



Sawyer County

Agenda

Zoning Committee Meeting

Friday, February 19, 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](tel: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
- d. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes
[1-15-2021 ZC Minutes](#)
- e. Public Comment

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3. REZONE APPLICATIONS

- a. A Public Hearing in the Town of Lenroot for RZN #21-001. Owner: Fred Scheer III. Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 46 of CSM 27/135 #7056; S07, T41N, R08W; Parcel #014-841-07-2208; Tax ID #16350; Zoned Agricultural One; 5 Total Acres. Purpose of request is to change the zone district from Agricultural One (A-1) to Residential/Recreational One (RR-1) to make smaller residential lots.
[RZN #21-001, Fred Scheer III](#)
- b. Discussion/Action in the Town of Lenroot for RZN #21-001. Owner: Fred Scheer III. Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and the

10 - 23

NE ¼ of the NW ¼ , Lot 46 of CSM 27/135 #7056; S07, T41N, R08W; Parcel #014-841-07-2208; Tax ID #16350; Zoned Agricultural One; 5 Total Acres. Purpose of request is to change the zone district from Agricultural One (A-1) to Residential/Recreational One (RR-1) to make smaller residential lots.

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- c. A Public Hearing in the Town of Lenroot for RZN #21-002. Owner: Fred Scheer III. Part of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ and Part of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 76 of CSM 34/128 #8124 and Lot 77 of CSM 34/128 #8124; all in S06, T41N, R08W; Parcel #014-841-06-3410 and Parcel #014-841-06-3411; Tax ID's #42374 and #42375; Both Zoned Agricultural One (A-1); 9.72 Total Acres and 5.02 Total Acres. Purpose of request is to change the zone district from Agricultural One (A-1) to Residential/Recreational One (RR-1) to make smaller residential lots.

[RZN #21-002, Fred Scheer III](#)

- d. Discussion/Action in the Town of Lenroot for RZN #21-002. Owner: Fred Scheer III. Part of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ and Part of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼, Lot 76 of CSM 34/128 #8124 and Lot 77 of CSM 34/128 #8124; all in S06, T41N, R08W; Parcel #014-841-06-3410 and Parcel #014-841-06-3411; Tax ID's #42374 and #42375; Both Zoned Agricultural One (A-1); 9.72 Total Acres and 5.02 Total Acres. Purpose of request is to change the zone district from Agricultural One (A-1) to Residential/Recreational One (RR-1) to make smaller residential lots.

36 - 54

- e. 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.

[RZN #20-011, Todd's Redi-Mix Concrete LLC](#)

4. CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATIONS

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- a. A Public Hearing in the Town of Couderay for CUP #21-002. Owner: Donald & Faith Tholkes. Part of Government Lots 2 & 3, Lot 2 of CSM 36/218 #8450; S08, T39N, R08W; Parcel #004-839-08-5313; Tax ID#43842; Zoned Residential/Recreational Two (RR-2); 1.49 Total Acres. Permit desired for an accessory building on vacant property, 20'x10' in size. Sawyer County

Zoning Ordinance 4.26 (1) the construction of a single accessory structure on vacant property may be allowed under this subsection by Conditional Use with mandatory conditions required for approval. (a) that within 3 years a LUP for a principal dwelling be applied for. (b) the principal dwelling to be built within the permit time frame on the same parcel. (c) that failure to build principal structure will result in citation and order for removal of accessory structure. (d) approval by Town Board and Zoning Committee.

[CUP #21-002, Donald & Faith Tholkes](#)

- b. Discussion/Action in the Town of Couderay for CUP #21-002. Owner: Donald & Faith Tholkes. Part of Government Lots 2 & 3, Lot 2 of CSM 36/218 #8450; S08, T39N, R08W; Parcel #004-839-08-5313; Tax ID#43842; Zoned Residential/Recreational Two (RR-2); 1.49 Total Acres. Permit desired for an accessory building on vacant property, 20'x10' in size. Sawyer County Zoning Ordinance 4.26 (1) the construction of a single accessory structure on vacant property may be allowed under this subsection by Conditional Use with mandatory conditions required for approval. (a) that within 3 years a LUP for a principal dwelling be applied for. (b) the principal dwelling to be built within the permit time frame on the same parcel. (c) that failure to build principal structure will result in citation and order for removal of accessory structure. (d) approval by Town Board and Zoning Committee.

