW 1.4, Lot 2 CSM 36/280 #8476; S14, T40N, R07W; Parcel #012-740-14-2418; 20.56 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Total land area of approximately 31.3 acres which is also subject to RZN #20-010 from RR-1 to RR-2. Permit is requested for a 116 site campground expansion for a total of 150 sites. (Owner request to postpone until January 15, 2021 ZC meeting). Kozlowski states that the description was previously read into record. Kozlowski reads the owners request to postpone the application until January 15, 2021. Motion by Shuman to postpone the application until January 15, 2021, second by Petit. All in favor. Motion carries.

3) A Public Hearing in the Town of Lenroot for CUP #20-023 for the Reclamation Plan of Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC, the Inerchan Pit. Owner: Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1).Permit desired for the Sawyer County NR 135 Reclamation Issuance for location/operation of a non-metallic mineral open pit. Kozlowski states that the description was previously read into record and that all matters regarding the rezone #20-011 was postponed that this CUP case being for the reclamation plan be postponed as well. Motion by Petit to postpone the reclamation plan and location/operation plan application until January 15, 2021, second by Boettcher. All in favor. Motion carries.

5) A Public Hearing in the Town of Bass Lake for CUP #20-024. Owner: Darryl Mast. The SW ¼ of the NE ¼; S33, T40N, R09W; Parcel #'s 002-940-33-1303 and 002-940-33-1304; Total Acres of 41.182; Zoned Agricultural One (A-1). Permit requested for a 5-year renewal of Conditional Use permit #17-021 for the location/operation of a non-metallic mineral extraction including a 1-acre expansion and including rock crusher. This CUP was previously approved at a public hearing December 15, 2017. Kozlowski reads the application, Town opinion, Neighbor opinions and Staff report. This is for a 5 year renewal. Motion by Petit to open the public hearing portion of the application, second by Shuman. All in favor. Motion carries. Daryl Mast speaks in favor of the application and requests approval of application as stated. Phil Nies, Town of Bass Lake resident speaks in favor of the application. Discussion continues with Committee, Mast and Kozlowski. Motion to come out of public hearing by Petit, second by Boettcher. All in favor. Kozlowski reads the action/discussion portion of the application. Discussion held by Committee and Kozlowski. Motion to approve the application by Boettcher with conditions of maintaining compliance with NR135. Maintain compliance with Plan of Operation. Hours of operation 6am-7pm Monday-Saturday, May – Dec, with exceeding crushing operation from 7am-10pm Monday-Saturday, May 1 – Dec 15. Excluding Holidays. Maintain compliance with Department of Natural Resources Chapter 30. Second by Shuman. Roll call finds: Buckholtz - yes, Petit – yes, Paulsen – yes, Boettcher – yes, Shuman – yes. All in favor. Findings of fact: It would not be damaging to the rights of others or property values. It would not be detrimental to ecology, wild life, wetlands or shorelands. It would not create traffic or highway access problems.

6) A Public Hearing in the Town of Sand Lake for CUP #20-025. Owner: D & J Antczak LLC. Part of the NW ¼ of the NW ¼; S15, T38N, R09W; Parcel #'s 02693815-2203 and 026-938-15-2204; 15 Total Acres; Zoned Agricultural One (A-1). Permit requested for renewal of Conditional Use permit #15-014 for the location/operation of a non-metallic mineral extraction, including rock crusher. This CUP was originally approved on December 18, 2015. Kozlowski reads application, Town opinion, Neighbor opinions and Staff report. Motion by Shuman to open the public hearing portion of the application, second by Petit. All in favor. Dan Antczak owner/operator speaks in favor of the application. He requests the same hours of 6am-6pm operation and the 6am-9pm crushing hours, 5 to 6 days, Monday – Friday and Saturday, April – November. Excluding Holidays. No other audience comment. Motion to come out of public hearing by Boettcher, second by Shuman. All in favor. Kozlowski reads the discussion/action portion of the application. Paulsen makes a motion to approve the application as stated in the plan with no rock crushing on Holidays, Maintain compliance with NR135. Maintain compliance with Plan of Operation. Maintain compliance with Department of Natural Resources Chapter 30. .Second by Boettcher. Discussion held. Roll call finds: Boettcher – yes, Petit – yes, Paulsen – yes, Buckholtz – yes, Shuman – yes. All in favor. Motion carries. Findings of fact It would not be damaging to the rights of others or property values. It is consistent with past operations.

NEW BUSINESS

1) County Administered Uniform Dwelling Code. Kozlowski has Roeker explain the resolution regarding the UDC Inspections. Discussion with Committee, Kozlowski and Roeker. Motion by Shuman to approve the Uniform Dwelling Code Ordinance, second by Boettcher. Roll call finds Boettcher – yes, Shuman – yes, Petit – yes, Buckholtz – yes, Paulsen – yes. All in favor. Motion carries.

2) Changes to Camping Ordinance. Kozlowski explains the changes that have been made to the Camping Ordinance. Discussion with Committee and Kozlowski. Phil Nies, Bass Lake resident speaks of other counties and State regulations. Kozlowski will come back to the Committee with the changes next month.

3) Fee Schedule. Jay requests changes for Conditional Use renewal fee for 5 year renewal of mines - $300.00, Signs to - $100.00, Temporary guest fire #'s -$100.00, Temporary guest structures of 100'-199' - $100.00, 200'-349' - $150.00, 350'-499' - $200.00. Boat House permits $375.0. Motion by Buckholtz to approve the Fee Schedule changes as stated by Kozlowski, second by Paulsen. All in favor. Motion carries.

2) Any other business that may come before the Committee for discussion.

ADJOURNMENT

Buckholtz adjourned meeting at 11:24am.

Minutes completed by Kathy Marks, Deputy Zoning & Conservation Administrator.

For more information please contact our office or see our website @sawyercountygov.org for audio.

SAWYER COUNTY

Rezone Request
STAFF REPORT

Prepared By: Jay Kozlowski, Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Administrator

File: # RZN 20-011

Applicant:
Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC
P.O. Box 107
Rice Lake, WI 54868

Property Location & Legal Description:

Town of Lenroot. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1).

Request:

Purpose of request is to change zone district from Residential/Recreational One (RR-1) to Forestry One (F-1) so a Conditional Use permit can be authorized for a non-metallic mineral extraction operation including rock crusher for Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC.

Summary of Request & Project History:

The applicant(s) are requesting to rezone 40.0 acres of RR-1 to F-1 (see attached map of parcel). The proposed rezone would result in conforming lot dimensional requirements. The purpose of this request would then be to apply for a Conditional Use Permit for a new non-metallic mineral extraction operation (gravel pit) including a rock crusher.

Additional Information/details:

See attached additional maps included in this packet. The nearest F-1 zoned property in relation to this property is immediately to the South. This area already has 2 other existing non-metallic mining operations and this rezone would be a continuation of a pit already owned and operated by "Todd's Redimix" The future land use map for the Town of Lenroot shows this area as forest residential. Forest residential as defined by the Town of Lenroot comprehensive plan are areas where the town has seen growth in residential development and is anticipated to continue to see this activity, on privately owned forested lands. In order to protect the natural resource base (woodlands & wetlands) in these areas and to promote low density development, it is recommended that development be limited to a minimum lot size of 5 acres with one single-family

dwelling and no further subdivision of the lot within this area. There are several other residential structures within the immediate area specifically to the north and west of the subject property with the nearest residence approximately 1000' away.

Findings of Fact for Approval: (choose from list below)

1 It would not be damaging to the rights of others or property values
2 It would not be detrimental to ecology, wild life, wetlands or shorelands.
3 It would not create an air quality, water supply, or pollution problem.
4 It would not create topographical problems such as run off, drainage, erosion, flooding, or vegetative cover removal.
5 It would not create traffic or highway access problems.
6 It would not destroy prime agricultural lands.
7 It would be compatible with the surrounding uses and the area.
8 It would not create an objectionable view.

Findings of Fact for Denial: (choose from list below)

9 It would be damaging to the rights of others and property values.
10 It would be detrimental to ecology, wild life, wetlands or shorelands.
11 It would create an air quality, water supply, or pollution problem.
12 It would create topographical problems such as run off, drainage, erosion, flooding, or vegetative cover removal.
13 It would create traffic or highway access problems.
14 It would destroy prime agricultural lands.
15 It would not be compatible with the surrounding uses and the area.
16 It would create an objectionable view.

ORIGINAL

Rezone Application # 20-011

Town of Lenroot

Sawyer County

OCT 23 2020

SAWYER ZONING ADMINISTRATION

Return Original

To: Sawyer County Zoning and Conservation
10610 Main Street, Suite 49
Hayward, WI 54843

Phone: 715-634-8288
E-mail: Kathy.marks@sawyercountygov.org

Owner: Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC

Address: P.O. Box 107, Rice Lake, WI 54868
Phone:715-651-0160 Email: twiddes@toddsredimix.com

Legacy PIN #014941101401 Acreage: 40 Acres

Change from District Residential/Recreational 1 to Forestry 1

Property Description: South East ¼ of the North East ¼, Section 10, T41N-R9W, town of Lenroot

Purpose of Request: Rezone Legacy PIN#014941101401 from Residential/Recreation 1 to Forestry 1, so a conditional permit can be authorized to Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC to allow a non-metallic mineral extraction operation, including a rock crusher.

Todd A. Widdes

***Please Print & Sign (Property Owner)**

The above hereby make application for a rezone. The above certify that the listed information and intentions are true and correct. The above person(s) hereby give permission for access to the property for onsite inspection by Municipal Officials.

Name, Address, Phone & Email of Agent:

Todd Widdes
P.O. Box 107, Rice Lake, WI 54868

Phone715-651-0160 Email: twiddes@toddsredimix.com

Office Information: **Fee: $400.00** **Date of Public Hearing** 12-18-2020
Rev. 1/2020

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 11/2/2020

Property Status: Current

Created On: 2/6/2007 7:55:30 AM

Description

Updated: 10/21/2011

Tax ID:	17831
PIN:	57-014-2-41-09-10-1 04-000-000010
Legacy PIN:	014941101401
Map ID:	.4.1
Municipality:	(014) TOWN OF LENROOT
STR:	S10 T41N R09W
Description:	SENE
Recorded Acres:	40.000
Calculated Acres:	40.357
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Zoning:	(RR1) Residential/Recreational One
ESN:	400

Tax Districts

Updated: 2/6/2007

1	State of Wisconsin
57	Sawyer County
014	Town of Lenroot
572478	Hayward Community School District
001700	Technical College

Recorded Documents

Updated: 10/21/2011

WARRANTY DEED

Date Recorded: 326713 WD#325217 WD#326713

NOTE

Date Recorded:

Ownership

Updated: 10/21/2011

TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC RICE LAKE WI

Billing Address:	**Mailing Address:**
TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC	**TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC**
PO BOX 107	PO BOX 107
RICE LAKE WI 54868-0107	RICE LAKE WI 54868-0107

Site Address

* indicates Private Road

N/A

Property Assessment

Updated: 9/26/2014

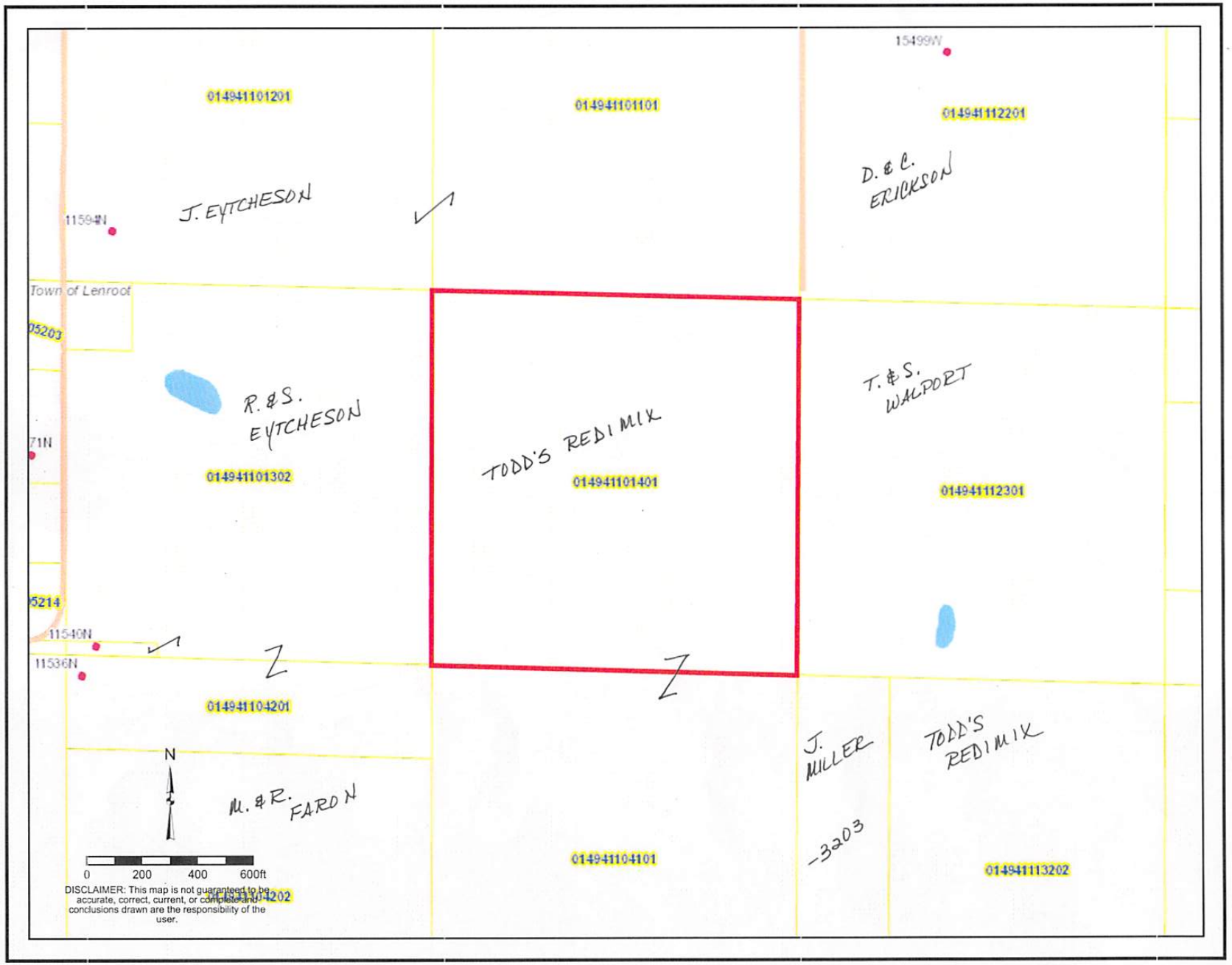
2020 Assessment Detail

Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
G6-PRODUCTIVE FOREST	40.000	92,000	0

2-Year Comparison	2019	2020	Change
Land:	92,000	92,000	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	92,000	92,000	0.0%

Property History

N/A


014941101201
014941101101
15499W
014941112201
D. & C. ERICKSON
J. EYTCHESON
11594N
Town of Lenroot
05203
R. & S. EYTCHESON
014941101302
71N
TODD'S REDI MIX
014941101401
T. & S. WALPORT
014941112301
5214
11540N
11536N
014941104201
N
M. & R. FARDN
J. MILLER
-3203
TODD'S REDI MIX
014941104101
014941113202
0 200 400 600ft
DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.

0149411101201
A-2
0149411101101
LEOS RD
LEOS RD
0149411112201
A-1
0149411105106
0149411105107
0149411105203
0149411105205
0149411112101
0149411112103
0149411112401
0149411112403
0149411113102
W
0149411101302
RR-1
0149411101401
Town of Lenroot
0149411112301
EYTCHESON RD
0149411104201
0149411104101
F-1
0149411113203
0149411113202
0149411103101
0149411104202
N
0
200
400
600ft
DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.

014941101101
014941101201
014941112201
014941101401
014941101302
014941112301
014941104201
014941104202
014941103101
014941113203
014941112403
LEOS RD
115TH
0 200 400 800ft
DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.

ORIGINAL

TO:

Town of Lenroot
Sawyer County Zoning Committee

IN REFERENCE TO:

A Rezone Application and Conditional Use Permit Application for Nonmetallic Mining and Reclamation at the Inerchan Pit, Town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, WI

SUBMITTED BY:

Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC
PO Box 107
Rice Lake, WI 54868

DATE:

October 14, 2020

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This application to the Town of Lenroot and the Sawyer County Zoning Committee by Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC (Todd's) is a request for a Rezone for 40 acres from Residential/Recreation One (RR1) to Forestry One (F1) and a request for a Conditional Use Permit to allow sand and gravel extraction and processing operations including a rock crusher from our Inerchan Property.

Todd's proposes to excavate and process sand and gravel from the Inerchan Pit including a rock crusher according to the enclosed development plan. The development plan describes the progressive extraction of sand and gravel materials with the reclamation of excavated areas. In order to permit the extraction of sand and gravel and processing from the Inerchan Pit, a rezone of the property from RR1 to F1 and a Conditional Use Permit approval are required from the Town of Lenroot and the Sawyer County Zoning Committee.

In this request, Todd's proposes to continue nonmetallic mining on our Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit and move north on to the Inerchan Pit. By continuing the operation through the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit north into the Inerchan Pit, we can eliminate the need to have two separate gravel pits open at one time and eliminate any additional truck traffic that would have to travel on Olson Road by utilizing the existing Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit entrance located at 11307N Olson Road.

Ownership & Management Data

The Inerchan Pit is owned and will be operated Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC (Todd's). Todd's address is PO Box 107; Rice Lake, WI 54868.

Location & Site Characteristics

The Inerchan Pit is located adjacent to Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit on Olson Road, approximately 1 ½ miles north of Hayward **(See Figure 1, Inerchan Property Plat Book Location).**

The Inerchan Pit is a 40 – acre parcel located in the SE ¼ - NE ¼ of Section 10 (Tax ID #17831) in Township 41 North, Range 9 West, Town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wisconsin. The site characteristics and land use of the Inerchan Pit and surrounding areas are shown on **Drawing 1, Existing Conditions Map.** Surrounding land uses include nonmetallic mining, agriculture, forested areas, roads, neighboring residences, outbuildings, and existing topography.

SECTION 2.0
OPERATION PLAN

Reserves at the Inerchan Pit will be used to help provide aggregates for local construction projects.

A minimum 50-foot setback will be maintained between the excavation and the north, west and east property lines. In the setback areas where there are no trees, topsoil and overburden will be stored as berms. Trees within the 50' setback area will be left as a buffer.

As required by the Sawyer County Zoning Ordinance, if a crusher is brought in to the Inerchan Pit, a 1000-foot setback will be maintained between the crusher and any residence.

Excavation of the sand and gravel at the Inerchan Pit will begin on the south side of the property through the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit. The excavation will move in a northerly direction. The stockpile area, scale, scale house and crushing plant will be located in the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit but will eventually be moved into the Inerchan Pit once operations begin on the site and enough room is available.

Operation Activity

The primary operation activity will be the extraction of sand and gravel and the processing of aggregate products for construction use. The typical excavation operation sequence begins with the removal of the soil from the top of the sand and gravel deposit using bulldozers, a backhoe and/or scrapers and haul trucks. After the sand and gravel is exposed, the sand and gravel is then excavated from the bank and hauled by end-loaders or trucks to the crushing and screening plant. At the crushing and screening plant the sand and gravel is crushed and sized into various aggregate products and stockpiled by conveyors. The crushing and screening plant typically includes several crushing units, screening units and conveyors. The crushing and screening plants are portable and are easily moved within the excavation and in and out of the site as needed to replenish the aggregate product stockpiles. End-loaders are used to load the aggregate products into trucks from the stockpiles. The trucks are then weighed on a scale before leaving the site.

Occasionally, as recycle products become available, recycled concrete and asphalt may be hauled to the Inerchan Pit for temporary storage and processing into aggregate products. None of the recycle materials will be buried on site and all of the recycle materials will be temporarily stockpiled and hauled from the site after processing.

Operation Schedule

Activity at the Inerchan Pit will normally occur during the construction season (March to November). However, reduced operations may occur December through February, as supply and demand for sand and gravel aggregate products warrant. Proposed hours of operations for crushing at the Inerchan Pit are the same as what are currently permitted at the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit: 6:00 A.M to 8:00 PM Monday through Saturday.

Haul Routes

All truck traffic will drive through the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit located at 11307N Olson Road.

SECTION 3.0
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Site Screening

The excavation and sand and gravel processing areas will be screened by existing mature trees on the west, north and east property lines. Topsoil and overburden will be stockpile as berms in the setback areas in areas where there is a shortage of trees. The temporary berms will be constructed with soil and overburden materials removed from the top of the sand and gravel. Berm height may vary somewhat in different areas of the property. The temporary berms will be seeded and mulched to prevent erosion.

Ground Water

No mining will be conducted in the water table at the Inerchan Pit. The sand and gravel excavation and processing operation will employ a variety of screening, crushing, and conveying equipment, including loaders and trucks. The lubrication, fueling, and repair practices used to maintain the equipment will be designed to eliminate petroleum products from ground contact. Fuel for mobile equipment will be stored in an aboveground tank with secondary containment.

Plant foremen will perform site inspections throughout the operating period. Observations and conditions will be reported daily for all applicable environmental programs.

Rain that falls in the excavation area will be contained and allowed to seep naturally into the underlying sand. When and where necessary, temporary earthen berms will be constructed and seeded to direct surface water flow to prevent surface water runoff from leaving the site.

Surface Water

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Storm Water Program regulates the proposed sand and gravel excavation operation. Todd's has coverage under a General Permit for Nonmetallic Mining Operations at the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit permitted under FIN #10120. The company has an existing storm water plan for aggregate operations that employs Best Management Practices (BMP's) for pollution prevention. The management practices listed in the plan addresses both petroleum product handling and erosion control, including the

on-site containment of storm water runoff for suspended solids control. With the exception of limited lengths of access road, all storm water and spring snowmelt water from the operation will be contained on site. The current General Permit will be expanded to include the operations at the Inerchan Pit.

Waste Disposal and Recycling

Solid wastes generated in the course of production will be disposed of in dumpsters provided by licensed haulers. Regular disposal intervals will be maintained to provide adequate availability. There will be no hazardous wastes produced in conjunction with the excavation or processing operations. Used oil and lubricants from equipment maintenance will be collected for recycling by a licensed used-oil contractor. The waste receptacles will be located away from active operation areas. Sanitary facilities will be provided at the site by use of a portable toilet.

Safety and Health

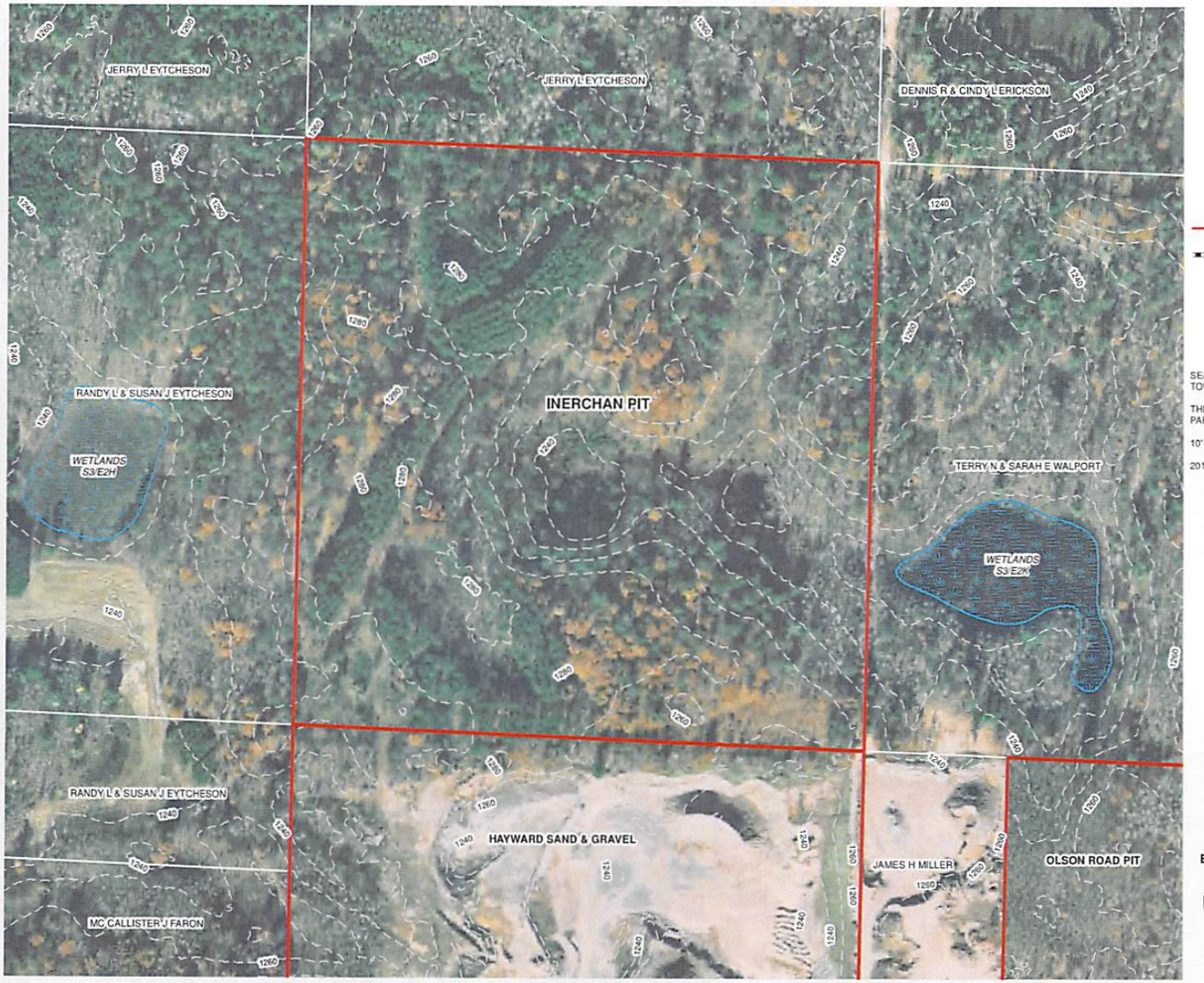
The United States Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) regulates the safety and health considerations of the sand and gravel excavation and processing operation. The site will be subject to annual inspection by MSHA and must meet the noise and dust exposure limits established for personnel employed in the operation activity.
Noise will be mitigated on the site by maintaining functional mufflers and exhaust systems on all internal combustion engines and by shielding mechanical processes with noise barriers.

Respirable dust exposure will be minimized at the site by use of wet suppression for processing aggregate materials and by controlling fugitive emissions from peripheral activities, including trucking. The company is committed to maintaining respirable dust limits within MSHA standards and provide a healthy, dust-free environment for employees and neighboring property owners.

A 15-mile/hour speed limit will be enforced at the facility for loaders and trucks to provide safe working conditions and reduce fugitive emissions. Hard hats are mandatory for all personnel within the excavation and processing areas. Visitors must have permission to enter the site and must observe all safety regulations while visiting the site.

Reclamation Plan

The Reclamation Plan for the Inerchan Pit has been submitted to the Zoning and Conservation Department for review and approval. Please see **Drawing 3** for the Reclamation Plan Map.



LEGEND

OWNED PROPERTY

50-FT SETBACK LINE

NOTES

SE/NE OF SECTION 10, T41N, R9W
TOWN OF LENROOT, SAWYER CO, WI

THIS IS NOT A SURVEY.
PARCEL LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.

10' CONTOUR INTERVALS ARE FROM 2017 LiDAR.

2018 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

N

200
Feet

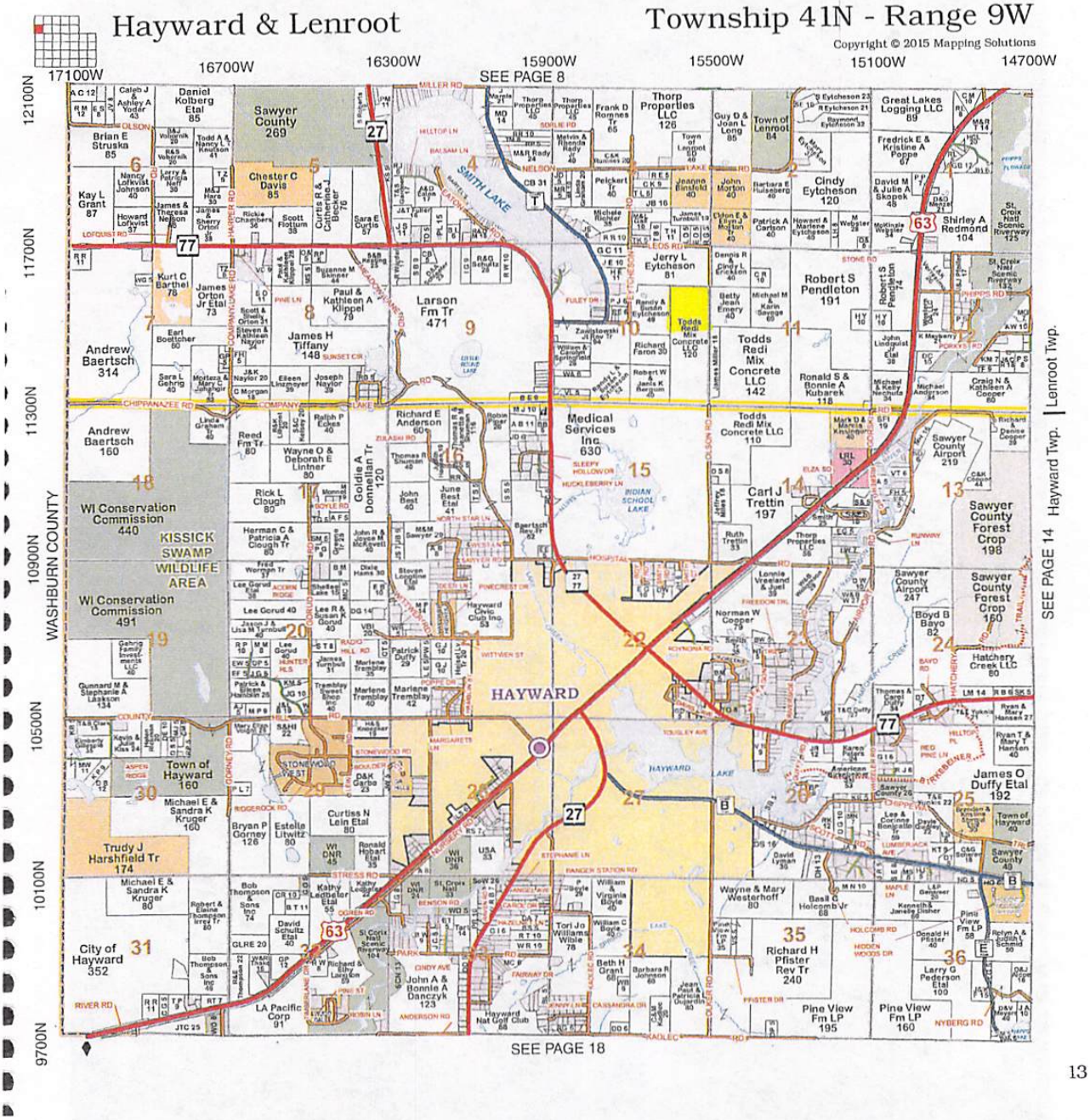
TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete is Committed to Protecting Our Environment and Natural Resources

INERCHAN PIT
EXISTING CONDITIONS

DATE: OCT 6, 2020 DRAWING: #1

Figure 1 - Inerchan Property Plat Book Location



13

LEGEND

- OWNED PROPERTY
- 50-FT SETBACK LINE
- MINING DIRECTION

NOTES

SE/NE OF SECTION 10, T41N, R9W
TOWN OF LENROOT, SAWYER CO, WI

THIS IS NOT A SURVEY.
PARCEL LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.

10' CONTOUR INTERVALS ARE FROM 2017 LIDAR.

2018 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

N

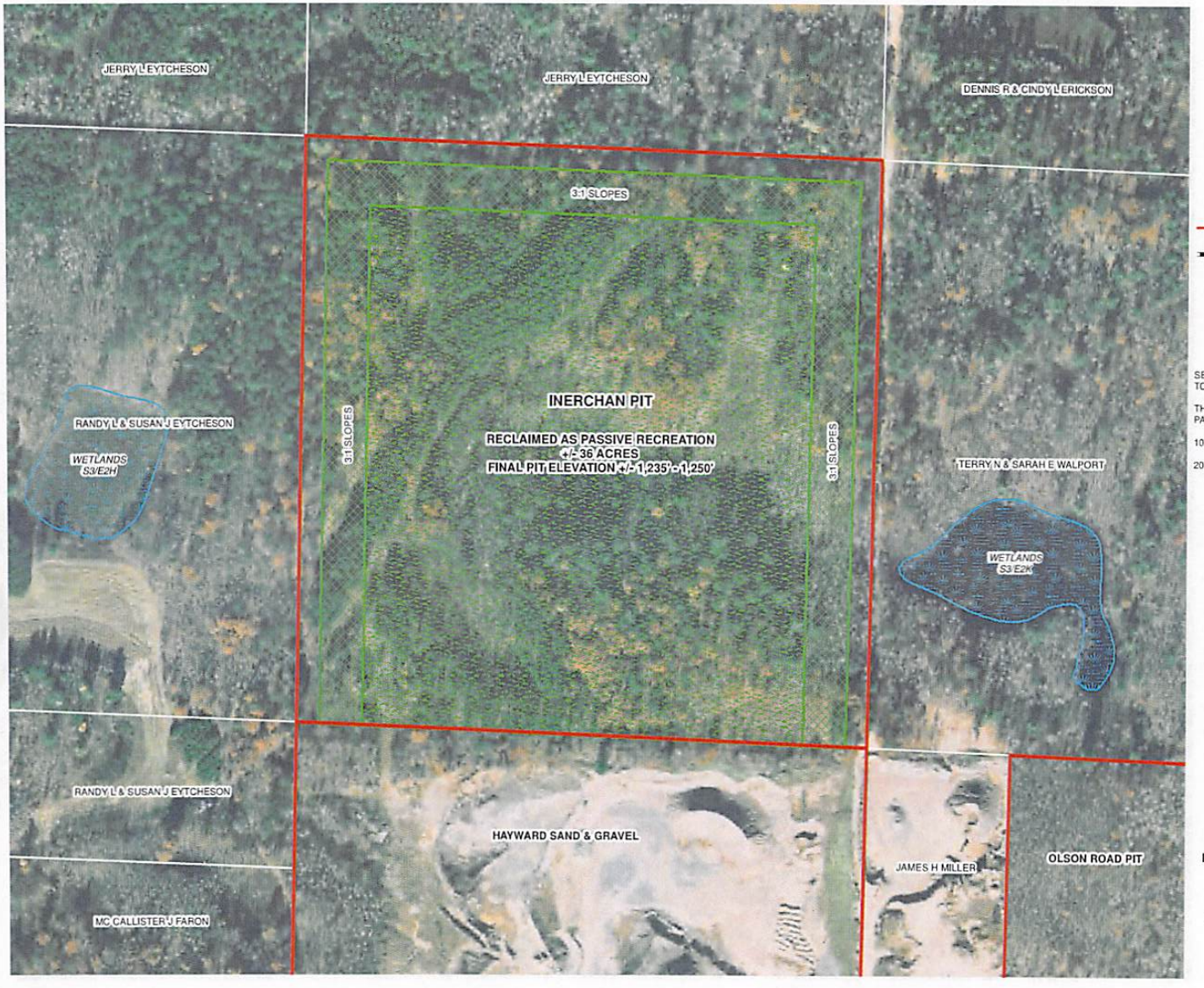
200
Feet

TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete is Committed to Protecting Our Environment and Natural Resources

INERCHAN PIT OPERATIONS PLAN

DATE: OCT 12, 2020 DRAWING: #2



LEGEND

OWNED PROPERTY

50-FT SETBACK LINE

NOTES

SE/NE OF SECTION 10, T41N, R9W
TOWN OF LENROOT, SAWYER CO, WI

THIS IS NOT A SURVEY.
PARCEL LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.

10' CONTOUR INTERVALS ARE FROM 2017 LiDAR.

2018 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

N

200
Feet

TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete is Committed to Protecting Our Environment and Natural Resources

INERCHAN PIT RECLAMATION PLAN

DATE: OCT 6, 2020 DRAWING: #3

Conditional Use Permit Request
STAFF REPORT

Prepared By: Jay Kozlowski, Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Administrator

File: # CUP 21-001

Applicant:

Larry & Sally Meyer
23600 300th Avenue
Holcombe, WI 54745

Property Location & Legal Description:

Town of Winter
Part Govt Lot 3, Lot 1 #032-540-03-5314
3.3 Total Acres; Zoned: Residential One (R-1)
Property located at 7386N Fishtrap Road

Request: The request is for an after-the-fact 10' x 16' shed accessory building subject to Section 4.26(1) of the Sawyer County Zoning Ordinance:

1)….The construction of accessory buildings on vacant property may only be allowed by Conditional Use with Town and Zoning Committee Approval. Granting of a Conditional Use will require within 3 years for a principal dwelling Land Use Permit to be applied for and the principal dwelling to be built within the permit time frame on the same parcel. Failure to build principal dwelling will result in citation and order for removal of accessory structure.

Project History & Summary of Request

Initially, the after-the-fact placement of the 10'x16' accessory structure was observed by the Zoning and Conservation Department in April of 2020. At that time, conversations occurred with the Meyer's as to what corrections were needed on the property in order to comply with ordinance requirements. An order for correction deadline with extensions was made for Nov 20, 2020 to either remove the newly placed shed on the property, take out a Land Use Permit Application for a primary dwelling, or apply for a CUP to potential be allowed up to a 3-year time frame to take out a Land Use Permit for a primary dwelling.

In conversations with the applicant they were looking into either building a dwelling on this lot or selling the property and removing the shed. With many of the area contractors being extremely busy this last year the applicants were not able to secure a builder and therefore decided to apply for the Conditional Use Permit. With granting of the CUP the applicants/owners of the property may be given up to 3 years in order to apply for a LUP for principal structure and

to have that structure finished within 1 year after permit approval. If the Land Use Permit is not applied for within that timeframe a citation will be issued with an order for removal. Also, if the CUP is approved the applicant must pay a double permit fee for the already placed shed on the property through a LUP in the amount of $100.

Additional information for Conditional Use Permits:

Substantial evidence means facts and information, other than merely personal preferences or speculation, directly pertaining to the requirements and conditions an applicant must meet to obtain a conditional use permit and that reasonable persons would accept in support of a conclusion.

If an applicant agrees to meets all of the requirements and conditions specified in the county ordinance or those imposed by the county zoning board, the county shall grant the conditional use permit. Any condition imposed must be related to the purpose of the ordinance and be based on substantial evidence. The conditions must be reasonable and, to the extent practicable, measurable. The applicant must demonstrate that the application and all requirements and conditions established by the county relating to the conditional use are or shall be satisfied, both of which must be supported by substantial evidence. The county's decision to approve or deny the permit must be supported by substantial evidence.

Possible Conditions for Approval: (choose from list below) (add or delete from list below)

1 Land Use Permit for the after-the-fact placement of the accessory building be applied for within **3 months** from the date of Zoning Committee decision and subject the double to permit fee.
2 Land Use Permit is applied for **principal structure** within **3 years** from date of Zoning Committee decision. Failure to apply will result in citation with potential order for removal of accessory building.
3 Proposed accessory structure must me all other Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation requirements including setbacks and compliant with all other State & Federal Laws
4 Size of (shed) not to exceed 10' x 16'.

Findings of Fact for Approval: (choose from list below)

1 It would not be damaging to the rights of others or property values
2 It would not be detrimental to ecology, wild life, wetlands or shorelands.
3 It would not create an air quality, water supply, or pollution problem.
4 It would not create topographical problems such as run off, drainage, erosion, flooding, or vegetative cover removal.
5 It would not create traffic or highway access problems.
6 It would not destroy prime agricultural lands.
7 It would be compatible with the surrounding uses and the area.
8 It would not create an objectionable view.

Findings of Fact for Denial: (choose from list below)

9 It would be damaging to the rights of others and property values.
10 It would be detrimental to ecology, wild life, wetlands or shorelands.
11 It would create an air quality, water supply, or pollution problem.
12 It would create topographical problems such as run off, drainage, erosion, flooding, or vegetative cover removal.
13 It would create traffic or highway access problems.
14 It would destroy prime agricultural lands.
15 It would not be compatible with the surrounding uses and the area.
16 It would create an objectionable view.

11-10-20

RECEIVED
NOV 12 2020
SAWYER COUNTY
ZONING ADMINISTRATION

Conditional Use Application # 21-001

Town of Winter

Sawyer County

Return Original

To: Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation
10610 Main Street, Suite #49
Hayward, WI 54843

Phone: 715-634-8288
Email: Kathy.marks@sawyercountygov.org

Owner: Larry & Sally Meyer

Address: 23600 300th Holcombe, WI 54745

Phone: 715 829-2300
312-0600

Email: salijane1957@yahoo.com

Legacy PIN# 57-032-2-40-05-35-5
05-003-00140

Zoned: R-1

Acreage: 3.310

Property Description: Address of property in Winter where permit is requested: 7386 N Fishtrap Road Winter, WI

Description: Sec. 35 Tn 40 Rg 05 PRT GOVT Lot 3 Lot 1 CSM 34/210 #8158

Permit desired for: The above property, small storage shed - 10'x16'

4.26(1) CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESSORY BUILDING ON VACANT PROPERTY WITH CONDITIONS. SEE ATTACHED.

Larry E. Meyer Larry L Mey Sally J Meyer Sally J Mey

*Please Print & Sign (Property Owner)

The above hereby make application for a conditional use. The above certify that the listed information and intentions are true and correct. The above person(s) hereby give permission for access to the property for onsite inspections by Sawyer County Zoning staff.

Name, Address, Phone & Email of agent:

Fee$ 350.00

Date of Public Hearing Jan. 15, 2021

Rev. 1/2020

4.26 ACCESSORY USES AND STRUCTURES

Any permanent, roofed structure, serving as an accessory use if attached to the principal building, shall be considered part of the principal structure. Accessory structures shall conform to the setback and other dimensional requirements of the zone district within which it is located. Accessory structures are not allowed on vacant property unless the Conditional Use requirements under 4.26(1), (2), or (3) can be met.

1) The construction of a single accessory structure on vacant property may be allowed under this subsection by Conditional Use with mandatory conditions required on approval for the following:
    a) that within 3 years a Land Use Permit for a principal dwelling be applied for, and
    b) the principal dwelling to be built within the permit time frame on the same parcel, and
    c) that failure to build principal structure will result in citation and order for removal of accessory structure, and
    d) approval by Town and Zoning Committee.
2) The construction of a single accessory structure on an adjacent parcel divided by a Public Roadway that does not contain the principal structure may be allowed under this subsection by Conditional Use provided that:
    a) the accessory structure cannot be constructed on that part of the parcel containing the principal structure due to the inability to meet minimum setbacks, and
    b) lakefront parcels may be allowed an exemption from 4.26(2)(a) if Town and Zoning Committee determine in their Findings of Fact that placement of accessory structure on an adjacent parcel divided by a public roadway that does not contain the principal structure lessens the impact of impervious surface runoff to the lake, and
    c) the proposed adjacent parcel is within 66' from the parcel containing the principal structure, and
    d) the proposed adjacent parcel meets the minimum square footage requirements per current zone district standards and the proposed accessory structure meets all other Zoning Ordinance requirements and setbacks, and
    e) a Conditional Use Permit may be approved by the Zoning Committee in any Zone District, provided that the Town has approved the Conditional Use for the placement of an accessory structure and both parcels are legally joined together (Deed Restriction) so they may not be sold separately unless approval by the Town and the Zoning Committee
    has been granted to separate the parcels. This process shall also be done by Conditional Use, and
    f) in a platted subdivision, the maximum size allowed is 1,200 square

feet and maximum height is 18'.