64 - 113

- c. 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), contingent on RZN #20-011 approval to Forestry One (F-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 LLE - Reclamation Plan](#)

- d. 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), contingent upon approval of RZN #20-011 to Forestry One (F-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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- e. 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), contingent on approval of RZN #20-011 to Forestry One (F-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](#)

- f. 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), contingent on approval of RZN #20-011 to Forestry One (F-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

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 133 - 137 | a. Fred Scheer III. Easement abandonment for Nordic Ridge North County Plat. Requires Zoning Committee acceptance, conditional acceptance, or rejection. (Discussion/Action Item).
Fred Scheer III Easement |
| 138 | b. Sawyer County Subdivision Control/Condominium Ordinance Amendment. (Discussion/Potential to send to Towns).
Subdivision-Condominium Ordinance Changes |
| 139 - 140 | c. Camping Ordinance Amendment. (Discussion/Possible Action to send to Towns).
2-19-2021 6.6 Trailer Camps & Campgrounds |
| | d. Any other business that may come before the Committee for discussion. |

6.

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.

7. ADJOURNMENT

**MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING
Sawyer County Zoning Committee
January 15, 2021**

Zoning Committee Members

Ron Buckholtz, Chairman
Bruce Paulsen
Dawn Petit
Jesse Boettcher
Tweed Shuman

Zoning Administration

Jay Kozlowski, Zoning & Conservation Administrator
Kathy Marks, Deputy Zoning & Conservation Administrator
Pat Brown, Assistant Zoning & conservation Administrator

PRELIMINARY MATTERS

1) Call to Order and Roll Call

Buckholtz called the Public Hearing before the Sawyer County Zoning Committee to order at 8:30AM in the Sawyer County Courthouse, 10610 Main St. Hayward, Wisconsin. Roll Call finds present: Shuman, Boettcher and Buckholtz. Paulsen and Petit virtual. From the Zoning Office Kozlowski, Brown and Marks. Rebecca Roeker of von Briesen & Roper, s.c.as legal counsel for Sawyer County.

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. The Public 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 December 18, 2020 minutes. Motion by Petit to approve the December 18, 2020 minutes, second by Paulsen. All in favor.

5) Public Comment. Jerry Eytcheson speaks of Todd's Redimix case. Kozlowski stops him and explains that this portion of the agenda is for general comments and not regarding the cases on the agenda, and that there will be public comment at each case hearing.

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. Kozlowski reads the application and owner's request to postpone until March. He will also pay additional publishing fees. Motion by Shuman to approve the owner's request to postpone the case until March and pay the Publication fees. Second by Boettcher. All in favor.

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, staff report, Town approve and opinion letters. Kozlowski also reads the Town letter regarding a reconsideration of the case in February. Roeker comments that the previous Town approval still stands and that the Committee can make a decision today on this case. Kozlowski advises that the Committee should continue meeting and make a decision. Discussion by Committee held. Committee will proceed. Motion by Shuman to open the public hearing by Shuman, second by Boettcher. All in favor. Jerry Thompson, agent speaks in favor of the application. Jerry Eytcheson, Nick Eytcheson, Randy Eytcheson and Dennis Erickson speaks against the Rezone. Motion to come out of the public hearing portion by Shuman, second by Petit. All I favor. Discussion held by Committee. Candy Anderson, geologist for Todd's Redimix speaks of the ground water level and the location of the plant, wildlife, and tree planting. Motion by Boettcher to approve the rezone, second by Petit. Roll call finds: Buckholtz – no, Shuman – no, Petit – yes, Boettcher – yes, Paulsen – no. Two to Three. Motion fails. Discussion by Committee continues. Motion by Shuman to postpone the discussion/action portion the rezone until the Town Board reconsiders, second by Buckholtz. Roll call finds: Shuman – yes, Paulsen – yes, Petit – no, Buckholtz – yes, Boettcher –yes. Four to One. Motion carried.

CONDITIONAL USE APPLICATIONS

1) 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 for an 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. Kozlowski reads the application, staff report, Town approval, Opinion letters. He reminds the Committee that this is an After-the-fact application. Kozlowski reads a letter from the owners, Larry and Sally Meyer, as they were unable to attend today. Motion by Petit to open the public hearing portion of the application, second by Boettcher. All in favor. No audience comment. Motion to come out of the public hearing portion by Paulsen, second by Petit. All in favor. Discussion/Action. Jay reads application. Discussion by Committee and Kozlowski. Motion by Paulsen to approve the application with conditions of: 1. Land Use Permit for the after-the-fact placement of the accessory building be applied for within three months from the date of Zoning Committee decision and subject to double permit fees. 2. Land Use Permit applied for principal structure

within three years from the 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 meet 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'x16' in size. Second by Shuman. Roll call finds: Paulsen – yes, Shuman – yes, Buckholtz – yes, Boettcher – yes, Petit – yes. All in favor. Findings of Fact: Will bring it into compliance with Statutes and Ordinance.