3) The construction of a single accessory structure on parcels of land that are divided by a public roadway and defined as one contiguous tract of land by deed or survey map will also require Conditional Use approval.

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 11/24/2020

Property Status: Current

Created On: 8/15/2016 8:50:59 AM

Description

Updated: 6/13/2017

Tax ID:	42511
PIN:	57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000140
Legacy PIN:	032540355314
Map ID:	
Municipality:	(032) TOWN OF WINTER
STR:	S35 T40N R05W
Description:	PRT GOVT LOT 3, LOT 1 CSM 34/210 #8158
Recorded Acres:	3.310
Calculated Acres:	3.308
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Waterbody:	Perch Lake
Zoning:	(R-1) Residential One
ESN:	428

Tax Districts

Updated: 8/15/2016

1	State of Wisconsin
57	Sawyer County
032	Town of Winter
576615	Winter School District
001700	Technical College

Recorded Documents

Updated: 6/14/2018

QUIT CLAIM DEED
Date Recorded: 6/11/2018 — 412755

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP
Date Recorded: 8/11/2016 — 402460

MAP OF SURVEY
Date Recorded: 5/8/2009 — 35405-17

WARRANTY DEED
Date Recorded: 9/17/1992 — 231101 493/228

Ownership

Updated: 6/14/2018

LARRY E & SALLY J MEYER — HOLCOMBE WI

Billing Address:	**Mailing Address:**
LARRY E & SALLY J MEYER	**LARRY E & SALLY J MEYER**
28013 250TH AVE	28013 250TH AVE
HOLCOMBE WI 54745	HOLCOMBE WI 54745

Site Address

* indicates Private Road

7386N FISHTRAP LAKE RD — WINTER 54896

Property Assessment

Updated: 6/29/2017

2020 Assessment Detail

Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
G1-RESIDENTIAL	3.310	81,600	0

2-Year Comparison	2019	2020	Change
Land:	81,600	81,600	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	81,600	81,600	0.0%

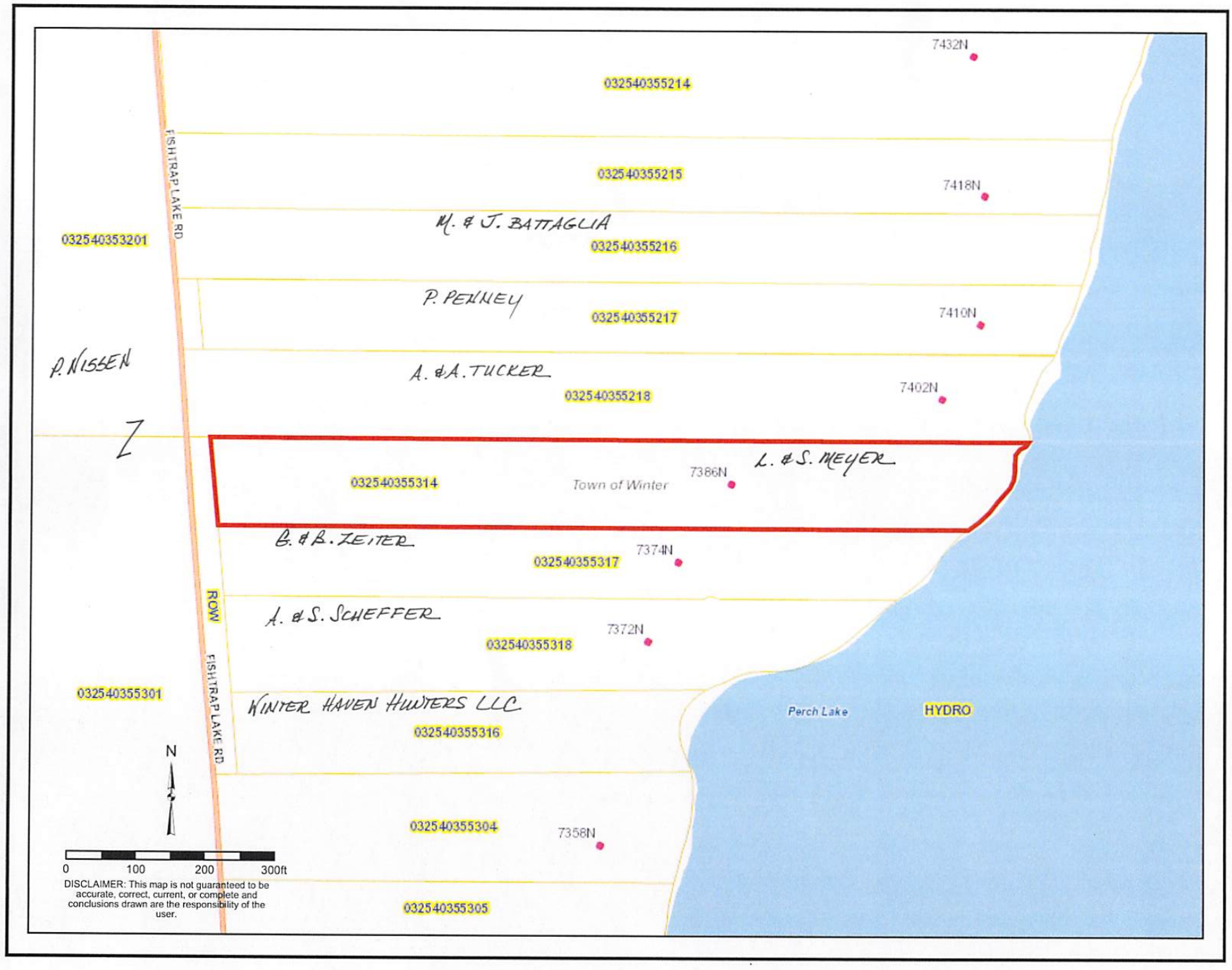
Property History

Parent Properties	Tax ID
57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000130	42510

HISTORY

Expand All History — White=Current Parcels — Pink=Retired Parcels

- **Tax ID:** 36590 **Pin:** 57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000030 **Leg. Pin:** 032540355303 **Map ID:** :3.3
- **Tax ID:** 36589 **Pin:** 57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000020 **Leg. Pin:** 032540355302 **Map ID:** :3.2
  - **Tax ID:** 40313 **Pin:** 57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000100 **Leg. Pin:** 032540355310 **Map ID:** :3.10
- **Tax ID:** 36590 **Pin:** 57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000030 **Leg. Pin:** 032540355303 **Map ID:** :3.3
- **Tax ID:** 36589 **Pin:** 57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000020 **Leg. Pin:** 032540355302 **Map ID:** :3.2
  - **Tax ID:** 40312 **Pin:** 57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000090 **Leg. Pin:** 032540355309 **Map ID:** :3.9
    - **Tax ID:** 42510 **Pin:** 57-032-2-40-05-35-5 05-003-000130 **Leg. Pin:** 032540355313
      - 42511 This Parcel ⬆ Parents ⬇ Children


7432N
032540355214
032540355215
7418N
M. & J. BATTAGLIA
032540353201
032540355216
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A. & A. TUCKER
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7402N
L. & S. MEYER
032540355314
Town of Winter
7386N
B. & B. ZEITER
7374N
032540355317
A. & S. SCHEFFER
7372N
032540355318
032540355301
WINTER HAVEN HUNTERS LLC
032540355316
Perch Lake
HYDRO
FISHTRAP LAKE RD
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032540355304
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0 100 200 300ft
DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.
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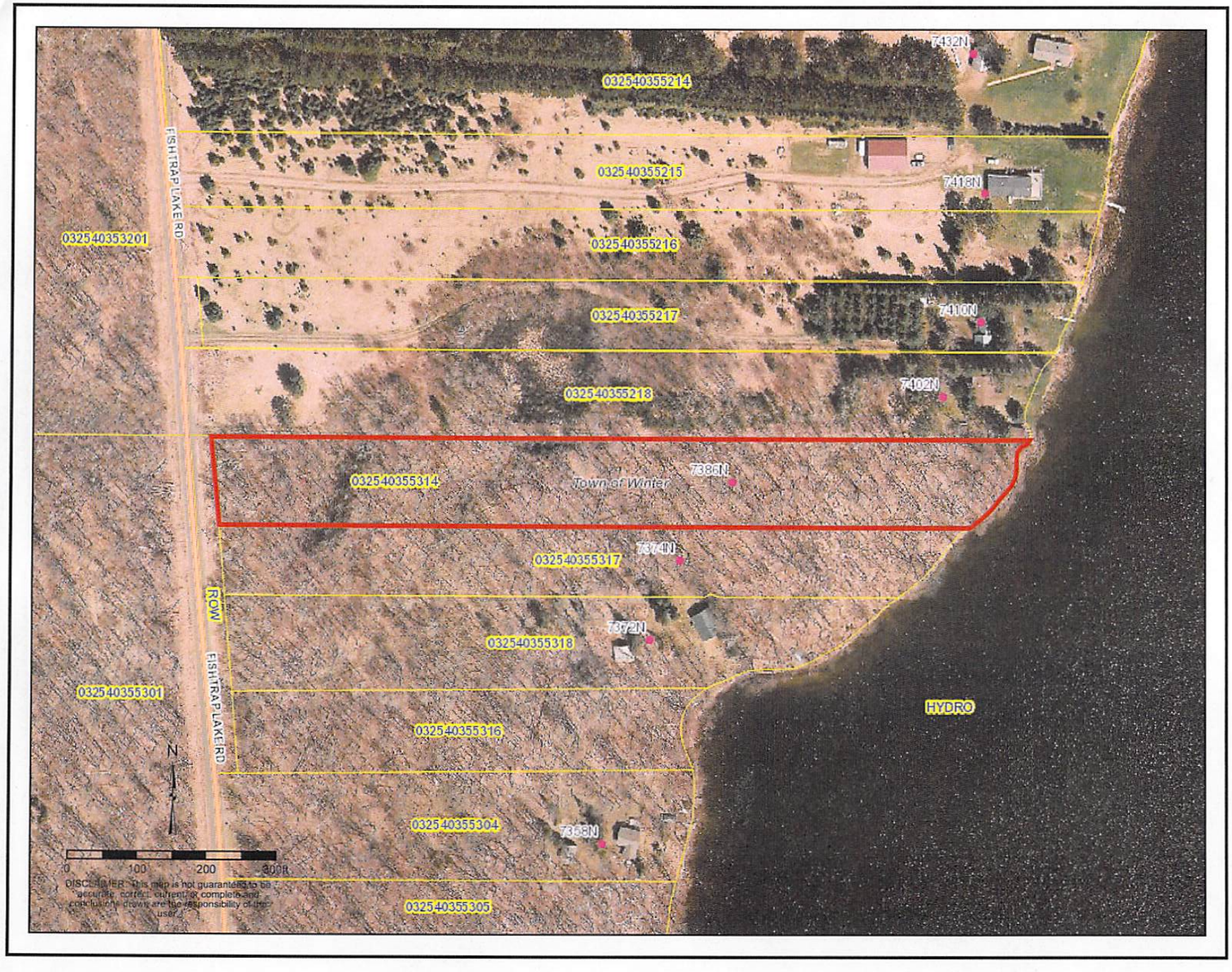
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0325403552l4
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0325403552l6
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7410N
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Town of Winter
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DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.

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FISHTRAP LAKE RD
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DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.

SAWYER COUNTY

Conditional Use Permit Request-Reclamation Plan
STAFF REPORT

Prepared By: Jay Kozlowski, Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Administrator

File: # CUP 20-023 Reclamation Plan

Applicant:

Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC
P.O. Box 107
Rice Lake, WI 54868

Property Location & Legal Description:

Town of Lenroot. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). Previous RZN #20-011 case to change zone district from RR-1 to F-1

Request: Permit issuance of the Reclamation Plan

Project History & Summary of Request

The applicant is requesting to open a new non-metallic mineral extraction on the property described above. Per the NR 135 requirements before approval can be granted for the conditional use operation process the regulatory authority being the County needs to approve the applicant's reclamation plan (attached).

The Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Department has reviewed the "reclamation summary" and concludes that the plan is consistent with the standards specified in NR 135.

The Sawyer County Zoning Committee, being the regulatory authority may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the reclamation plan.

If the regulatory authority approves the reclamation plan subject to general compliance requirements of NR 135, the approval may not include conditions that are not related to the reclamation plan. Other conditions may be added during the public hearing process for the "location and plan of operation". One required condition of an approved reclamation plan shall be that the new mine obtain financial assurance pursuant to NR 135.40.

If the regulatory authority denies the reclamation plan it needs to have the findings of one the following:

1) The applicant has, after being given an opportunity to make corrections, failed to provide an adequate permit application, reclamation plan, financial assurance or any other submittal required by NR 135 or the applicable reclamation ordinance.
2) The proposed nonmetallic mining site cannot be reclaimed in compliance with the reclamation standards contained in the applicable reclamation ordinance, NR 135 or subch. I of ch. 295, Stats.
3) The applicant, or its agent, principal or predecessor has, during the course of nonmetallic mining in Wisconsin within 10 years of the permit application or modification request being considered shown a pattern of serious violations of this chapter or of federal, state or local environmental laws related to nonmetallic mining reclamation.

A denial shall be in writing and shall contain documentation of reasons for denial. The regulatory authority's decision to deny an application to issue a reclamation permit may be reviewed NR 135.30.

COPY

TO:

Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Department

IN REFERENCE TO:

A Reclamation Plan for Nonmetallic Mining at the Inerchan Property,
Town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, WI

SUBMITTED BY:

Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC
PO Box 107
Rice Lake, WI 54868

DATE:

October 14, 2020

RECLAMATION PLAN

The following Reclamation Plan addresses the requirements in the Sawyer County Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance.

SECTION 13 (2) SITE INFORMATION

(a) Owner and Operator Information:

The owner and operator for this property is:

Todd's Redi Mix
PO Box 107
Rice Lake, WI 54868
(715) 651-0160

(b) Maps of the nonmetallic mining site including:

(i) The general location: Please see **Figure 1, Plat Map Location.** The parcel I.D number for property is: 57-014-2-41-09-10-1 04-000-000010. The Legal description for the Inerchan Pit is: Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 10, Township 41 North, Range 9 West in the Town of Lenroot.

(ii) Property Boundaries: Please see Figure 1, Plat Map Location, and Drawing 1, Existing Conditions Map.

(iii) Aerial Extent, geologic Composition and depth of the nonmetallic mineral deposit: Please see Drawing 1, Existing Conditions Map for the aerial extent of the Inerchan Pit. The geologic composition of the Inerchan Pit is sand & gravel. Exploration of the Inerchan Pit showed an average depth of approximately 20' of usable sand & gravel on site.

(iv) The distribution, thickness and type of topsoil: Please see Figure 2, Soils Map and Descriptions [1].

(v) The location of surface waters and the existing drainage patterns: Please see Drawing 1, Existing Conditions Map.

(vi) The approximate elevation of groundwater, as determined by existing hydrogeologic information: Based on the elevation of local surface water bodies and investigation of neighboring well logs, it is estimated that the groundwater elevation at the Inerchan Pit ranges from 1221 to 1227'.

(c) Information available to the mine operator on biological resources, plant communities, and wildlife use at and adjacent to the proposed or operating mine sites.

According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources website [2], the Inerchan Pit is located in the "North Central Forest Ecological Landscape" and according to the book *"Wisconsin's Natural Communities, How to Recognize Them, Where to Find Them" by Randy Hoffman* the site is also located in the

"Northern Hardwood – Hemlock Forest Natural Community".[3]

Many different wildlife species have a probability of occurring at or near the Inerchan Pit including frogs, ants, wasps, bees, snails and beetles along with many other insects. Many different kinds of birds could occur at the Inerchan Pit such as robins, pheasant, partridge, owl, blue jay, nuthatch, hawks, grouse, owls, woodpeckers, chickadees, warblers and sparrows. Potential mammals occurring at the Inerchan Pit could include shrews, bats, squirrels, mice, deer, coyote, and bears.

According to the Sawyer County Soil Survey, the majority of the soils at the Inerchan Pit are part of Region 3 Habitat Type. [4] Potential overstory in these habitat types include maple, hemlock, oak, spruce, fir, birch, and pine. Ground flora may include blackberries, ferns, grasses & sedges, and hazelnut.

(d) Existing topography as shown on contour maps of the site at ten feet intervals.
Please see Drawing 1, Existing Conditions Map.

(e) Location of manmade features on or near the site.
Please see Drawing 1, Existing Conditions Map. Manmade features near the site include residential homes and outbuildings and gravel pits.

(f) For proposed nonmetallic mining sites that include previously mined areas, a plan view drawing showing the location and extent of land previously affected by nonmetallic mining, including the location of stockpiles, wash ponds and sediment basins.
No nonmetallic mining is being conducted at the Inerchan Pit.

SECTION 13 (3) POST MINING LAND USE

Post Mining Land Use. (a) The reclamation plan shall specify a proposed post-mining land use for the nonmetallic mine site. The proposed post-mining land use shall be consistent with local land use plans and local zoning at the time the plan is submitted, unless a change to the land use plan or zoning is proposed. The proposed post –mining land use shall also be consistent with all applicable local, state, or federal laws in effect at the time the plan is submitted.

The final end land use at the Inerchan Pit will be similar to what it is now, Passive Recreation.

SECTION 13 (4) RECLAMATION MEASURES. ***The reclamation plan shall include a description of the proposed reclamation, including methods and procedures to be used and a proposed schedule and sequence for completion of reclamation activities for various stages of reclamation of the nonmetallic mining site. The following shall be included:***

(a) A description of the proposed earthwork and reclamation, including final slope angles, high wall reduction, benching, terracing and other stabilization measures.

Upon completion of mining of sand and gravel at the site, earthwork for reclamation will begin by bringing the slopes on the north, west and east sides of the Inerchan Pit to a 3:1. The exception to the 3:1 slopes will exist on the southern border of the Inerchan Pit that shares a common property line with the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit located directly south of the Inerchan Pit. Mining will continue through the property line to allow for more aesthetically pleasing site and to eliminate the hill that would otherwise exist on the property line of the two sites. Soil and overburden that is saved on site will be spread atop the 3:1 slopes before seeding. No highwalls will be created at the site because the site is sand and gravel. Since all final slope angles will be brought to 3:1, with the exception of south side, neither benching nor terracing will be required.

(b) The methods of topsoil or topsoil substitute material removal, storage, stabilization, and conservation that will be used during reclamation.

During the course of mining operations, topsoil and overburden will be stripped from the sand and gravel deposit and will be stored around the perimeter of the site within the setback areas where there are no trees. The topsoil and overburden will be stabilized through seeding and erosion control measures implemented until seeding is established. Because all of the topsoil will be saved onsite for reclamation, no topsoil substitute will be required.

(c) A plan or map which shows anticipated topography of the reclaimed site and any water impoundments or artificial lakes needed to support the anticipated future land use of the site.

Please refer to Drawing 3, Reclamation Plan Map.

(d) A plan or map which shows surface structures, roads and related facilities after the cessation of mining.

Please refer to Drawing 3, Reclamation Plan Map.

(e) The estimated cost of reclamation for each stage of the project or the entire site if reclamation staging is not planned.

Please refer to Figure 3 for the estimated per acre cost to reclaim the Inerchan Pit. Reclamation of the site will be on-going as the site progresses. Reclamation will

occur in already-mined areas once enough room at the site is opened for stockpile area. If the Reclamation Plan is approved, Todd's will submit a Reclamation Bond to the Zoning and Conservation Department before non-metallic mining begins at the Inerchan Pit. Estimated cost for reclamation is $2,898/acre.

(f) A revegetation plan which shall include timing and methods of seed bed preparation, rates and kinds of soil amendments, seed application timing, methods and rates, mulching, netting, and any other techniques needed to accomplish soil and slope stabilization.

Todd's will revegetate all sloped areas at the Inerchan Pit upon completion of mining activities. The seedbed will be prepped by using a disc and rake. The topsoil will be seeded at a rate 150# / acre immediately following interim or permanent reclamation. The seed mix will be a No. 20 from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications 630 for Highway Construction manual which consists of 6% Kentucky Bluegrass, 24% Hard Fescue, 40% Tall Fescue, and 30% Perennial Ryegrass. Fertilizer will be applied at 300# / acre and mulching will be applied at 2 ton / acre if needed. The interim and permanently reclaimed areas will be seeded with temporary seeding. Oats will be used in spring and summer, and winter wheat or rye will be used in fall plantings after September 1st. The soil will be fertilized as indicated by soil tests, using commercial fertilizer and/or other amendments. Please see **Figure 4**, for the Wisconsin DOT Specification 630 [5].

(g) Quantifiable standards for revegetation adequate to show that a sustainable stand of vegetation has been established which will support the approved post-mining land use. Standards for revegetation may be based on the percent vegetative cover, productivity, plant density, diversity or other applicable measures.

Percent cover of vegetation will determine successful reclamation. Vegetation at the Inerchan Pit will be compared to vegetation cover of undisturbed soils in neighboring areas during peak growing season. A minimum of 70 percent vegetation (determined by visual count) or equal to percent cover of similarly vegetated areas in undisturbed locations will qualify as successfully reclaimed. Annual site inspections will be performed to ensure standards for re-vegetation and reclamation are followed. If Sawyer County during these inspections recommends grading and/or seeding remedial/repair measures or additional erosion control, they will be implemented and later re-evaluated to accomplish successful re-vegetation and reclamation of the site.

(h) A plan, and if necessary, a narrative showing erosion control measures to be employed during reclamation activities. These shall address how reclamation

activities will be conducted to minimize erosion and pollution of surface and groundwater.
See attached Drawing 3, labeled Reclamation Plan Map.
Disturbed and reclaimed areas will be seeded with Seed Mixture No. 20 as specified in Section 630 of the Wisconsin DOT Standard Specifications. (**Figure 4**).[5] Oats may be used as a cover crop if seeding occurs in the spring or early summer.

Mulching will be applied according to the standards in Section 627 of the DOT Standard Specifications (**Figure 4**) [5] and Critical Area Planting, Code 342 (**Figure 5**) [6] of the Wisconsin NRCS Field Office Technical Guide. Areas will be checked for nutrients and the "Standard" fertilizer application (Section 629 of the DOT Standard Specifications), (**Figure 4**) will be applied to seeded areas. [5]

In addition to seeding and mulching, erosion control Best Management Practices such as silt fence and straw bales will be used where needed. The site will be inspected frequently to assure all erosion control measures in in good working conditions until seeding is established.

All stormwater will be kept on site during reclamation.

(i) A description of any areas which will be reclaimed on an interim basis sufficient to qualify for the waiver of fees pursuant to subs. 29.20 and 29.40 and which will subsequently disturbed prior to final reclamation. Descriptions shall include an identification of the proposed areas involved, methods of reclamation to comply with the standards in Part II and timing of interim and final reclamation.
As operations at this site progress, efforts will be made to minimize the number of acres disturbed at any time. Interim reclamation will depend on the need for mined materials in the area and the area associated with extraction, crushing, stockpiling and loading these materials.

(j) A description of how the reclamation plan addresses the long-term safety of the reclaimed mining site. The description shall include a discussion of site-specific safety measures to be implemented at the site and include measures that address public safety with regard to adjacent land uses.
The Inerchan Pit will be reclaimed to Passive Recreation upon completion of mining activities. All slopes will be reclaimed to 3:1 in the setback areas therefore there will be no steep slopes so no site safety measures will be required. The site will remain private property.

SECTION 13 (5) CRITERIA FOR SUCCESSFUL RECLAMATION

The reclamation plan shall contain criteria for assuring successful reclamation in accordance with s. 11 (8).

Percent cover of vegetation will determine successful reclamation. Randomly selected sample sites will be employed. Sampling will be conducted during peak growing periods and will compare sample site to vegetation cover of undisturbed soils in neighboring areas. A minimum of 70 percent vegetation (determined by visual count) or equal to percent cover of similarly vegetated areas in undisturbed locations will qualify as successful reclaimed. Annual site inspections will be performed to ensure standards for re-vegetation and reclamation are followed. If Sawyer County during these inspections recommends grading and/or seeding remedial/repair measures or additional erosion control, they will be implemented and later re-evaluated to accomplish successful re-vegetation and reclamation of the site.

SECTION 13 (6) ESTIMATED RECLAMATION COST

The reclamation plan shall include an estimated cost of reclamation. Cost shall be based on the cost of a contractor, other than the operator, having to do site reclamation.

Please refer to **Figure 3** for the estimated per acre cost to reclaim the Inerchan Pit. Reclamation of the site will be on-going as the site progresses. Reclamation will occur in already-mined areas once enough room at the site is opened for stockpile area. If the Reclamation Plan is approved, Todd's will submit a Reclamation Bond to the Zoning and Conservation Department before non-metallic mining begins at the Inerchan Pit. Estimated cost for reclamation is $2,898/acre.

SECTION 13 (7) CERTIFICATION OF RECLAMATION PLAN

The operator shall provide a signed certification that reclamation will be carried out in accordance with the reclamation plan.

I, Todd Widdes, President of Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC, *certify that the reclamation will be carried out in accordance with the reclamation plan and that the Best Management Practices are installed and maintained.*

Todd Widdes, President

10/16/2020
Date

13.70 Existing Plans and Approvals. ***To avoid duplication of effort, the reclamation plan required by this section may, by reference, incorporate existing plans or materials that meet the requirements of this ordinance.***

The existing reclamation plan for the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit will remain the same. However, we will be eliminating the setback between the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit and the Inerchan Pit to allow for mining and reclamation through the property lines, combining the two pits in to one. This will eliminate a 3:1 slope requirement on both sides of the properties and provide contemporaneous reclamation between the two properties.

SECTION 5.0

REFERENCES

(1) Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/. Accessed [1/19/2017].

(2) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Website, http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/.

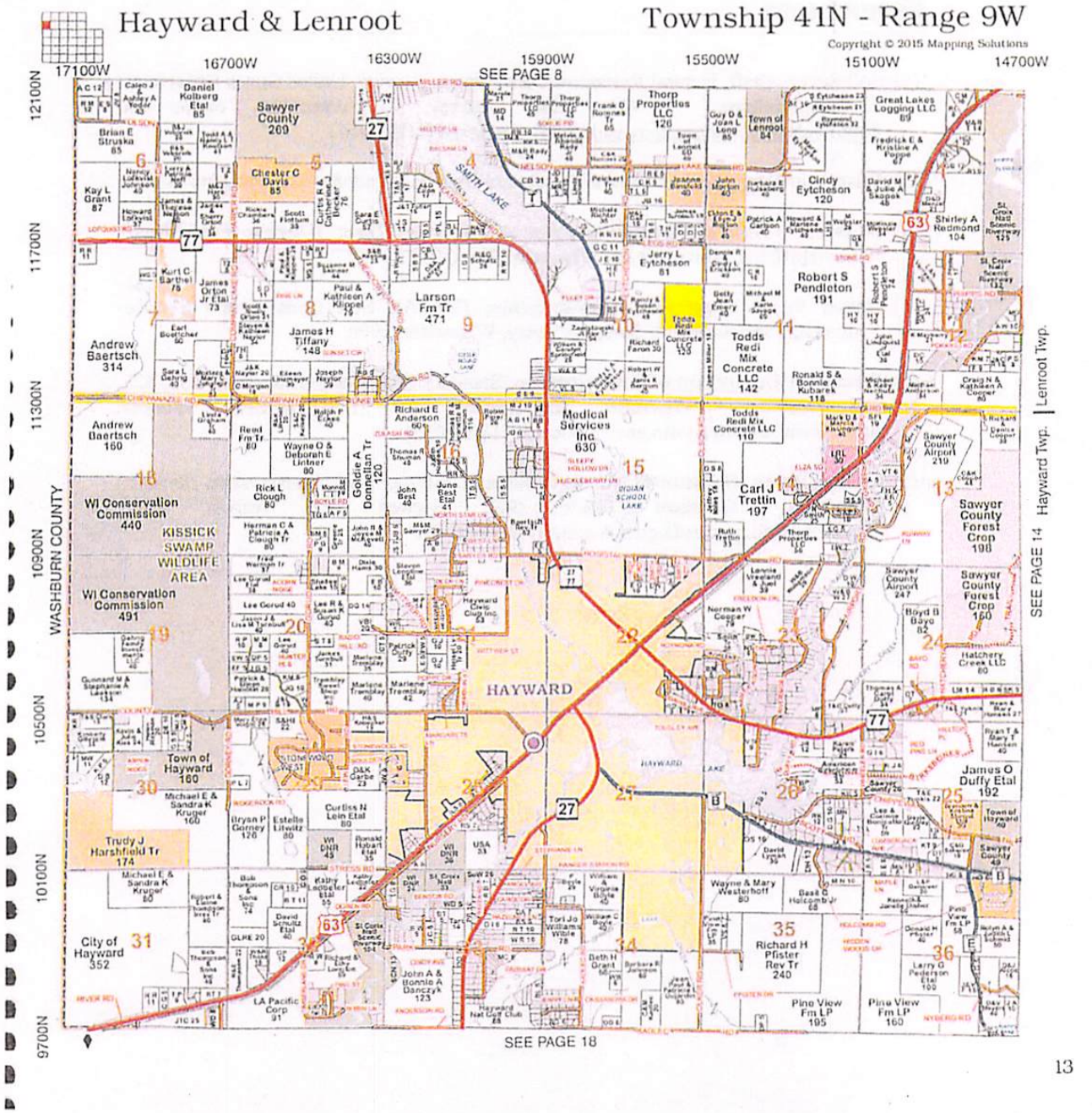
(3) *Wisconsin's Natural Communities, How to Recognize Them, Where to Find Them"*, Randy Hoffman. University of Wisconsin Press, 2002.

(4) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Soil Conservation Service-Wisconsin; Soil Survey of Sawyer County, Wisconsin, 2006.

(5) Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications Sections 630, 627, and 629. Wisconsin Department of Transportation Website, http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/. Accessed [1/19/2017].

(6) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Soil Conservation Service-Wisconsin, Technical Guide 342, Section IV, August 2016. http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/ Accessed [1/19/2017].

Figure 1 - Inerchan Property Plat Book Location



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

10/6/2020
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sawyer County, Wisconsin
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 8, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 28, 2012—Jul 8, 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
69C	Keweenaw-Sayner-Vilas complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes, stony	7.4	18.0%
69E	Keweenaw-Sayner-Vilas complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes, stony	33.1	80.0%
2015	Pits	0.7	1.7%
3403A	Loxley, Beseman, and Dawson soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0.1	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		41.3	100.0%

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named, soils that are similar to the named components, and some minor components that differ in use and management from the major soils.

Most of the soils similar to the major components have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Some minor components, however, have properties and behavior characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description

Sawyer County, Wisconsin

69C—Keweenaw-Sayner-Vilas complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xjss

Elevation: 970 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 27 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Keweenaw, stony, and similar soils: 35 percent
Vilas, stony, and similar soils: 20 percent
Sayner, stony, and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Keweenaw, Stony

Setting
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and loamy till

Typical profile
A - 0 to 2 inches: loamy sand
E - 2 to 4 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 4 to 9 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 9 to 23 inches: gravelly loamy sand
E/B - 23 to 35 inches: gravelly loamy sand
B/E - 35 to 55 inches: gravelly loamy sand
C - 55 to 79 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities
Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F094DY011WI - Loamy-Mantled Uplands

Forage suitability group: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G090AY005WI)
Other vegetative classification: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G090AY005WI), Acer saccharum-Tsuga/Maianthemum (ATM), Pinus/Maianthemum-Vaccinium (PMV)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Vilas, Stony

Setting
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy outwash

Typical profile
Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: loamy sand
E - 3 to 5 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 5 to 11 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 11 to 18 inches: sand
Bs3 - 18 to 23 inches: sand
BC - 23 to 30 inches: sand
C - 30 to 79 inches: sand

Properties and qualities
Slope: 1 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F094DY005WI - Sandy Uplands
Forage suitability group: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI)
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI), Acer saccharum/Vaccinium-Viburnum (AVVb), Pinus/Maianthemum-Vaccinium (PMV)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Sayner, Stony

Setting

Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Stratified sandy and gravelly outwash

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loamy sand
E - 2 to 4 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 4 to 7 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 7 to 14 inches: sand
BC - 14 to 22 inches: gravelly sand
C1 - 22 to 38 inches: gravelly coarse sand
C2 - 38 to 79 inches: gravelly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F094DY005WI - Sandy Uplands
Forage suitability group: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI)
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI), Acer rubrum-Quercus/Vaccinium (ArQV), Pinus/Maianthemum-Vaccinium (PMV)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pence, stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F094DY011WI - Loamy-Mantled Uplands
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI), Acer saccharum-Tsuga/Maianthemum (ATM)
Hydric soil rating: No

Vilas, till substratum, stony
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Croswell, stony
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F094DY008WI - Sandy Terraces And Plains
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI), Acer rubrum-Quercus/Vaccinium (ArQV)
Hydric soil rating: No

Springstead, stony
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI)
Hydric soil rating: No

69E—Keweenaw-Sayner-Vilas complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2xjst
Elevation: 950 to 1,840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 27 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 150 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Keweenaw, stony, and similar soils: 35 percent
Sayner, stony, and similar soils: 20 percent

Vilas, stony, and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Keweenaw, Stony

Setting

Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and loamy till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loamy sand
E - 2 to 4 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 4 to 9 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 9 to 23 inches: gravelly loamy sand
E/B - 23 to 35 inches: gravelly loamy sand
B/E - 35 to 55 inches: gravelly loamy sand
C - 55 to 79 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F094DY011WI - Loamy-Mantled Uplands
Forage suitability group: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G090AY005WI)
Other vegetative classification: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G090AY005WI), Acer saccharum-Tsuga/Maianthemum (ATM), Pinus/Maianthemum-Vaccinium (PMV)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Sayner, Stony

Setting

Landform: Moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Stratified sandy and gravelly outwash

Typical profile

A - 0 to 2 inches: loamy sand
E - 2 to 4 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 4 to 7 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 7 to 14 inches: sand
BC - 14 to 22 inches: gravelly sand
C1 - 22 to 38 inches: gravelly coarse sand
C2 - 38 to 79 inches: gravelly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F094DY005WI - Sandy Uplands
Forage suitability group: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI)
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI), Acer rubrum-Quercus/Vaccinium (ArQV), Pinus/Maianthemum-Vaccinium (PMV)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Vilas, Stony

Setting

Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy outwash

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: loamy sand

E - 3 to 5 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 5 to 11 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 11 to 18 inches: sand
Bs3 - 18 to 23 inches: sand
BC - 23 to 30 inches: sand
C - 30 to 79 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F094DY005WI - Sandy Uplands
Forage suitability group: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI)
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI), Acer saccharum/Vaccinium-Viburnum (AVVb), Pinus/Maianthemum-Vaccinium (PMV)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pence, stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Ecological site: F094DY011WI - Loamy-Mantled Uplands
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI), Acer saccharum-Tsuga/Maianthemum (ATM)
Hydric soil rating: No

Vilas, till substratum, stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Springstead, stony
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002WI)
Hydric soil rating: No

2015—Pits

Map Unit Composition
Pits: 100 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pits

Setting
Landform: Stream terraces, outwash plains, moraines, eskers

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

3403A—Loxley, Beseman, and Dawson soils, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 1t44n
Elevation: 600 to 1,400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 24 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 60 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Loxley and similar soils: 40 percent
Beseman and similar soils: 30 percent
Dawson and similar soils: 28 percent
Minor components: 2 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Loxley

Setting

Landform: Depressions on disintegration moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material more than 51 inches thick

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 13 inches: mucky peat
Oa - 13 to 60 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Available water capacity: Very high (about 26.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Forage suitability group: Frequently flooded, organics (G090AY010WI)
Other vegetative classification: Frequently flooded, organics (G090AY010WI)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Beseman

Setting

Landform: Depressions on disintegration moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material 16 to 51 inches thick over loamy till

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 36 inches: muck
Cg - 36 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Available water capacity: Very high (about 18.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Forage suitability group: Frequently flooded, organics (G090AY010WI)
Other vegetative classification: Frequently flooded, organics (G090AY010WI)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Dawson

Setting

Landform: Depressions on disintegration moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sphagnum moss and herbaceous organic material 16 to 51 inches thick over sandy or sandy and gravelly deposits

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 8 inches: peat
Oa - 8 to 38 inches: muck
A - 38 to 40 inches: silt loam
2C - 40 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Available water capacity: Very high (about 18.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Forage suitability group: Frequently flooded, organics (G090AY010WI)
Other vegetative classification: Frequently flooded, organics (G090AY010WI)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Uskabwanka

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions on disintegration moraines
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Sawyer County, Wisconsin
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Jun 8, 2020

Figure 3. RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATE - Inerchan Pit
10/6/2020

	Units	# of Units	Cost/Unit	Amount
A. Earthwork & Grading				
Final Grading	Acres	36	$ 500	$ 18,000
Slope Stabilization	cy	24,202	$ 1.00	$ 24,202
B. Topsoil				
Redistribution	cy	19,340	$ 1.20	$ 23,208
Soil Amendments, lime and/or fertilizer [1]	fertilizer acres	36	$ 225.00	$ 8,100
	lime acres	36	$ 18.00	$ 648
soil sampling	2 events	2	$ 35.00	$ 70
C. Revegetation				
Initial Seeding	Acres	36	$ 125	$ 4,500
Initial Mulching [3]	Acres	36	$ 225	$ 8,100
Annual Maintenance & Test Plots	Lump Sum			$ 5,000
D. Erosion Control	Lump Sum			$ 10,000
E. Miscellaneous Monitoring	Lump Sum			$ 2,500
	Total Reclamation Cost =			**$ 104,328**
		Cost per Acre =		**$ 2,898**

[1] Until soil tests can be taken at the time of reclamation, the reclamation estimate assumes 150 lb of 20-10-10 fertilizer and 2 tons 80-89 lime per acre as per NRCS FOTG Code 342.

[2] Soil sampling estimate is at $35/event to cover labor & postage & to cover 4 separate samples per event

[3] Mulching to be applied at 2 tons/acre per NRCS FOTG Code 484.

Section 630 Seeding

630.1 Description

(1) This section describes preparing seed beds and furnishing and sowing the required seed on slopes, appurtenances, and other areas, and on borrow pits and material disposal sites.

(2) This section also describes furnishing and sowing temporary seed mixture on the slopes and appurtenances of temporary embankments and roadways.

630.2 Materials

630.2.1 Seed

630.2.1.1 General

(1) Use seed within one year of the test date appearing on the label.

(2) Seed mixtures 70, 70A, 75, and 80 contain wild type forbs and grasses. Wild type is defined as seed that is derived directly from native, wild stock, including seed that was wild collected and placed into production or has been harvested directly from native stands.

630.2.1.2 Purity and Germination

(1) Test seed for purity, germination, and noxious weed seed content according to the Rules for Testing Seed, published by the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

Add 630.2.1.2(2) to define PLS and reference the CMM for sowing rate and measurement calculations.

(2) Percent live seed (PLS) is determined by multiplying the percent purity times the percent germination. Determine sowing rate and measure mixtures containing PLS as described in CMM 6-40.3.4 to ensure the correct quantity of viable seed of each species is applied.

630.2.1.3 Inoculation

(1) Inoculate legume seed (white clover, red clover, alsike clover, partridge pea, purple prairie clover, Canada tick-trefoil, and lupine) unless pre-inoculated by the vendor. Follow the inoculation instructions that come with the culture purchases. If applying the seed according to method B, 630.3.3.3, treat seeds requiring inoculation with 5 times the quantity of inoculant recommended in the instructions.

(2) Avoid exposure of the culture or inoculated seed to the sunlight; do not exceed 1/2 hour exposure.

630.2.1.4 Storing Seed

(1) Store seed delivered before use in a way that protects it from damage by heat, moisture, rodents, or other causes. Discard and replace any previously tested and accepted seed that becomes damaged.

630.2.1.5 Seed Mixtures

630.2.1.5.1 Permanent

630.2.1.5.1.1 Composition

(1) Seed mixtures for the right-of-way and easements shall, unless specified otherwise, be composed of seeds of the purity, germination, and proportions, by weight, as given in table 630-1 and table 630-2.

(2) Use seed of the species and varieties listed below. If no variety is listed, there will be no restriction on the variety furnished, except as follows:

1. Pure live seed (PLS) species shall contain no named or improved varieties and be grown in Wisconsin, northern Illinois, northeastern Iowa, or eastern Minnesota. Use out-of-state seed grown in one of the following counties:

1.1 From northern Illinois:

Boone	Bureau	Carroll	Cook	De Kalb	Du Page	Grundy	Henry
Jo Daviess	Kane	Kendall	Lake	La Salle	Lee	McHenry	Ogle
Putnam	Rock Island	Stevenson	Whiteside	Will	Winnebago		

1.2 From northeastern Iowa:

Allamakee	Benton	Black Hawk	Bremer	Buchanan	Cedar	Chickasaw	Clayton
Clinton	Delaware	Dubuque	Fayette	Floyd	Howard	Jackson	Johnson
Jones	Linn	Mitchell	Muscatine	Scott	Winneshiek		

1.3 From eastern Minnesota:

Aitkin	Anoka	Carlton	Carver	Chisago	Dakota	Dodge	Fillmore
Goodhue	Hennepin	Houston	Isanti	Kanabec	La Sueur	Mille Lacs	Mower
Olmsted	Pine	Ramsey	Rice	Scott	Sherburne	Steele	Wabasha
Washington	Winona	Wright					

2. PLS for seed mixtures 70, 70A, 75, and 80 shall be packaged separately by species and clearly labeled with the vendor's name, species common and botanical names, gross weight, percent PLS, year of harvest and any specialized treatments that have been applied to ensure or enhance germination.
3. Minimum percent purity for native for species is 90 percent. If a listed species is not available, substitutions may be made with engineer's approval and must be documented.

(3) Mix native species on the project; clean and debeard seed with awns or excessive hairs before mixing.

SPECIES COMMON NAME	SPECIES BOTANICAL NAME	ACCEPTABLE VARIETIES
Kentucky Bluegrass	Poa pratensis	Low Maintenance
Red Fescue	Festuca rubra	Creeping
Hard Fescue	Festuca ovina var. duriuscula	Improved
Tall Fescue	Festuca arundinacea	Improved turf type
Salt Grass	Puccinella distans	Fult's
	Puccinella distans	Salty
Redtop	Agrostis alba	
Timothy	Phleum pratense	
Canada Wild Rye	Elymus canadensis	
Perennial Ryegrass	Lolium perenne	
Perennial Ryegrass	Lolium perenne	Improved Fine
Annual Ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum	
Alsike Clover	Trifolium hybridum	
Red Clover	Trifolium pratense	
White Clover	Trifolium repens	
Japanese Millet	Echinochola crusgalli var. frumentacea	
Annual Oats	Avena sativa	
Agricultural Rye	Secale cereale	
Winter Wheat	Triticum aestivum	

Revise table 630-1 to require more red fescue and less perennial ryegrass to promote germination.