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 One (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 ¼, 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). Kozlowski reads application and letter from owner requesting postponement until the March meeting. Motion by Buckholtz to approve the postponement until the March Zoning Committee meeting, second by Paulsen. All in favor. Motion carried.

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 is desired for the Sawyer County NR 135 Reclamation Issuance for location/operation of a non-metallic mineral open pit. Kozlowski informs the Committee that this case request is contingent on the RZN #20-001 approval and that case has been postponed until the February Zoning meeting. Motion by Shuman to postpone CUP #20-023 Reclamation Plan until the February Zoning Committee meeting. Second by Boettcher. All in favor.

4) 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. Kozlowski informs the Committee that this case request is contingent on the RZN #20-001 approval and that case has been postponed until the February Zoning meeting. Motion by Shuman to postpone CUP #20-023. Second by Petit. All in favor.

NEW BUSINESS

1) Camping Ordinance Amendment. Kozlowski explains the process and changes that are being made. Discussion with Committee held. Motion by Paulsen to send to the Towns for approval with changes to 6.62, second by Shuman. All in favor.

2) County Administered UDC. Kozlowski informs the Committee that he and Paulsen are still working on this and that he will put it on next month's agenda with additional information.

3) Any other business that may come before the Committee for discussion. None.

Buckholtz adjourned meeting at 10:23am.

Minutes prepared by: Kathy Marks, Deputy Zoning & Conservation Administrator.



Rezone Request STAFF REPORT

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

File: # RZN 21-001

Applicant:

Fred C. Scheer III
PO Box 221
Hayward, WI 54843

Property Location & Legal Description:

Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 46 of CSM 27/135
#7056; S07, T41N, R08W; Parcel #014-841-07-2208 5.0 total acres
zoned Agricultural-One (A-1)

Request: Rezone entire 5.0 acres of A-1 to Residential/Recreation (RR-1) to then resurvey into smaller residential lots like surrounding *Brook* properties.

Summary of Request & Project History:

The applicant is requesting to rezone the above described 5.0 acres from A-1 to RR-1. In conversations with the applicant they want to create two new parcels for this initial 5 acre parcel. A-1 zone district requirements would need a minimum of 5 acres thus the zone district change request. This entire area underwent a larger rezone and County Plat Subdivision back in 2005. At that time Mr. Scheer was not the owner of the property in question and therefore was not part of the initial rezoning of these lands referred to as "The Brook". Mr. Scheer, now the owner and developer of this area, is requesting the rezone for an initial lot creation on this parcel which will be done by a certified survey map if approved.

The Town of Lenroot comprehensive plan does show 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. With that being said however the majority of the existing development in this immediate area is also shown as forest residential and has much smaller then the 5-acre lot size as dictated by the Town of Lenroot comprehensive plan future land use maps. This may be a case in which the Town maps have not been updated as to reflect

this continued residential development in this area. The Town of Lenroot also approved the request at their February 8, 2021 Town Board meeting

The majority of this surrounding land area is RR-1 with single family dwelling development with some existing forestry zoned land closer to the river. This area as listed on the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service-Web Soil Survey also indicates this area as “not prime farmland”.

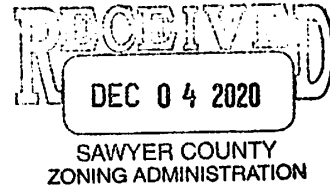
Findings of Fact for Approval: (choose from list below)

- 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.

Rezone Application # 21-001
Town of Oshkosh
Sawyer County



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: Fred C. Scheer III

Address: P.O. Box 221, Hayward, WI 54843
Phone: 715-699-7294 Email: fcscbeer@yahoo.com

Legacy PIN # 014-841-07-2208 # 16350 Acreage: 5

Change from District A-1 to RR-1

Property Description: PRT NWNW & NENW LOT 46 CSM 27/135 #7056; S07, T41N, R08W;

Purpose of

Request: TO RESURVEY INTO SMALLER RESIDENTIAL LOTS LIKE
SURROUNDING BROOK PROPERTIES
TO SURVEY TO MAKE RESIDENTIAL LOTS

Fred C. Scheer

*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:

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Office Information: Fee: \$400.00
Rev. 1/2020