TABLE 630-1 HIGHWAY SEED MIXTURES

SPECIES	PURITY minimum %	GERMINATION minimum %	MIXTURE PROPORTIONS (in percent)				
			NO.10	NO.20	NO.30	NO.40	NO.60
Kentucky Bluegrass	98	85	40	6	10	35	
Red Fescue	97	85	25	15	30	30	
Hard Fescue	97	85		24	25	20	
Tall Fescue	98	85		40			
Salt Grass	98	85			15		
Redtop	92	85	5				
Timothy	98	90					12
Canada Wild Rye		PLS					10
Perennial Ryegrass	97	90	20	15			
Improved Fine Perennial Ryegrass	96	85			20	15	
Annual Ryegrass	97	90					30
Alsike Clover	97	90					4
Red Clover	98	90					4
White Clover	95	90	10				
Japanese Millet	97	85					20
Annual Oats[1]	98	90					20

[1] Substitute winter wheat for annual oats in fall plantings started after September 1.

TABLE 630-2 NATIVE SEED MIXTURES

	SPECIES	SPECIES BOTANICAL NAME	PURITY & GERMINATION minimum %	MIXTURE PROPORTIONS in percent			
				NO. 70	NO. 70A	NO. 75	NO. 80
FORBES	Canada Anemone	*Anemone canadensis*	PLS	2			
	Butterflyweed	*Asclepias tuberosa*	PLS		2		
	New England Aster	*Aster novae-angliae*	PLS	2	2		
	Partridge-pea	*Chamaecrista (Cassia) fasciculata*	PLS		2		
	Purple Prairie Clover	*Dalea (Petalostemum) purpurea*	PLS	2	2	4	
	Canada Tick-trefoil	*Desmodium canadense*	PLS	2			
	Flowering Spurge	*Euphorbia corollata*	PLS		2		
	Wild Geranium	*Geranium maculatum*	PLS	2			
	Western Sunflower	*Helianthus occidentalis*	PLS	3	2		
	Rough Blazingstar	*Liatris aspera*	PLS		2		
	Prairie Blazingstar	*Liatris pycnostachya*	PLS	2			
	Lupine	*Lupinus perennis*	PLS		3		
	Wild Bergamot	*Monarda fistulosa*	PLS	2			
	Horse Mint	*Monarda punctata*	PLS		2		
	Yellow Coneflower	*Ratibida pinnata*	PLS	2	2		
	Blackeyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	PLS			1	
	Showy Goldenrod	*Solidago speciosa*	PLS	2	2		
	Spiderwort	*Tradescantia ohiensis*	PLS	2	2		
	Golden Alexanders	*Zizia aurea*	PLS	2			
GRASSES	Big Bluestem	*Andropogon gerardi*	PLS	15	15	10	
	Sideoats Grama	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	PLS	15	20	20	25
	Canada Wildrye	*Elymus Canadensis*	PLS	15	15	35	23
	Slender Wheatgrass	*Elymus trachycaulus*	PLS				20
	Junegrass	*Koeleria macrantha*	PLS		5		
	Annual Ryegrass	*Lolium multiflorum*	[1]			10	10
	Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*	PLS				10
	Salt Grass	*Puccinella distans*	[1]				2
	Little Bluestem	*Schizachyrium (Andropogon) scoparium*	PLS	15	20	10	10
	Indiangrass	*Sorgastrum nutans*	PLS	15		10	
ALTERNATE FORBES	Sky Blue Aster	*Aster azureus*	PLS	[2]	[2]		
	White Wild Indigo	*Baptisia leucantha*	PLS	[2]	[2]		
	Pale Purple Coneflower	*Echinacea pallida*	PLS	[2]	[2]		
	White Prairie Clover	*Petalostemum candidum*	PLS	[2]	[2]		
	Stiff Goldenrod	*Solidago rigida*	PLS	[2]	[2]		
	Hoary Vervain	*Verbena stricta*	PLS	[2]	[2]		

[1] Provide the minimum purity and germination specified in table 630-1.

[2] The contractor may, if the engineer approves, substitute an alternate forb for a required forb that is not available using the same percentage as specified for the required forb. Use a different alternate forb for each unavailable required forb. Provide documentation showing that a required forb is not available before using an alternate.

630.2.1.5.1.2 Mixture

(1) Use seed mixtures that meet with the engineer's approval and conform to the following:

- No. 10 where average loam, heavy clay, or moist soils predominate.
- No. 20 where light, dry, well-drained, sandy, or gravelly soils predominate and for all high cut and fill slopes generally exceeding 6 to 8 feet, except where using No. 70.
- No. 10 or 20 on all ditches, inslopes, median areas, and low fills, except where using No. 30 or 70.
- No. 30 for medians and on slopes or ditches generally within 15 feet of the shoulder where a salt-tolerant turf is preferred.
- No. 40 in urban or other areas where a lawn type turf is preferred.
- No. 60 only on areas, the contract designates or the engineer specifies. Use it as a cover seeding for newly graded wet areas or as a nurse crop for specified wetland seed mixtures. The contractor shall not apply it to flooded areas.
- Nos. 70 and 70A on slopes and upland areas the contract designates or the engineer specifies. Use seed mixture No. 70 on loamy soils and seed mixture No. 70A on sandy soils.
- No. 75 where native grasses are desired for erosion control.
- No. 80 on inslopes where a salt tolerant seed mix containing native grasses is desired.

630.2.1.5.2 Temporary

(1) Under the Seeding Temporary bid item, use a temporary seed as follows:

SPECIES	% MINIMUM PURITY	% MINIMUM GERMINATION
Annual Oats	98	90
Agricultural Rye	97	85
Winter Wheat	95	90

(2) Use oats in spring and summer plantings. Use winter wheat or rye for fall plantings started after September 1.

630.2.1.5.3 Nurse Crop

(1) If seeding bare soil with either mixture 70, 70A, 75, or 80, include the Seeding Nurse Crop as follows:

SPECIES	% MINIMUM PURITY	% MINIMUM GERMINATION
Annual Oats	98	90
Annual Ryegrass	97	90
Winter Wheat	95	90

(2) When a nurse crop is required for spring seeding before June 15, or if the engineer allows seeding between June 15 and October 15, use annual oats. For fall seeding after October 15, use winter wheat, or annual ryegrass.

Delete 630.2.1.5.1.4 because all disturbed areas now use the same seed. Add 630.2.2 to specify water for seeding.

630.2.2 Water

(1) Furnish clean water, free of impurities or substances that might injure the seed.

630.3 Construction

630.3.1 General

(1) Perform seeding when and as the engineer directs or allows. Provide protective cover within 24 hours after sowing. The engineer may direct or allow covering with mulch as specified in 627, erosion mat as specified in 628, or using other contract bid items.

(2) If using Nos. 60, 70 and 70A mixtures, do not seed between June 15 and October 15 unless the engineer allows.

630.3.2 Seed Bed Preparation

(1) Complete grading, shouldering, topsoiling, and fertilizing, if part of the work under contract, before permanent seeding, except the contractor may place the fertilizer and seed mixture in one operation if using equipment designed for the purpose.

(2) Just before seeding, work the area being seeded with discs, harrows, or other appropriate equipment to obtain a reasonably even and loose seedbed. Place topsoil as specified in 625.3.3.

630.3.3 Sowing Methods

630.3.3.1 General

(1) Select the method of sowing from either method A, method B, method C, or an appropriate combination of methods A, B, and C. Obtain the engineer's approval for the sowing method and specific procedures used for each seed mixture used before sowing that mixture.

630.3.3.2 Method A

(1) Sow the selected seed mixture using equipment adapted to the purpose, or by scattering it uniformly over the areas to be seeded. Lightly rake or drag to cover the seed with approximately 1/4 inch of soil. After seeding, lightly roll or compact the areas using suitable equipment, preferably the cultipacker type, when the engineer judges the seedbed too loose, or if the seedbed contains clods that might reduce seed germination. The contractor shall not roll slopes steeper than 1:3.

(2) If scattering seed by hand, perform this work with satisfactory hand seeders and only when the air is calm enough to prevent seeds from blowing away.

630.3.3.3 Method B

(1) Sow or spread the seed upon the prepared bed using a stream or spray of water under pressure and operated from an engineer-approved machine designed for that purpose. Place the selected seed mixture and water into a tank, provided within the machine, in sufficient quantities that when spraying the seed on a given area it is uniformly spread at the required application rate. During this process, keep the tank contents stirred or agitated to provide uniform distribution. Spread the tank contents within one hour after adding the seed to the tank. The engineer will reject seed that remains mixed with the water for longer than one hour. The engineer will not require dragging or rolling.

630.3.3.4 Method C

(1) For spring seeding of seed mixtures 70 and 70A into existing ground cover, mow existing vegetation to 4 inches or less in height 2 to 4 weeks before seeding. Ten to 14 days after mowing, spray with vegetation control herbicide conforming to 632.2.12.

(2) For fall seeding of seed mixtures 70 and 70A into existing ground cover, mow existing vegetation to 4 inches or less in height 4 to 6 weeks before seeding. Ten to 14 days after mowing, spray with vegetation control herbicide conforming to 632.2.12. Retreat with vegetation control herbicide 10 to 14 days after initial application if live vegetation persists.

(3) Seed with a rangeland type drill with one or more seed boxes that can be calibrated independently to deliver different sized seeds uniformly at the required rate and equipped with a rear-mounted press wheel for each seed drop tube. If seeding into existing vegetation or thatch, use a rangeland type drill equipped with a no-till attachment that can cut through the vegetation or thatch in front of the V disc and seed drop tube. If the configuration of the area to be seeded allows, apply seed at 1/2 the specified seed rate and apply the second 1/2 in a perpendicular direction.

630.3.4 Borrow Pits and Material Disposal Sites

(1) Seed borrow pits and material disposal sites off the right-of-way. Consult with the landowner or the landowner's agent when selecting the seed mixture.

630.3.5 Seeding Rates

(1) Use the following sowing rate for seeds in pounds per 1000 square feet:

- No. 10 at 1.5 pounds
- No. 20 at 3 pounds
- No. 30 at 2 pounds
- No. 40 at 2 pounds
- No. 60 at an equivalent seeding rate of 1.5 pounds[1]
- No. 70 or 70A at 0.4 pounds
- No. 75 at an equivalent seeding rate of 0.7 pounds[1]
- No. 80 at an equivalent seeding rate of 0.8 pounds[1]
- Temporary seeding at 3 pounds
- Nurse crop seeding at 0.8 pounds

[1] Determine the actual seeding rate by multiplying the equivalent seeding rate by the sum of the unadjusted and adjusted percentages of the various species in the seed mixtures as sown.

(2) The unadjusted percentage equals the minimum percent of purity and germination specified in the table 630-1 and table 630-2.

(3) Obtain the adjusted percentage for each of the PLS species by dividing the specified percentage of the species by the product of the percent of purity and the percent of germination for each of the PLS species as delivered.

Add 630.3.6 to specify water for seeding.

630.3.6 Watering

(1) If rainfall is not sufficient, keep seeded areas thoroughly moist. Once the seed has germinated, do not let the top inch of soil dry out until the grass is well established. Maintain soil moisture for 30 days unless the engineer directs or allows otherwise. Apply water in a manner that precludes washing or erosion.

630.3.7 Establishment Period for Native Seeding

(1) During the growing season after planting seed mixture 70 or 70A, mow all seeded areas twice as the engineer directs. Mow vegetation back to 6 inches when it has reached a height of at least 12 inches.

Revise 630.3.7 to add teasel and phragmites to the list of species requiring eradication.

(2) During the growing season after planting seed mixture 70 or 70A, eradicate the following species from the seeded areas as soon as they become evident:

SPECIES COMMON NAME	SPECIES BOTANICAL NAME
Musk thistle	Carduus nutans
Spotted knapweed	Centaurea maculosa
Canada thistle	Cirsium arvense
Bull thistle	Cirsium vulgare
Field bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis
Leafy spurge	Euphorbia esula
Sweetclover	Melilotus species
Wild parsnip	Pastinaca sativa
Teasel	Dipsacus species
Phragmites	Phragmites australis

(3) Eradicate by hand pulling or by applying a vegetation control herbicide conforming to 632.2.12 to individual plants.

630.4 Measurement

630.4.1 Seeding

(1) The department will measure the Seeding bid items by the equivalent pound acceptably completed, measured based on net weights of seed shipments or weighed on department-approved scales the contractor furnishes. The department will deduct quantities wasted or not actually incorporated in the work according to the contract. The department will determine the equivalent pounds of seed furnished and applied by dividing the actual pounds of seed applied by the sum of the unadjusted and adjusted percentages, determined as specified in 630.3.5, of the various species in the seed mixture sown.

630.4.2 Watering

(1) The department will measure Seed Water by the 1000 gallons acceptably completed, measured as the volume indicated by engineer-approved meters or by the volume of tanks of known capacity.

630.5 Payment

Revise 630.5 to add the Seed Water bid item and specify separate payment for seed covering.

(1) The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
630.0100 - 0199	Seeding (mixture)	LB
630.0200	Seeding Temporary	LB
630.0300	Seeding Borrow Pit	LB
630.0400	Seeding Nurse Crop	LB
630.0500	Seed Water	MGAL

(2) Payment for the Seeding bid items is full compensation for providing, handling, and storing all seed; for providing the required culture and inoculating seed as specified; and for preparing the seed bed, sowing, covering, and firming the seed. If the landowner does not want the pit or material disposal site

seeded, or seeded with any of the mixtures allowed, the department will not pay for fertilization or seeding of those areas.

(3) Payment for Seed Water is full compensation for watering seed.

(4) The department will pay separately for seed covering required under 630.3.1 as follows:

- Under the Mulching bid items as specified in 627.5.
- Under the Erosion Mat and Soil Stabilizer Type A bid items as specified in 628.5.

- Absent the appropriate bid items, as extra work.

Section 627 Mulching

627.1 Description

(1) This section describes furnishing, placing, and anchoring a mulch cover, usually in connection with seeding the surfaces of the roadway.

627.2 Materials

(1) Mulching material consists of straw or hay in an air-dry condition, wood excelsior fiber, wood chips, or other suitable material of a similar nature that the engineer approves, and is substantially free of noxious weed seeds and objectionable foreign matter.

(2) If using tackifier, the department will prequalify it before use. Select tackifiers from the department's erosion control product acceptability list (PAL). The contractor may obtain a copy of the department's PAL and the prequalification procedure for products not on the department's PAL.

627.3 Construction

627.3.1 General

(1) The contractor shall not perform mulching during periods of excessively high winds that might preclude proper mulch placement.

(2) Place the mulch loosely or open enough to allow some sunlight to penetrate and air to slowly circulate, but thick enough to shade the ground, conserve soil moisture, and prevent or reduce erosion.

(3) Maintain the mulched areas and repair all areas damaged by wind, erosion, traffic, fire or other causes.

627.3.2 Placing

(1) The contractor may perform the work as specified in one of the following ways: Method A, Method B, or Method C, or a combination of the 3, unless a specific method is specified in the contract.

627.3.2.1 Method A, Netting

(1) Uniformly spread the mulching material over the designated areas to a loose depth of 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches. Use a specific rate of application; dependent on the character of the material, that results in a cover conforming to the requirements specified above in 627.3.1. Loosen or make fluffy the mulch material from compacted bales before spreading in place. Unless directed otherwise, begin mulching at the top of the slopes and proceed downward.

(2) Securely anchor straw or hay mulch by using engineer-approved netting anchored to the ground with pegs or staples to prevent it from floating as the vegetation grows. Instead of this anchorage, the contractor may secure mulch by heavy biodegradable twine fastened by pegs or staples to form a grid with 6 to 10 feet spacing.

(3) The contractor may use department-approved erosion control mats, listed in the department's PAL, instead of separately applying mulch and netting.

627.3.2.2 Method B, Tackifier

(1) Treat straw or hay with a tackifier, blow from a machine, and uniformly deposit over designated areas in one operation. Place straw or hay uniformly over the area 1/2 to 1 inch deep, using 1/2 to 3 tons of mulch per acre. Mix and place tackifier according to the department's PAL. Within the above limits, the engineer will determine, on the job, the application rate of the mulch and the tackifier, and the engineer may vary the rates during mulching to produce the desired results. Use an engineer-approved machine to place the mulch that blows or ejects by constant air stream a controlled quantity of mulch and applies a spray of tackifier to partially coat the straw or hay, sufficient to hold together and keep in place the deposited straw or hay. The contractor may apply the tackifier as an overspray in a separate operation after placing the straw or hay.

(2) Apply wood fiber, wood chips, or similar material with engineer-approved blowing machines, or other engineer-approved methods, that place a controlled quantity of mulch uniformly over the area 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches deep. Treat areas receiving wood chip mulch, with one pound of available nitrogen per 1000 square feet before or after applying the chips.

(3) Throughout the process, feed the mulch material into the blowing machine to produce a constant and uniform ejection from the discharge spout, and operate in a position to produce mulch of uniform depth and coverage.

627.3.2.3 Method C, Crimping

(1) Spread the straw or hay mulch uniformly over the designated areas to a loose depth of 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches, using 1/2 to 3 tons of mulch per acre, by blowing from a machine, as specified in Method B, or by other engineer-approved methods.

(2) Immediately after spreading, anchor the mulch in the soil by using a mulch crimper consisting of a series of dull, flat discs with notched edges. Space the 20 inch diameter discs at about 8 inch centers. Equip the crimper with a ballast compartment to allow adjusting the weight for depth control.

(3) Impress the mulch into the soil 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches deep in one pass of the crimper. The department will not allow mulch crimpers to operate on slopes so steep that damage to the mulch, seedbed, or soil occurs. Anchor the mulch on these areas by one of the following methods: Method A or Method B. Equip and operate tractors to minimize disturbing or displacing the soil. This process may require more than one pass of the crimper to ensure adequate anchoring of the mulch.

(4) The contractor shall not use Method C if it cannot impress the mulch to a minimum of 1 1/2 inch.

627.4 Measurement

(1) The department will measure Mulching acceptably completed by the square yard or by the ton, whichever the contract specifies.

(2) If measured by the square yard, the measured quantity equals the number of square yards of surface area that the contractor applied the mulch.

(3) If measured by the ton, the measured quantity equals the number of tons of mulch provided, placed, and acceptably completed.

627.5 Payment

(1) The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
627.0200	Mulching	SY
627.0205	Mulching	TON

(2) Payment for Mulching is full compensation for providing materials, including tackifiers or nitrogen; for all hauling, treating, placing, spreading, and anchoring of the mulch material; and for maintaining the work and repairing all damaged areas.

(3) If the contractor opts to use department-approved erosion control mats instead of separately applying mulch and netting, the department will pay for it at the contract unit price for Mulching only.

Section 629 Fertilizer and Agricultural Limestone

629.1 Description

(1) This section describes furnishing and incorporating fertilizing material in the soil on areas of proposed seeding or proposed sodding.

(2) This section also describes furnishing and incorporating agricultural limestone in the soil.

629.2 Materials

629.2.1 Fertilizers

629.2.1.1 General

(1) Use fertilizers for seeding, sodding, or other planting that are standard commercial packaged or bulk products in granular or liquid form conforming to Wisconsin statutes and the Wisconsin administrative code chapter ATCP 40. Ensure that each container of packaged fertilizer is plainly marked with the analysis of the contents showing minimum percentages of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and soluble potash. If furnishing the fertilizer in bulk, include an invoice in each shipment indicating the minimum percentages of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and soluble potash in the contents.

http://docs.legis.wi.gov/statutes/statutes/

http://docs.legis.wi.gov/code/admin_code/atcp/020/40.pdf

(2) If using fertilizer with a total of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash greater than 32 percent for type A or 50 percent for type B, apply them at a rate that provides equal nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash.

629.2.1.2 Type A

(1) Type A fertilizer shall conform to the following minimum requirements:

Nitrogen, not less than	16%
Phosphoric Acid, not less than	6%
Potash, not less than	6%

(2) The total of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash shall equal at least 32 percent.

(3) Total nitrogen shall at least equal the sum of the phosphoric acid and soluble potash.

629.2.1.3 Type B

(1) Type B fertilizer shall conform to the following minimum requirements:

Nitrogen, not less than	16%
Phosphoric Acid, not less than	6%
Potash, not less than	24%

(2) The total of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash shall equal at least 50 percent.

629.2.2 Agricultural Limestone

(1) Conform to chapter 94.66 of the Wisconsin statutes and of the Wisconsin administrative code chapter ATCP 41. Furnish limestone with a neutralizing index of not less than 40 or more than 109.

http://docs.legis.wi.gov/statutes/statutes/94

http://docs.legis.wi.gov/code/admin_code/atcp/020/41.pdf

(2) Before using, furnish a statement to the engineer indicating the index zone or grade of the limestone for each deposit.

629.3 Construction

629.3.1 Fertilizer

629.3.1.1 General

(1) Uniformly apply the fertilizer selected for the seeding areas and incorporate into the soil by light discing or harrowing. If applying granular fertilizer, ensure it is well pulverized and free from lumps.

(2) If incorporating fertilizer into topsoiled areas, the contractor may apply it just before, and in conjunction with, final discing or harrowing, or if hand manipulating the topsoil, apply it just before final raking and leveling.

(3) If placing fertilizer on surfaces with no topsoil, prepare the soil by discing or harrowing to at least 6 inches deep and then incorporate the fertilizer as specified above.

(4) If sowing seeding areas by pressure sprayer, then fertilize by placing the required quantity of fertilizer in the tank, mixing with the water and the seed, agitating constantly, and apply during the seeding operation. If applying fertilizer this way then the department will not require discing and harrowing after placement.

(5) If fertilizing areas to receive sod, spread the fertilizer uniformly over the soil before sodding at the rate specified below, and then work the fertilizer into the soil while preparing as specified for preparing the earth bed in 631.3.1.

(6) If applying fertilizer for work specified under 632, then apply the fertilizer as specified in that section.

629.3.1.2 Type A

(1) Apply fertilizer containing 32 percent total of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash at 7 pounds per 1000 square feet, unless the contract specifies otherwise. For type A fertilizer that contains a different percentage of components, determine the new application rate by multiplying the specified rate by a dimensionless conversion factor determined as follows:

Conversion Factor = 32 / New Percentage of Components

629.3.1.3 Type B

(1) Apply fertilizer containing 50 percent total of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash at 7 pounds per 1000 square feet, unless the contract specifies otherwise. For type B fertilizer that contains a different percentage of components, determine the new application rate by multiplying the specified rate by a dimensionless conversion factor determined as follows:

Conversion Factor = 50 / New Percentage of Components

629.3.2 Agricultural Limestone Treatment

(1) Unless the contract specifies otherwise, spread agricultural limestone over the contract-designated areas at a uniform rate, measured in pounds per 1000 square feet, as follows:

INDEX ZONES	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109
RATE	140	120	100	90	80	70	60

(2) To conveniently check the required application rate, the contractor may measure materials used on a volumetric basis, providing the conversion from weight to volume is determined from representative samples of materials used.

(3) Incorporate the agricultural limestone with the required fertilizers into the soils in the designated areas. The construction requirements applicable to fertilizers shall apply to those materials also.

629.4 Measurement

(1) The department will measure the Fertilizer bid items by the hundred pounds (CWT) acceptably completed, measured based on an application rate of 7 pounds per 1000 square feet. The department will not measure fertilizer used for the bid items under 632. The measured quantity equals the number of hundred-weight (CWT) of material determined by multiplying the actual number of cwt. of material incorporated by the ratio of the actual percentage of fertilizer components used to 32 percent for type A and to 50 percent for Type B.

(2) The department will measure Agricultural Limestone Treatment by the ton acceptably completed, measured based on an application rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet and an index zone of 60-69. The measured quantity equals the number of tons of material determined by multiplying the actual number of tons of material incorporated by 100 and dividing by the application rate required for the index zone of the material used.

629.5 Payment

(1) The department will pay for measured quantities at the contract unit price under the following bid items:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
629.0200 - 0299	Fertilizer (type)	CWT
629.1100	Agricultural Limestone Treatment	TON

(2) Payment for the Fertilizer bid items is full compensation for providing, hauling, placing, and incorporating in the work.

(3) Payment for Agricultural Limestone Treatment is full compensation for furnishing, hauling, placing, and incorporating the required materials in the soil.

Natural Resources Conservation Service
CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD

CRITICAL AREA PLANTING

Code 342
(Acre)

DEFINITION

Establishing permanent vegetation on sites that have, or are expected to have, high erosion rates, and on sites that have physical, chemical, or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal seeding/planting methods.

PURPOSE

- Stabilize areas with existing or expected high rates of soil erosion by wind or water.
- Stabilize stream and channel banks, pond and other shorelines, earthen features of structural conservation practices.
- Stabilize areas such as sand dunes and riparian areas.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice applies to highly disturbed areas such as:

- Active or abandoned mined lands.
- Urban restoration sites.
- Construction areas.
- Conservation practice construction sites.
- Areas needing stabilization before or after natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes, tornados, and wildfires.
- Eroded banks of natural channels, banks of newly constructed channels, and lake shorelines.
- Other areas degraded by human activities or natural events.

CRITERIA

General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes

Site preparation. Conduct a site investigation to identify any physical, chemical, or biological conditions that could affect the successful establishment of vegetation.

Clear areas to be planted of unwanted materials and smooth or shape, if needed, to meet planting purpose(s).

Prepare a suitable seedbed for all seeded species. Rip compacted layers and re-firm the soil prior to seedbed preparation, as needed.

As site conditions dictate, when grading slopes, stockpile topsoil to be redistributed over area to be planted.

For details on seedbed preparation, refer to Wisconsin Agronomy Technical Notes 5, Establishing and Maintaining Native Grasses, Legumes, and Forbs; and 6, Establishing and Maintaining Introduced Grasses and Legumes.

Species selection. Select species for seeding or planting that are suited to local site conditions and intended uses, and common to the site or location.

Selected species will have the capacity to achieve adequate density and vigor to stabilize the site within an appropriate period.

Establishment of vegetation. Plant seeds using the method or methods best suited to site and soil conditions.

Limit sod placement to areas that can naturally supply needed moisture or sites that can be irrigated during the establishment period. Place and anchor sod using techniques to ensure that it remains in place until established.

Specify species, rates of seeding or planting, legume inoculation, minimum quality of planting stock (e.g., pure live seed (PLS) or stem caliper), method of seedbed preparation, and method of establishment before application. Use only viable, high-quality seed or planting stock. Increase the seeding rate for legumes to accommodate percentage of hard seed.

Seeding rates will be based on Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual adjusted seeding rates will be based on the equivalent of 100 percent PLS, determined by multiplying the percent purity by total percent germination.

Untested introduced and native grass and forb seed are not approved for planting.

Introduced and native legume seed shall be inoculated immediately prior to planting. Rhizobia inoculant shall be specific to the legume seeded. When more than one legume specie is used, each specie will be inoculated separately.

Seed or plant at a time and in a manner that best ensures establishment and growth of the selected species.

Seeding Periods. Seeding will follow planting zone dates. Refer to Figure 1 for planting zones and Tables 1 and 2 for seeding dates.

The specific date that provides the best chance for success will vary from south to north and from year to year with prevailing moisture and temperature conditions. Late summer seeding is generally riskier than spring seeding. Planting at either end of the allowable range is riskier than the middle of the range.

Seeding outside of the recommended dates must be approved by the Area Resource Conservationist or State Agronomist.

Frost seeding is not an authorized seeding method when using this standard.

Dormant seeding can be used when planting introduced species. When dormant seeding in concentrated flow areas, the site must be mulched according to the engineering design (if applicable) and Wisconsin NRCS Conservation Practice Standard (WI NRCS CPS), Mulching (Code 484).

Figure 1. Planing Zones

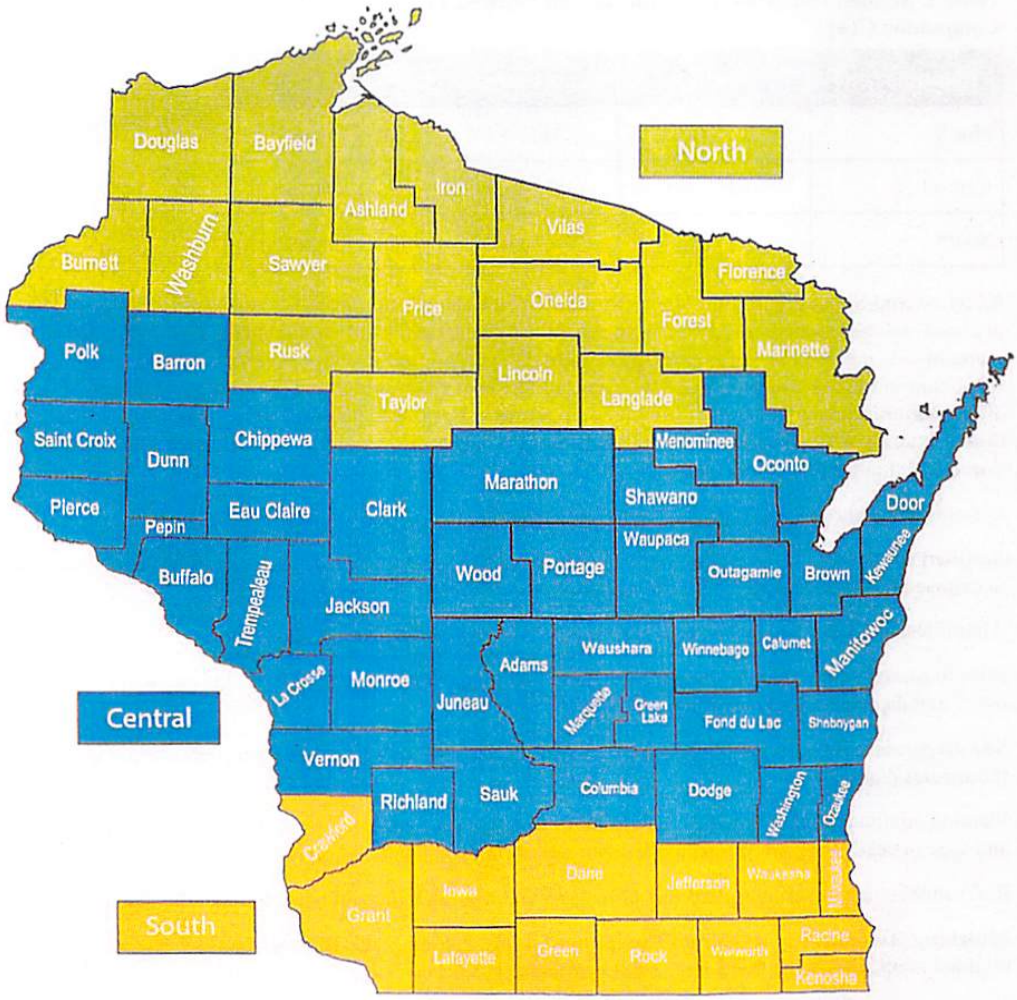


Table 1. Seeding Date/Ranges for Native Mixtures and Companion Crops

Zone	Spring Seeding
Northern	Thaw - 7/15
Central	Thaw - 6/30
Southern	Thaw - 6/30

Table 2. Seeding Date/Ranges for Introduced Grasses, Legumes, and Companion Crops

Planting Zone	Spring	Late Summer	Dormant
North	5/1 - 6/15	7/15 - 8/10	11/1 - Freeze Up
Central	4/15 - 6/1	8/1 - 8/21	11/1 - Freeze Up
South	4/1 - 5/15	8/7 - 8/29	11/1 - Freeze Up

Nutrient and Soil Amendment Requirements. When seeding introduced species, soil fertility and pH level will be amended to satisfy the needs of the plant species to be established. Fertilizer and lime recommendations will be determined by a soil test, and all nutrients will be applied following WI NRCS CPS, Nutrient Management (Code 590). If no soil test is available, apply a minimum of 150 pounds of 20-10-10 fertilizer and 2 tons of 80-89 lime or equivalent per acre. Soil amendments may be waived at the discretion of a certified conservation planner. The basis for waiving the use of soil amendments shall be documented in the client's case file.

For establishment of native species, use of soil amendments should not be used.

Seedbed Preparation. A minimum of 4 inches of friable soil material or topsoil shall be added and mixed to exposed rocky, sandy, gravelly, shale material, or extremely fine textured subsoil.

All gullies and deep rills will be filled and leveled during seedbed preparation.

Prior to planting into cropland fields, verify that herbicides previously applied to the site will not "carry over" and damage the new seeding.

Site preparation shall be adequate to assure weed suppression and to promote germination and growth of the species planted.

Planting equipment type, use, and timing shall be appropriate for the site conditions, soil characteristics, and type of seeds (size, etc.) selected to assure uniform placement and germination.

Refer to Wisconsin Agronomy Technical Notes 5 and 6 for detailed guidance for specific situations.

Mulching, Temporary Cover, and Companion Crop. Plantings shall be mulched as necessary to ensure establishment. Other disturbed areas shall be mulched as necessary to prevent erosion.

Mulching, temporary cover, and companion crops are vital practices utilized to support the establishment of a critical area planting. Temporary cover and companion crops suppress weed growth and limit soil erosion during the establishment period. Use depends on the site conditions, method of planting, and seed mixture.

For further details on mulching, temporary cover and companion crop recommendations, refer to Wisconsin Agronomy Technical Notes 5 and 6.

Criteria for Seed Mixture Development

Seeding rates are based on seeds per square foot of Pure Live Seeds. Refer to Wisconsin Agronomy Technical Notes 5 and 6 for the recommended species and seeding rates.

Approved species for critical area planting can be found in Wisconsin Agronomy Technical Notes 5 and 6. Species not listed in the technical notes must be approved in advance by the State Agronomist.

Introduced Grass and Legume Plantings on Critical Sites. Custom and standard mixtures will contain at least 50 percent grass seed of which 25 percent will be sod forming (not bunch) grass.

A minimum of 160 seeds per square foot is required for either a solid stand of grasses or a combination of grasses and legumes.

Increase seeding rate by 15 percent when dormant seeding occurs.

Refer to Table 8 of Agronomy Technical Note 6 for suggested seed mixes.

Native Herbaceous Plantings on Critical Sites. Native species are generally not recommended for critical area plantings due to their slow establishment and because they are clump grasses rather than sod forming. Only sod forming grasses are permitted in concentrated flow channels.

Competition and poor establishment of some species. Seeds per square foot should not exceed 25 percent of the minimum requirement, with the exception of mixtures designed for wet mesic and wet sites.

Additional Criteria to Stabilize Stream and Channel Banks, Pond and Other Shorelines, Earthen Features of Structural Conservation Practices

Bank and channel slopes. Shape channel side slopes so that they are stable and allow establishment and maintenance of desired vegetation.

A combination of vegetative and structural measures may be necessary on slopes steeper than 3:1 to ensure adequate stability.

On sites that are too steep for regular seeding equipment to operate, the use of hydro-seeding and mechanically blown mulch is recommended. For more information regarding hydro-seeding, refer to Wisconsin Agronomy Technical Note 6.

Species selection. Plant material used for this purpose must:

- Be adapted to the hydrologic zone into which they will be planted.
- Be adapted and proven in the regions in which they will be used.
- Be compatible with existing vegetation in the area.
- Protect the channel banks but not restrict channel capacity.

Establishment of vegetation. Specify species, planting rates, spacing, methods and dates of planting based on local planting guides or technical notes.

Identify and protect desirable existing vegetation during practice installation.

Use a combination of vegetative and structural practices with living and inert material when flow velocities, soils, and bank stability preclude stabilization by vegetative establishment alone. Use Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Streambank Stabilization (Code 580) for the structural measures.

Control existing vegetation on a site that will compete with species to be established vegetatively (e.g., bare-root, containerized, ball-and-burlap, potted) to ensure successful establishment of the planted species.

Plant streambank stabilization vegetation in accordance with the NRCS Engineering Field Handbook Part 650, Chapter 16, "Streambank and Shoreline Protection," and Chapter 18, "Soil Bioengineering for Upland Slope Protection & Erosion Reduction."

Site protection and access control. Restrict access to planted areas until fully established.

Additional Criteria to Stabilize Areas with Existing or expected High Rates of Erosion by Wind and Water

The amount of plant biomass and cover needed to reduce wind and water erosion to the planned soil loss objective shall be determined using the current approved wind and/or water erosion prediction technology.

Do not use tillage where desirable vegetation is already present or where soil disturbance will increase the potential for erosion or cause sedimentation to environmentally sensitive areas.

Use a companion crop as added protection.

The toe of the slope, or the outlet of the concentrated flow channel, shall be stable before attempting seeding on the slope.

Concentrated flow may need to be diverted from the critical area during the establishment period.

Additional Criteria to Stabilize Areas Such As Sand Dunes and Riparian Areas

Plants for sand dunes and coastal sites must be able to survive being buried by blowing sand, sand blasting, salt spray, salt water flooding, drought, heat, and low nutrient supply.

Include sand trapping devices such as sand fences or brush matting in the revegetation/stabilization plans where applicable.

CONSIDERATIONS

Species or diverse mixes that are adapted to the site and have multiple benefits should be considered. Native species may be used when appropriate for the site.

Consider planting native vegetation and/or local genotypes when restoring sites adjacent to remnant prairies.

To benefit pollinators and other wildlife, flowering shrubs and wildflowers with resilient root systems and good soil-holding capacity also should be considered for incorporation as a small percentage of a larger grass-dominated planting. Where appropriate consider a diverse mixture of forbs to support pollinator habitat.

Planning and installation of other CPSs such as Diversion (Code 362), Obstruction Removal (Code 500), Subsurface Drain (Code 606), Underground Outlet (Code 620), or Anionic Polyacrylamide Application (Code 450) may be necessary to prepare the area or ensure vegetative establishment.

Areas of vegetation established with this practice can create habitat for various type of wildlife. Maintenance activities, such as mowing or spraying, can have detrimental effects on certain species. Perform management activities at the times and in a manner that causes the least disruption to wildlife (May 15th – August 31st).

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Prepare plans and specifications for each field or management unit according to the criteria and operation and maintenance sections of this standard. Record practice specifications using approved Implementation Requirements document.

Address the following elements in the plan, as applicable, to meet the intended purpose(s):

- Practice purpose(s)
- Site preparation
- Topsoil requirements
- Fertilizer application
- Seedbed/planting area preparation
- Timing and method of seeding/planting
- Selection of species
- Seed/plant source
- Seed analysis/pure live seed (PLS)
- Seeding rate/plant spacing
- Mulching, PAM, or other stabilizing materials
- Supplemental water needed for establishment
- Protection of plantings
- Describe successful establishment (e.g., minimum percent ground/canopy cover, percent survival, stand density)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- Control access to the area to ensure the site remains stable.
- Protect plantings shall be protected from pests (e.g., weeds, insects, diseases, livestock, or wildlife) as necessary to ensure long-term survival.
- Inspections, reseeding or replanting, and fertilization may be needed to ensure that this practice functions as intended throughout its expected life.
- Observe establishment progress and success at regular intervals until the practice has met the criteria for successful establishment and implementation.
- Description of successful establishment (e.g., minimum percent ground/canopy cover, percent survival, stand density).
- Sites may require on-going periodic maintenance consisting of mowing or herbicide treatment to control invasive pressure.
- All areas to be grazed will follow a grazing plan that meets the criteria in the WI CPS, Prescribed Grazing (Code 528).

- Grazing will be permanently excluded on high hazard sites, such as cut banks, areas of seepage, or other potential unstable areas.
- Sites may require on-going periodic maintenance consisting of mowing or herbicide treatment to control invasive pressure.
- All areas to be grazed will follow a grazing plan that meets the criteria in the WI NRCS CPS, Prescribed Grazing (Code 528).
- Grazing will be permanently excluded on high hazard sites, such as cut banks, areas of seepage, or other potential unstable areas.

REFERENCES

Curtis, J. T. 1959. The Vegetation of Wisconsin: an ordination of plant communities. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, Wisconsin.

Federal Interagency Stream Restoration Working Group. 1998. Stream corridor restoration: principles, processes, and practices. USDA NRCS National Engineering Handbook, Part 653.

Henderson, R. A. 1995. Plant Species Composition of Wisconsin Prairies: An Aid to Selecting Species for Plantings and Restorations Based Upon University of Wisconsin-Madison Plant Ecology Laboratory Data. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Technical Bulletin No. 188.

Ladd, D. and Oberle, F. 1995. Tallgrass Prairie Wildflowers, A Field Guide. The Nature Conservancy.

Nichols, S. and Entine, L. 1976. Prairie Primer. University of Wisconsin - Extension, publication G2736.

Packard, S. and Mutel, C. 1997. The Tallgrass Restoration Handbook for Prairies, Savannas and Woodlands. Society for Ecological Restoration.

Rock, H. W. 1971. Prairie Propagation Handbook. Boerner Botanical Gardens.

USDA, NRCS, National Engineering Handbook, Part 650, Engineering Field Handbook.

USDA, NRCS, Wisconsin Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG), Section IV, Practice Standards and Specifications.

USDA, NRCS, Wisconsin Agronomy Technical Note 5, Establishing and Maintaining Native Grasses, Forbs, and Legumes.

USDA, NRCS, Wisconsin Agronomy Technical Note 6, Establishing and Maintaining Introduced Grasses and Legumes.

USDA, NRCS, Wisconsin Job Sheet 134, How to Establish and Maintain Introduced Grasses and Legumes.

USDA, NRCS, Wisconsin Job Sheet 135, How to Establish and Maintain Native Grasses, Forbs, and Legumes.

USDA NRCS. 2007. National Engineering Handbook, Part 654. Stream restoration guide.

USDA NRCS. 2015. The PLANTS Database (http://plants.usda.gov, 8 December 2015). National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, NC.

DEFINITIONS

Actual Adjusted Seeding Rates. An increase in seeds per square foot or pounds per acre, when the PLS is less than 100 percent.

Aspect. The exposure of the site to direct sunlight, prevailing winds, and other factors that influence plant growing conditions. For example, a north slope tends to be cooler and moister while a south-facing slope tends to be drier and warmer.

Certified Seed. Seed that meets the standards established by the designated official seed certifying agency for the purpose of ensuring species/variety, species/varietal purity and mechanical quality. The Wisconsin Crop Improvement Association is the official seed certifying agency for Wisconsin.

Genotype. A group of individual plants which share a specified genetic makeup. For example, all big bluestem plants that are genetically adapted to grow and mature in the climatic conditions found in the driftless region could be considered a genotype.

Introduced Species. Plant species that historically were not native to North America and were brought here from other parts of the world, for example, smooth brome grass and alfalfa.

Native Species. Plants species that historically would have been found growing in North America such as big bluestem or green needle-grass.