Date of Public Hearing Feb. 19, 2021

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 12/4/2020

Property Status: **Current**

Created On: 2/6/2007 7:55:28 AM

Description

Updated: 7/18/2014

Tax ID:	16350
PIN:	57-014-2-41-08-07-2 02-000-000080
Legacy PIN:	014841072208
Map ID:	.6.8
Municipality:	(014) TOWN OF LENROOT
STR:	S07 T41N R08W
Description:	PRT FRAC NWNW & NENW LOT 46 CSM 27/135 #7056
Recorded Acres:	5.000
Calculated Acres:	5.056
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Zoning:	(A-1) Agricultural 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: 10/11/2018

CORRECTION INSTRUMENT	
Date Recorded: 10/9/2018	414788
QUIT CLAIM DEED	
Date Recorded: 9/28/2018	414603
WARRANTY DEED	
Date Recorded: 1/10/2006	336250
CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP	
Date Recorded: 7/25/2005	332116

Ownership

Updated: 10/11/2018

FRED C SCHEER III	HAYWARD WI
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Billing Address:

FRED C SCHEER III
PO BOX 221
HAYWARD WI 54843-0221

Mailing Address:

FRED C SCHEER III
PO BOX 221
HAYWARD WI 54843-0221

Site Address

* indicates Private Road

N/A

Property Assessment

Updated: 6/14/2016

2020 Assessment Detail

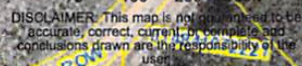
Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
G1-RESIDENTIAL	5.000	25,200	0