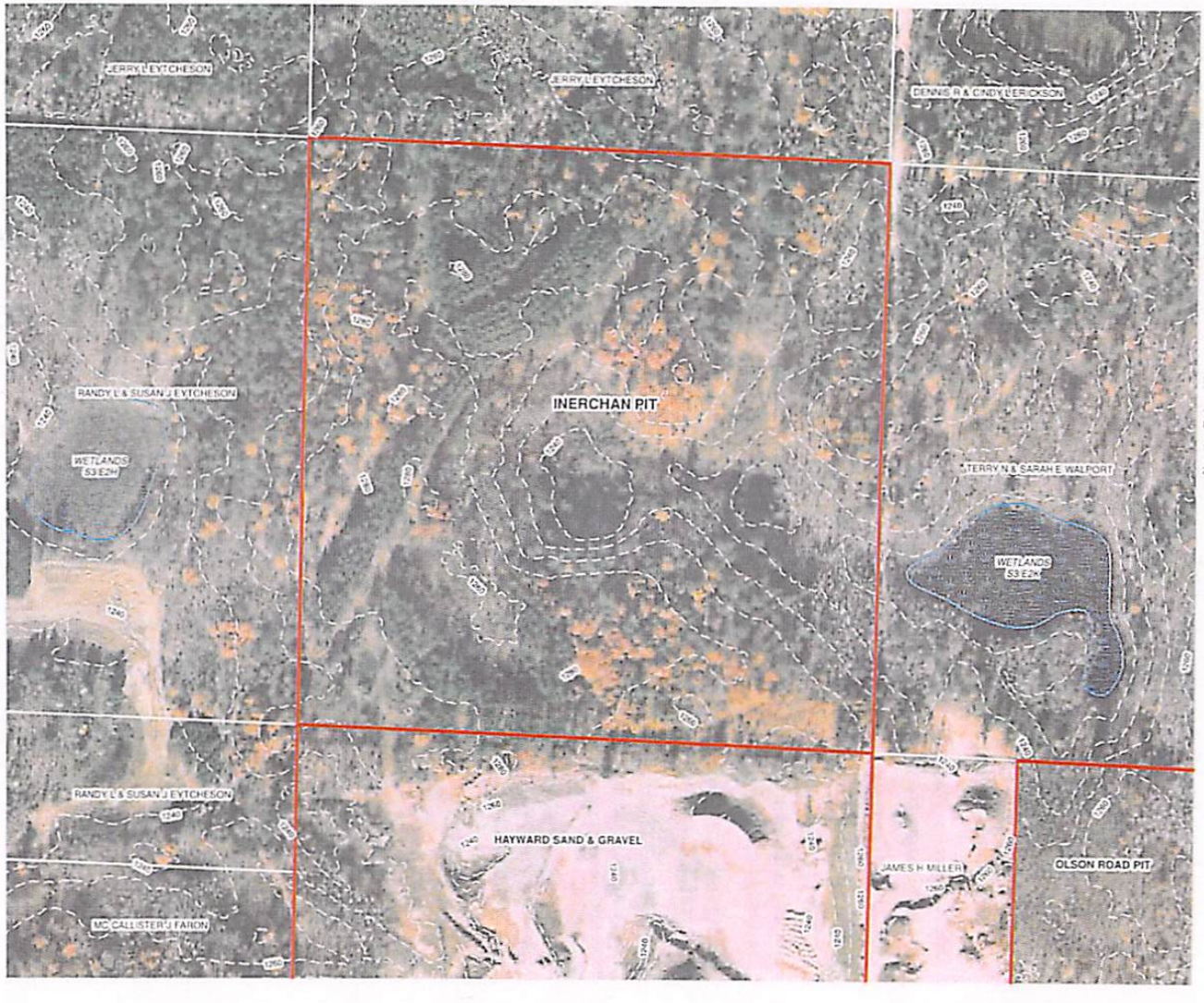
Non-Certified Seed. Seed that is grown, processed, tested and labeled for species/variety and mechanical quality factors, but is not certified by an official seed certifying agency.

Pure Live Seed (PLS). Is a means of expressing seed quality, based on the percentage of seed in a seed lot that is both pure and viable. PLS is calculated by multiplying the percentage of total viable seed (germination + hard seed + dormant seed) by the percentage of pure seed divided by 100.

Soil Bioengineering. Practice of combining mechanical, biological, and ecological concepts to arrest and prevent shallow slope failures and erosion.

Tested Seed. A term used to describe seed quality attributes such as seed viability and vigor or assessment of percent germination of a given mass of seed evaluated. This term may be used to describe seed labeled as both certified and non-certified.

Untested Seed. Seed that has no assurances of testing for species/variety and mechanical quality, i.e., species/variety purity, inert matter, other crop or weed seeds and germination potential. Untested seed legally cannot be labeled.



LEGEND

OWNED PROPERTY

50-FT SETBACK LINE

NOTES

SE¼NE OF SECTION 10, T41N, R9W
TOWN OF LENROOT, SAWYER CO. WI

THIS IS NOT A SURVEY
PARCEL LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE

10' CONTOUR INTERVALS ARE FROM 2017 LIDAR

2018 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

N

200
Feet

TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete is Committed to Protecting Our Environment and Natural Resources

INERCHAN PIT
EXISTING CONDITIONS

DATE: OCT 6, 2020 DRAWING: #1

SAWYER COUNTY

Conditional Use Permit Request - STAFF REPORT

Prepared By: Jay Kozlowski, Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Administrator

File: # CUP 20-023 Location and Operation Plan

Applicant:

Todd's Redimix Concrete LLC
P.O. Box 107
Rice Lake, WI 54868

Property Location & Legal Description:

Town of Lenroot. The SE ¼ of the NE ¼; S10, T41N, R09W; Parcel #014-941-10-1401; 40 Total Acres; Zoned Residential/Recreational One (RR-1). RZN 20-011 requested zone district change from RR-1 to F-1

Request: Location and operation of a non-metallic mineral extraction including rock crusher

Project History & Summary of Request

This request of CUP 20-023 is for the location of a non-metallic mineral extraction operation including a rock crusher. Previously the public hearing for RZN 20-011 was for having the property rezoned to a district that would allow for this type of use with a CUP. Also, the previously public hearing for CUP 20-023 would have been only for potential approval of the reclamation plan per NR 135. The property is 40.0 total acres and would in essence combine with the other existing Todd's Redimix Pits to the South. This would still be viewed as 2 separate pits but as per the applicant's statement it would eliminate the need to have two separate pits open at one time and would eliminate and additional truck traffic that would have to travel on Olson Road by utilizing the existing entrance. The actual mine site for this property would be roughly 36 acres as the areas to the north, east, and west would be sloped inward and internally drained as well as a 50' wide buffering of trees per applicants operation plan.

As per conditions of an approved reclamation plan financial assurance no less than $1500 per acre is required. The applicant must provide payment of assurance prior to any excavation.

The specified hours of operation are 6 AM to 8 PM, Monday – Saturday normally during the construction season of March – November reduced hours and needed during the other months due to supply. These hours for the proposed "Inerchan Pit" would be the same as the currently permitted Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit to the South.

Additional information for Conditional Use Permits:

Substantial evidence means facts and information, other than merely personal preferences or speculation, directly pertaining to the requirements and conditions an applicant must meet to obtain a conditional use permit and that reasonable persons would accept in support of a conclusion.

If an applicant agrees to meets all of the requirements and conditions specified in the county ordinance or those imposed by the county zoning board, the county shall grant the conditional use permit. Any condition imposed must be related to the purpose of the ordinance and be based on substantial evidence. The conditions must be reasonable and, to the extent practicable, measurable. The applicant must demonstrate that the application and all requirements and conditions established by the county relating to the conditional use are or shall be satisfied, both of which must be supported by substantial evidence. The county's decision to approve or deny the permit must be supported by substantial evidence.

Possible Conditions for Approval: (choose from list below) (add or delete from list below)

1 Obtain approval or conditional approval of reclamation plan
2 Abide by specified Plan of Operation including hours of operation.
3 Maintain compliance with Department of Natural Resources Chapter 30
4 Comply with all other federal, state, and local regulations

Findings of Fact for Approval: (choose from list below)

1 It would not be damaging to the rights of others or property values
2 It would not be detrimental to ecology, wild life, wetlands or shorelands.
3 It would not create an air quality, water supply, or pollution problem.
4 It would not create topographical problems such as run off, drainage, erosion, flooding, or vegetative cover removal.
5 It would not create traffic or highway access problems.
6 It would not destroy prime agricultural lands.
7 It would be compatible with the surrounding uses and the area.
8 It would not create an objectionable view.

Findings of Fact for Denial: (choose from list below)

9 It would be damaging to the rights of others and property values.
10 It would be detrimental to ecology, wild life, wetlands or shorelands.
11 It would create an air quality, water supply, or pollution problem.
12 It would create topographical problems such as run off, drainage, erosion, flooding, or vegetative cover removal.
13 It would create traffic or highway access problems.
14 It would destroy prime agricultural lands.
15 It would not be compatible with the surrounding uses and the area.
16 It would create an objectionable view.

ORIGINAL

Conditional Use Application # 20-023

Town of Lenroot

Sawyer County

Return Original

To: Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation
10610 Main Street, Suite #49
Hayward, WI 54843

Phone: 715-634-8288
Email: Kathy.marks@sawyercountygov.org

Owner: Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC

Address: P.O. Box 107, Rice Lake, WI 54868

Phone: 715-651-0160 Email: twiddes@toddsredimix.com

Legacy PIN# 014941101401 Zoned: Forestry 1

Acreage: 40 Acres

Property Description: South East ¼ of the North East ¼, Section 10, T41N-R9W, town of Lenroot

Permit desired for: For a five (5) year term of a conditional use permit for the location of a non-metallic mineral extraction operation, including a rock crusher.

Todd A. Widdes

*Please Print & Sign (Property Owner)

The above hereby make application for a conditional use. The above certify that the listed information and intentions are true and correct. The above person(s) hereby give permission for access to the property for onsite inspections by Sawyer County Zoning staff.

Name, Address, Phone & Email of agent:
Todd Widdes
P.O. Box 107, Rice Lake, WI 54868
715-651-0160
twiddes@toddsredimix.com

Fee$ 350.00 Date of Public Hearing 12-18-2020

Rev. 1/2020

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 11/2/2020

Property Status: Current

Created On: 2/6/2007 7:55:30 AM

Description

Updated: 10/21/2011

Tax ID:	17831
PIN:	57-014-2-41-09-10-1 04-000-000010
Legacy PIN:	014941101401
Map ID:	.4.1
Municipality:	(014) TOWN OF LENROOT
STR:	S10 T41N R09W
Description:	SENE
Recorded Acres:	40.000
Calculated Acres:	40.357
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Zoning:	(RR1) Residential/Recreational One
ESN:	400

Tax Districts

Updated: 2/6/2007

1	State of Wisconsin
57	Sawyer County
014	Town of Lenroot
572478	Hayward Community School District
001700	Technical College

Recorded Documents

Updated: 10/21/2011

WARRANTY DEED

Date Recorded: 326713 WD#325217 WD#326713

NOTE

Date Recorded:

Ownership

Updated: 10/21/2011

TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC RICE LAKE WI

Billing Address:	**Mailing Address:**
TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC	**TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC**
PO BOX 107	PO BOX 107
RICE LAKE WI 54868-0107	RICE LAKE WI 54868-0107

Site Address

* indicates Private Road

N/A

Property Assessment

Updated: 9/26/2014

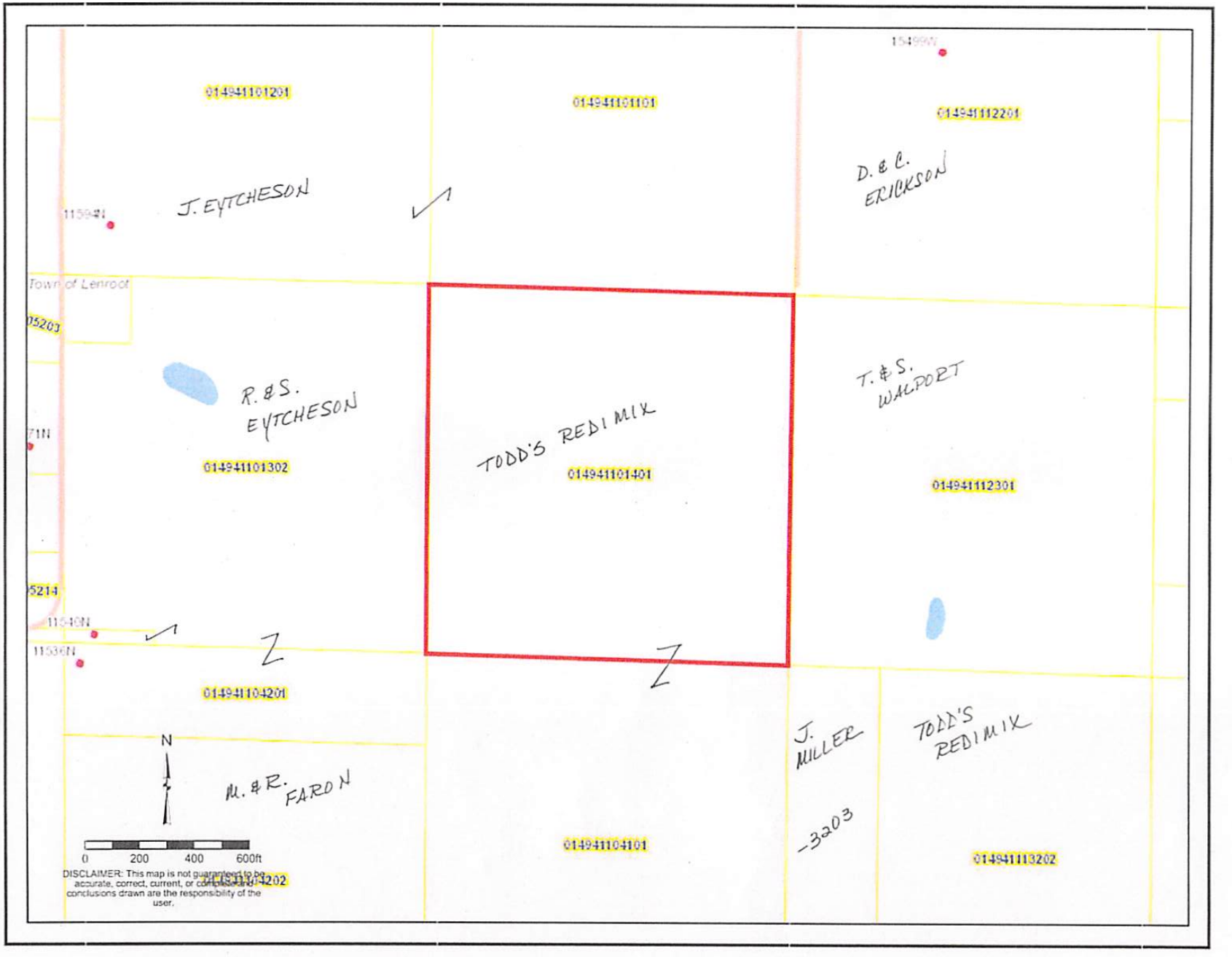
2020 Assessment Detail

Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
G6-PRODUCTIVE FOREST	40.000	92,000	0

2-Year Comparison	2019	2020	Change
Land:	92,000	92,000	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	92,000	92,000	0.0%

Property History

N/A


014941101201
014941101101
014941112201
J. EYTCHESON
D. & C. ERICKSON
Town of Lenroot
05203
R. & S. EYTCHESON
014941101302
TODD'S REDI MIX
014941101401
T. & S. WALPORT
014941112301
5214
014941104201
N
M. & R. FARON
J. MILLER
-3203
TODD'S REDI MIX
014941104101
014941113202
0 200 400 600ft
DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.

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01494101302
01494101401
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01494112403
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01494104202
EYTCHESON RD
LEOS RD
0 200 400 800ft
DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.

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014941112403
014941103101
LEISURE LEES RD
0
200
400
600ft

TO:

Town of Lenroot
Sawyer County Zoning Committee

IN REFERENCE TO:

A Rezone Application and Conditional Use Permit Application for Nonmetallic Mining and Reclamation at the Inerchan Pit, Town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, WI

SUBMITTED BY:

Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC
PO Box 107
Rice Lake, WI 54868

DATE:

October 14, 2020

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This application to the Town of Lenroot and the Sawyer County Zoning Committee by Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC (Todd's) is a request for a Rezone for 40 acres from Residential/Recreation One (RR1) to Forestry One (F1) and a request for a Conditional Use Permit to allow sand and gravel extraction and processing operations including a rock crusher from our Inerchan Property.

Todd's proposes to excavate and process sand and gravel from the Inerchan Pit including a rock crusher according to the enclosed development plan. The development plan describes the progressive extraction of sand and gravel materials with the reclamation of excavated areas. In order to permit the extraction of sand and gravel and processing from the Inerchan Pit, a rezone of the property from RR1 to F1 and a Conditional Use Permit approval are required from the Town of Lenroot and the Sawyer County Zoning Committee.

In this request, Todd's proposes to continue nonmetallic mining on our Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit and move north on to the Inerchan Pit. By continuing the operation through the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit north into the Inerchan Pit, we can eliminate the need to have two separate gravel pits open at one time and eliminate any additional truck traffic that would have to travel on Olson Road by utilizing the existing Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit entrance located at 11307N Olson Road.

Ownership & Management Data

The Inerchan Pit is owned and will be operated Todd's Redi Mix Concrete, LLC (Todd's). Todd's address is PO Box 107; Rice Lake, WI 54868.

Location & Site Characteristics

The Inerchan Pit is located adjacent to Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit on Olson Road, approximately 1 ½ miles north of Hayward **(See Figure 1, Inerchan Property Plat Book Location).**

The Inerchan Pit is a 40 – acre parcel located in the SE ¼ - NE ¼ of Section 10 (Tax ID #17831) in Township 41 North, Range 9 West, Town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wisconsin. The site characteristics and land use of the Inerchan Pit and surrounding areas are shown on **Drawing 1, Existing Conditions Map.** Surrounding land uses include nonmetallic mining, agriculture, forested areas, roads, neighboring residences, outbuildings, and existing topography.

SECTION 2.0
OPERATION PLAN

Reserves at the Inerchan Pit will be used to help provide aggregates for local construction projects.

A minimum 50-foot setback will be maintained between the excavation and the north, west and east property lines. In the setback areas where there are no trees, topsoil and overburden will be stored as berms. Trees within the 50' setback area will be left as a buffer.

As required by the Sawyer County Zoning Ordinance, if a crusher is brought in to the Inerchan Pit, a 1000-foot setback will be maintained between the crusher and any residence.

Excavation of the sand and gravel at the Inerchan Pit will begin on the south side of the property through the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit. The excavation will move in a northerly direction. The stockpile area, scale, scale house and crushing plant will be located in the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit but will eventually be moved into the Inerchan Pit once operations begin on the site and enough room is available.

Operation Activity

The primary operation activity will be the extraction of sand and gravel and the processing of aggregate products for construction use. The typical excavation operation sequence begins with the removal of the soil from the top of the sand and gravel deposit using bulldozers, a backhoe and/or scrapers and haul trucks. After the sand and gravel is exposed, the sand and gravel is then excavated from the bank and hauled by end-loaders or trucks to the crushing and screening plant. At the crushing and screening plant the sand and gravel is crushed and sized into various aggregate products and stockpiled by conveyors. The crushing and screening plant typically includes several crushing units, screening units and conveyors. The crushing and screening plants are portable and are easily moved within the excavation and in and out of the site as needed to replenish the aggregate product stockpiles. End-loaders are used to load the aggregate products into trucks from the stockpiles. The trucks are then weighed on a scale before leaving the site.

Occasionally, as recycle products become available, recycled concrete and asphalt may be hauled to the Inerchan Pit for temporary storage and processing into aggregate products. None of the recycle materials will be buried on site and all of the recycle materials will be temporarily stockpiled and hauled from the site after processing.

Operation Schedule

Activity at the Inerchan Pit will normally occur during the construction season (March to November). However, reduced operations may occur December through February, as supply and demand for sand and gravel aggregate products warrant. Proposed hours of operations for crushing at the Inerchan Pit are the same as what are currently permitted at the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit: 6:00 A.M to 8:00 PM Monday through Saturday.

Haul Routes

All truck traffic will drive through the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit located at 11307N Olson Road.

SECTION 3.0
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Site Screening

The excavation and sand and gravel processing areas will be screened by existing mature trees on the west, north and east property lines. Topsoil and overburden will be stockpile as berms in the setback areas in areas where there is a shortage of trees. The temporary berms will be constructed with soil and overburden materials removed from the top of the sand and gravel. Berm height may vary somewhat in different areas of the property. The temporary berms will be seeded and mulched to prevent erosion.

Ground Water

No mining will be conducted in the water table at the Inerchan Pit. The sand and gravel excavation and processing operation will employ a variety of screening, crushing, and conveying equipment, including loaders and trucks. The lubrication, fueling, and repair practices used to maintain the equipment will be designed to eliminate petroleum products from ground contact. Fuel for mobile equipment will be stored in an aboveground tank with secondary containment.

Plant foremen will perform site inspections throughout the operating period. Observations and conditions will be reported daily for all applicable environmental programs.

Rain that falls in the excavation area will be contained and allowed to seep naturally into the underlying sand. When and where necessary, temporary earthen berms will be constructed and seeded to direct surface water flow to prevent surface water runoff from leaving the site.

Surface Water

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Storm Water Program regulates the proposed sand and gravel excavation operation. Todd's has coverage under a General Permit for Nonmetallic Mining Operations at the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit permitted under FIN #10120. The company has an existing storm water plan for aggregate operations that employs Best Management Practices (BMP's) for pollution prevention. The management practices listed in the plan addresses both petroleum product handling and erosion control, including the

on-site containment of storm water runoff for suspended solids control. With the exception of limited lengths of access road, all storm water and spring snowmelt water from the operation will be contained on site. The current General Permit will be expanded to include the operations at the Inerchan Pit.

Waste Disposal and Recycling

Solid wastes generated in the course of production will be disposed of in dumpsters provided by licensed haulers. Regular disposal intervals will be maintained to provide adequate availability. There will be no hazardous wastes produced in conjunction with the excavation or processing operations. Used oil and lubricants from equipment maintenance will be collected for recycling by a licensed used-oil contractor. The waste receptacles will be located away from active operation areas. Sanitary facilities will be provided at the site by use of a portable toilet.

Safety and Health

The United States Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) regulates the safety and health considerations of the sand and gravel excavation and processing operation. The site will be subject to annual inspection by MSHA and must meet the noise and dust exposure limits established for personnel employed in the operation activity.
Noise will be mitigated on the site by maintaining functional mufflers and exhaust systems on all internal combustion engines and by shielding mechanical processes with noise barriers.

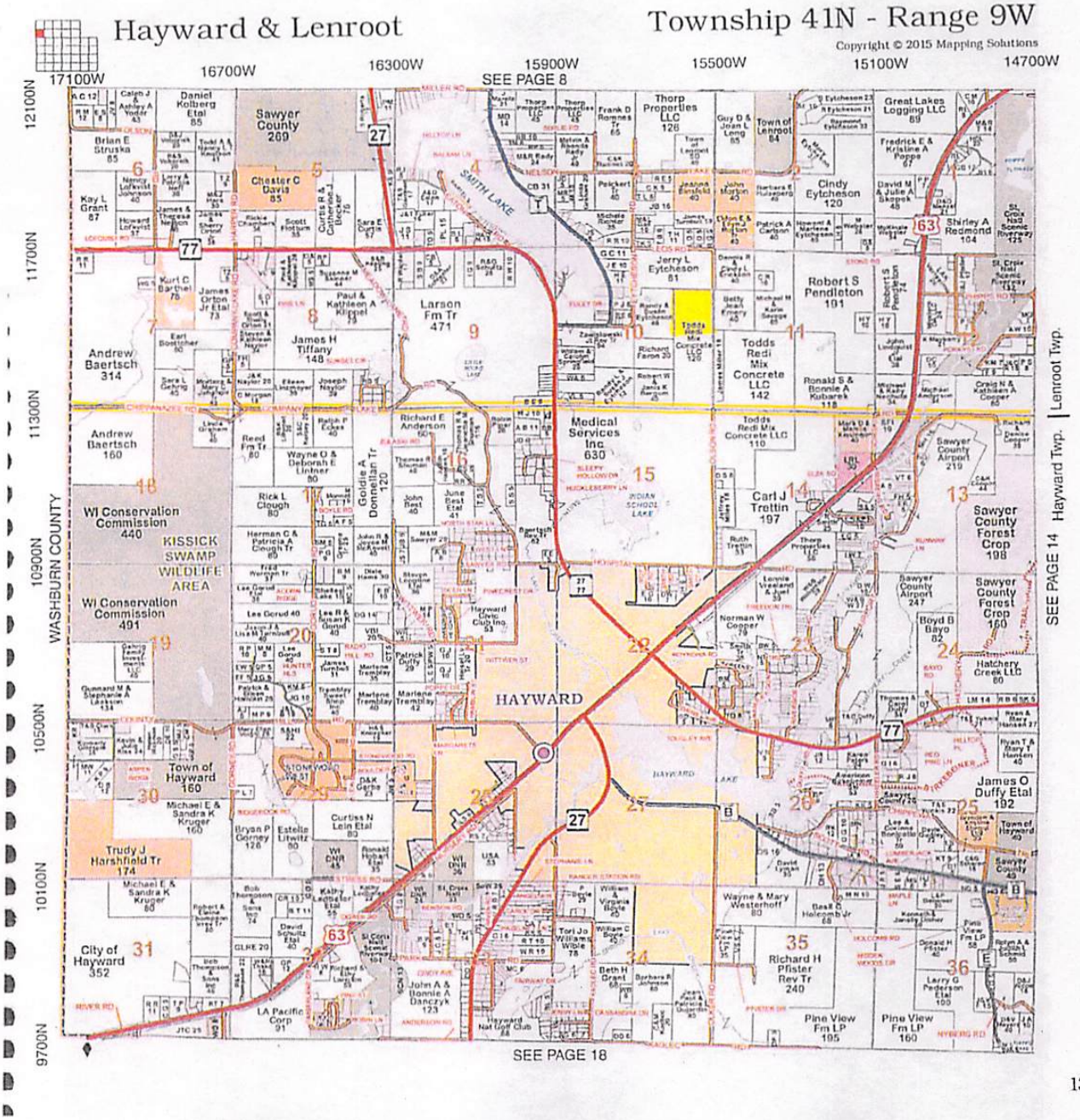
Respirable dust exposure will be minimized at the site by use of wet suppression for processing aggregate materials and by controlling fugitive emissions from peripheral activities, including trucking. The company is committed to maintaining respirable dust limits within MSHA standards and provide a healthy, dust-free environment for employees and neighboring property owners.

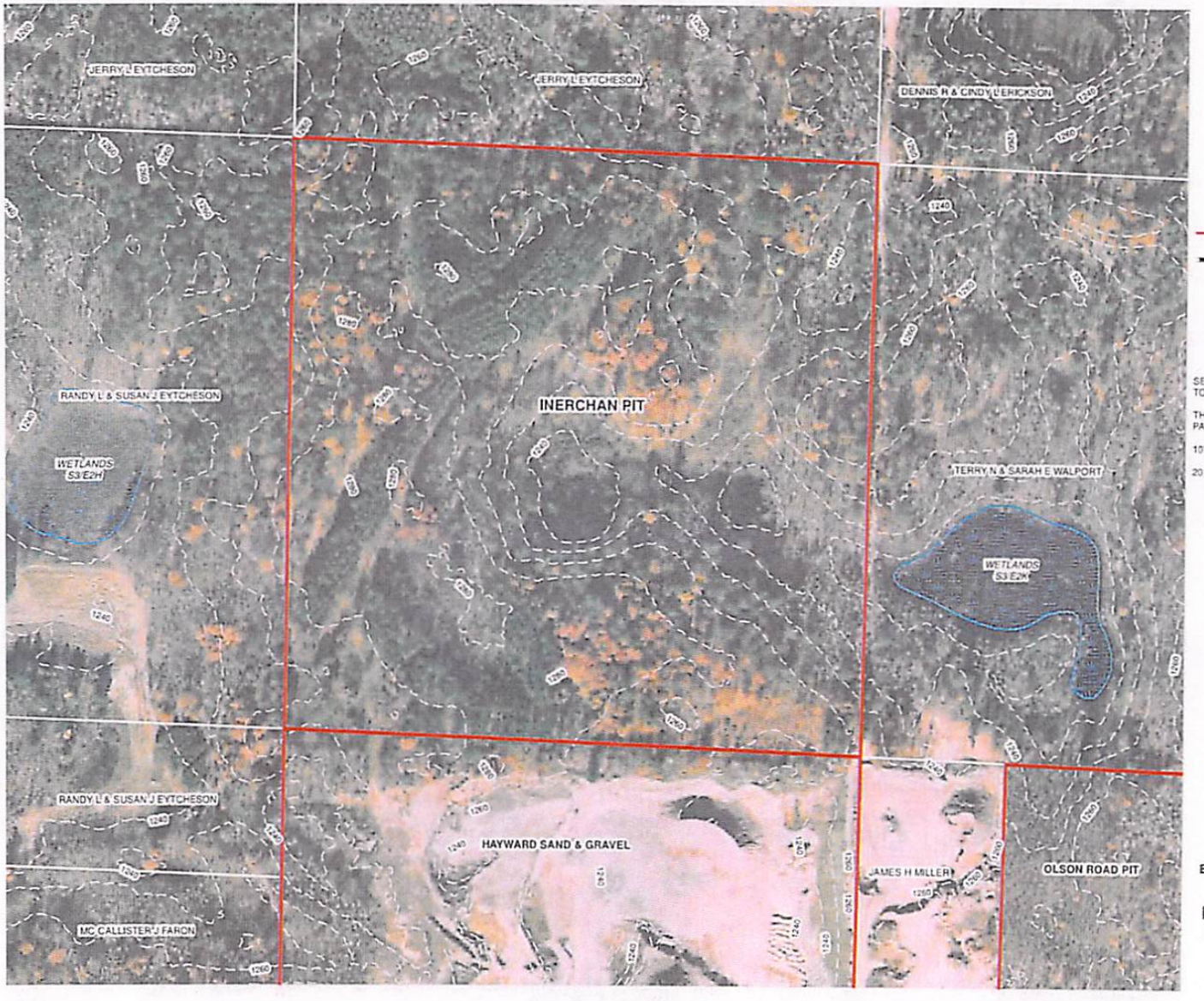
A 15-mile/hour speed limit will be enforced at the facility for loaders and trucks to provide safe working conditions and reduce fugitive emissions. Hard hats are mandatory for all personnel within the excavation and processing areas. Visitors must have permission to enter the site and must observe all safety regulations while visiting the site.

Reclamation Plan

The Reclamation Plan for the Inerchan Pit has been submitted to the Zoning and Conservation Department for review and approval. Please see Drawing 3 for the Reclamation Plan Map.

Figure 1 - Inerchan Property Plat Book Location





LEGEND

OWNED PROPERTY

50-FT SETBACK LINE

NOTES

SE/NE OF SECTION 10, T41N, R9W
TOWN OF LENROOT, SAWYER CO, WI

THIS IS NOT A SURVEY.
PARCEL LINES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.

10' CONTOUR INTERVALS ARE FROM 2017 LIDAR.

2018 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

N

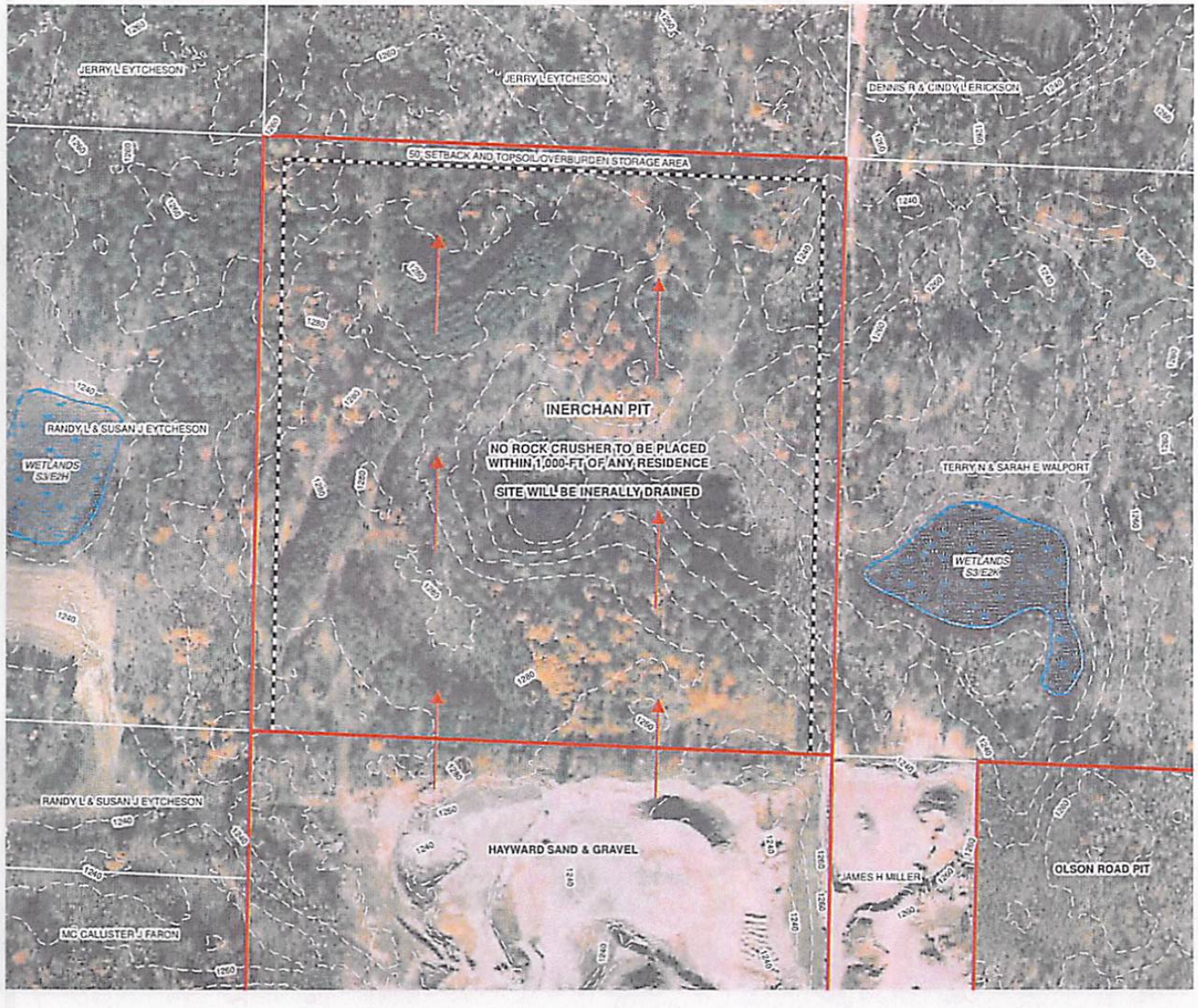
200
Feet

TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete is Committed to Protecting Our Environment and Natural Resources

INERCHAN PIT
EXISTING CONDITIONS

DATE: OCT 6, 2020 DRAWING: #1



LEGEND

- OWNED PROPERTY
- 50-FT SETBACK LINE
- MINING DIRECTION

NOTES

SE/NE OF SECTION 10, T41N, R9W
TOWN OF LENROOT, SAWYER CO. WI

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2018 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

N

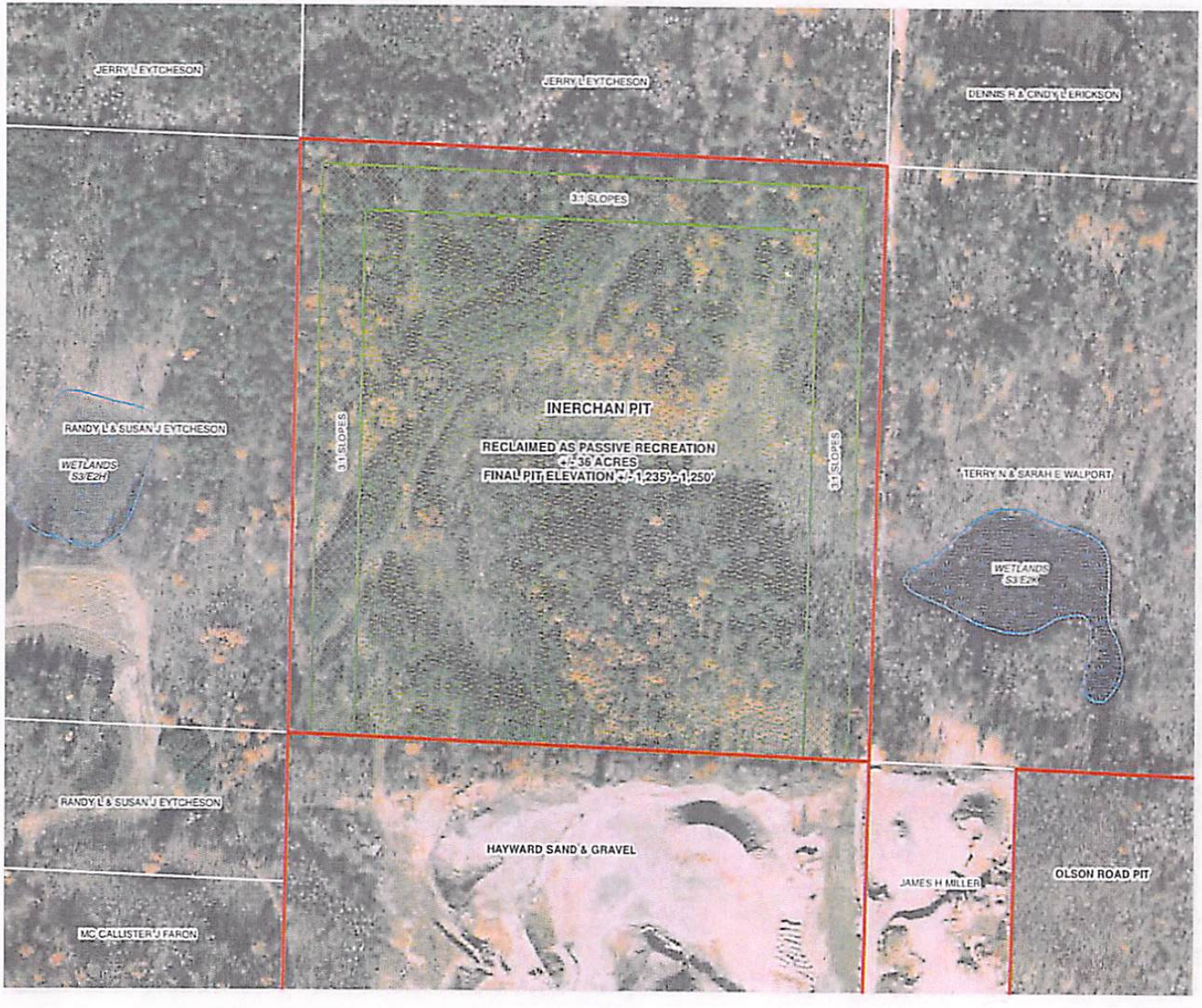
200
Feet

TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete is Committed to Protecting Our Environment and Natural Resources

INERCHAN PIT OPERATIONS PLAN

DATE: OCT 12, 2020 DRAWING: #2



LEGEND

OWNED PROPERTY

50-FT SETBACK LINE

NOTES

SE/NE OF SECTION 10, T41N, R9W
TOWN OF LENROOT, SAWYER CO, WI

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2018 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

N

200
Feet

TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete is Committed to Protecting Our Environment and Natural Resources

INERCHAN PIT RECLAMATION PLAN

DATE: OCT 6, 2020 DRAWING: #3

6.6 TRAILER CAMPS AND CAMPGROUNDS

Camping cabins and park model trailers must be located in a Federal, State, County, Town, or in a privately owned campground; the plan of which has been approved by the County Zoning Committee and appropriate State agency; and only "operational to public" from May 1 until October 15 with a "Manager or Designee" onsite twenty-four (24) hours per day.

6.61 Minimum lot or parcel size - ~~five (5)~~ ten (10) acres

6.62 Maximum number of sites - ~~10~~ five (5) per gross acre

6.63 Each site shall be plainly marked and surfaced.

6.64 All drives and parking areas other than those at individual sites shall be surfaced, at least gravel surfaced, and all lighting must be "down lighting".

6.65 Central toilet, shower, and washing facilities shall be provided in sufficient quantity, as determined by the State Department of Health and Social Services requirements.

6.66 Water supply and the manner of sewage disposal shall comply with the regulations of the Sawyer County Private Sewage System Ordinance and the appropriate requirements of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

6.67 No site shall be less than ~~50~~ 75' feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), front, side, or rear lot lines of the camp.

6.68 Marshland and shoreline areas shall not be altered.

6.69 The screening provisions of Section 7.0 of the ordinance shall be met.

6.610

1) Camping Cabins: The construction, placement, installation or use of a camping cabin shall be by land use permit issued only to licensed campgrounds. Camping cabins shall not exceed 300 square feet in area; shall not exceed 12 feet in height; and the connection to or installation of gas, water, or sewer shall be prohibited. Camping cabins shall not have a second story or loft.

2) Park Model Trailers: No land use permit is required. The placement of park model trailers are allowed in licensed campgrounds only. The chassis must remain on wheels and be no more than 400 square feet in size in the setup mode. The construction of a foundation underneath shall be prohibited.

PURPOSE. Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks are not intended to be used for the permanent or long-term residency of site occupants. Construction activities that result in permanency or give the impression of permanency shall be strictly regulated.

6.611 Construction of additions, decks, patios and similar structures.

1) The construction or placement of any structure shall meet all minimum requirements specified in this ordinance.

2) Non-conforming campsites are "grandfathered" for the placement only of "camping equipment." Structures, other than a small platform not exceeding 4' x 4' that is absolutely essential at a doorway for safe ingress and egress, are not allowed.

3) The construction of walled structures, including screened enclosures, on individual sites that impart the impression that they are attached to "camping equipment" is prohibited.

4) Replacement roofs:

a) Roofs supported solely by the "camping equipment" are allowed provided that:

1) A Land Use Permit is issued in accordance with Section 9.2 LAND USE PERMITS.
2) The roof eave line shall not extend more than 12 inches beyond the perimeter of the walls of the "camping equipment."

b) Roofs supported by other means (i.e., poles. posts etc.) are prohibited.

5) Open detached structures (i.e., decks, patios etc.) may be constructed on an individual camp site, Camping Cabin, or Park Model Trailer provided that:

a) A Land Use Permit is issued in accordance with Section 9.2 LAND USE PERMITS.

b) All minimum setback requirements are met, including a minimum 15' setback from another camp site area.

c) If covered, the cover must be fabric and removed when the campground is closed.

~~d) The width shall not extend more than 6 feet from the "camping equipment's" solid wall, not a "slide out" wall.~~

d) The length shall not extend beyond the enclosed body of the "camping equipment."

e) Open detached structures shall not exceed a total of 240 sq ft in size.

f) Open detached structures shall not exceed over 12" in height from grade.

g) All other requirements of Section 6.6 are met.

6) Existing walled structures are allowed ordinary maintenance and repair, but shall not be replaced.