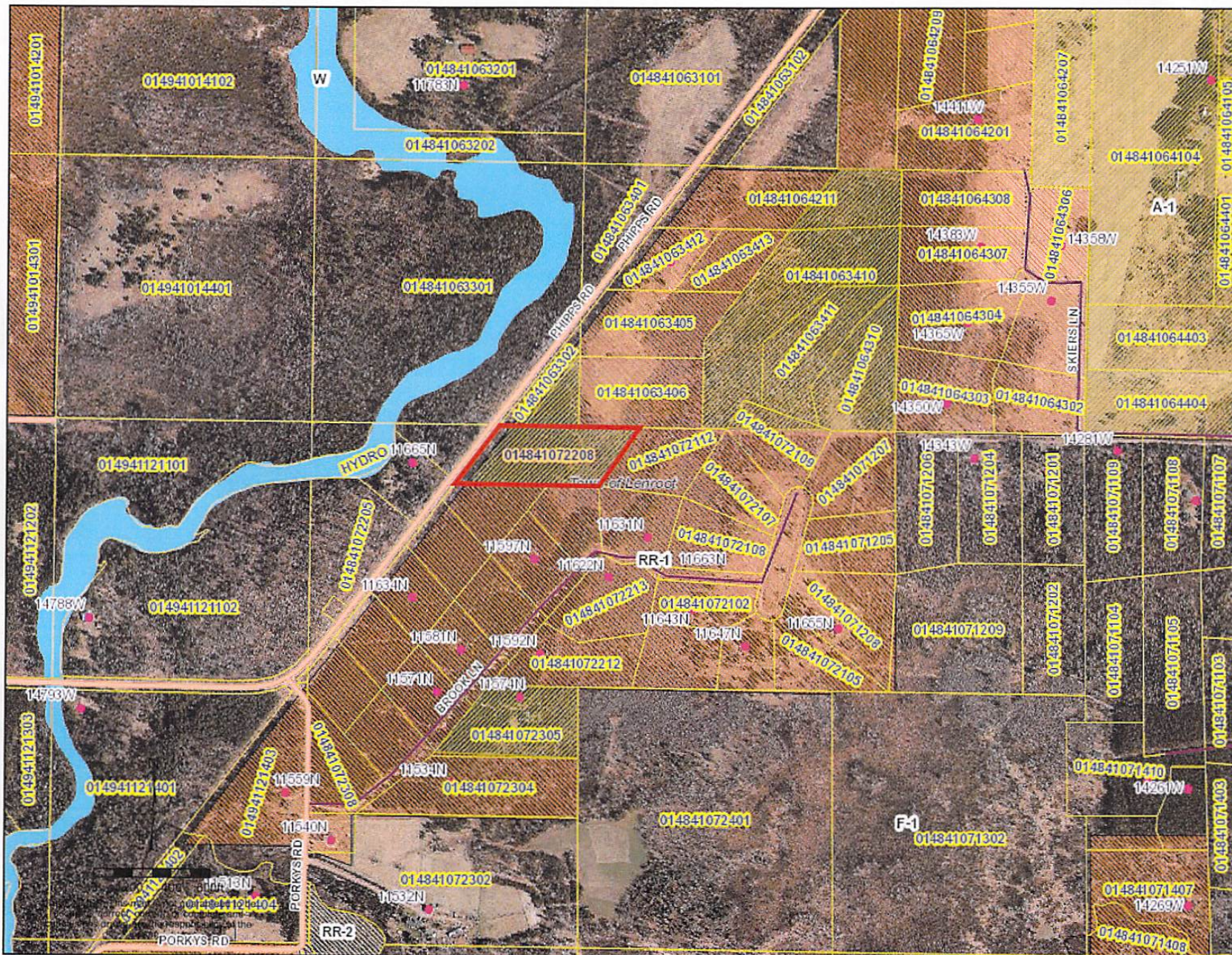
2-Year Comparison

	2019	2020	Change
Land:	25,200	25,200	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	25,200	25,200	0.0%

Property History

N/A





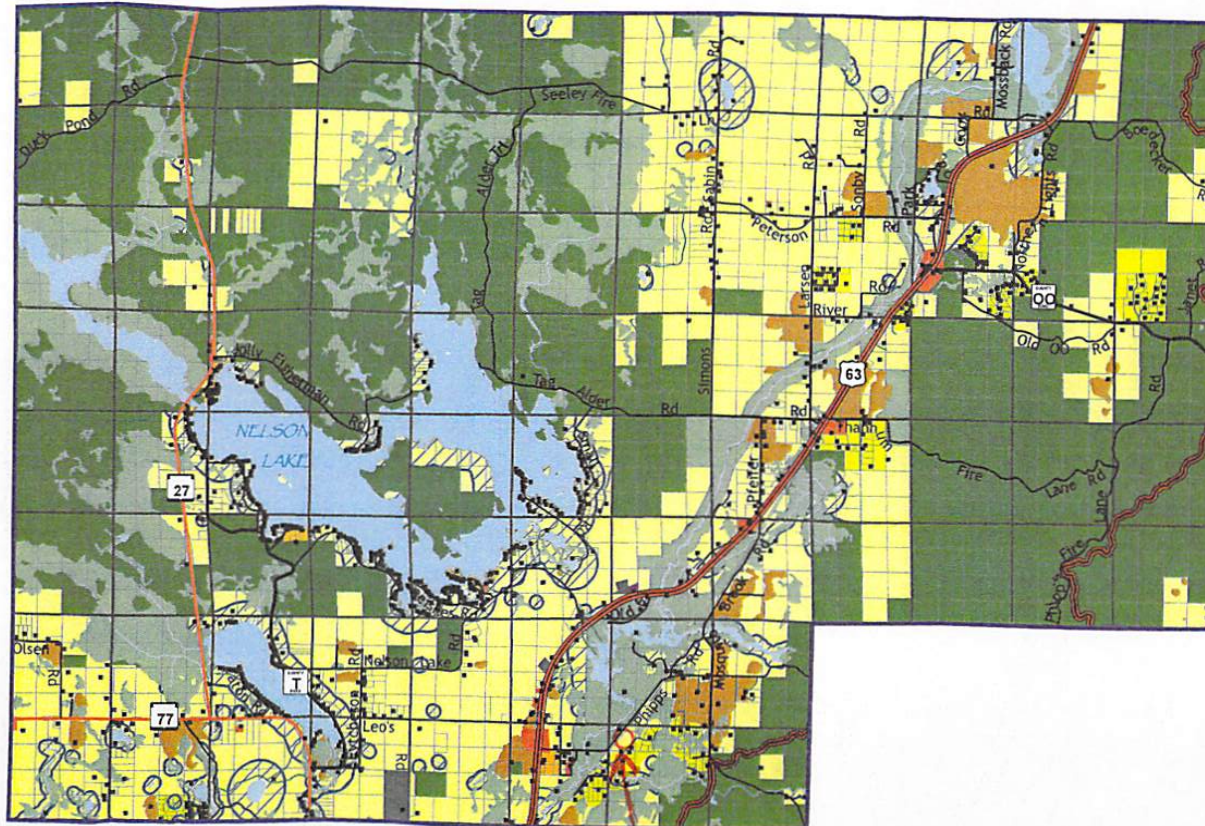


Town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wisconsin

Map 20 - Future Land Use

Future Land Use

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
|  Agricultural |  Conservancy |  Government/Institutional |  Public Outdoor Recreation |  Forestry Residential |
|  Commercial |  Rural Residential |  Industrial |  Resort Recreational |  Shoreland Residential |



Farmland Classification—Sawyer County, Wisconsin

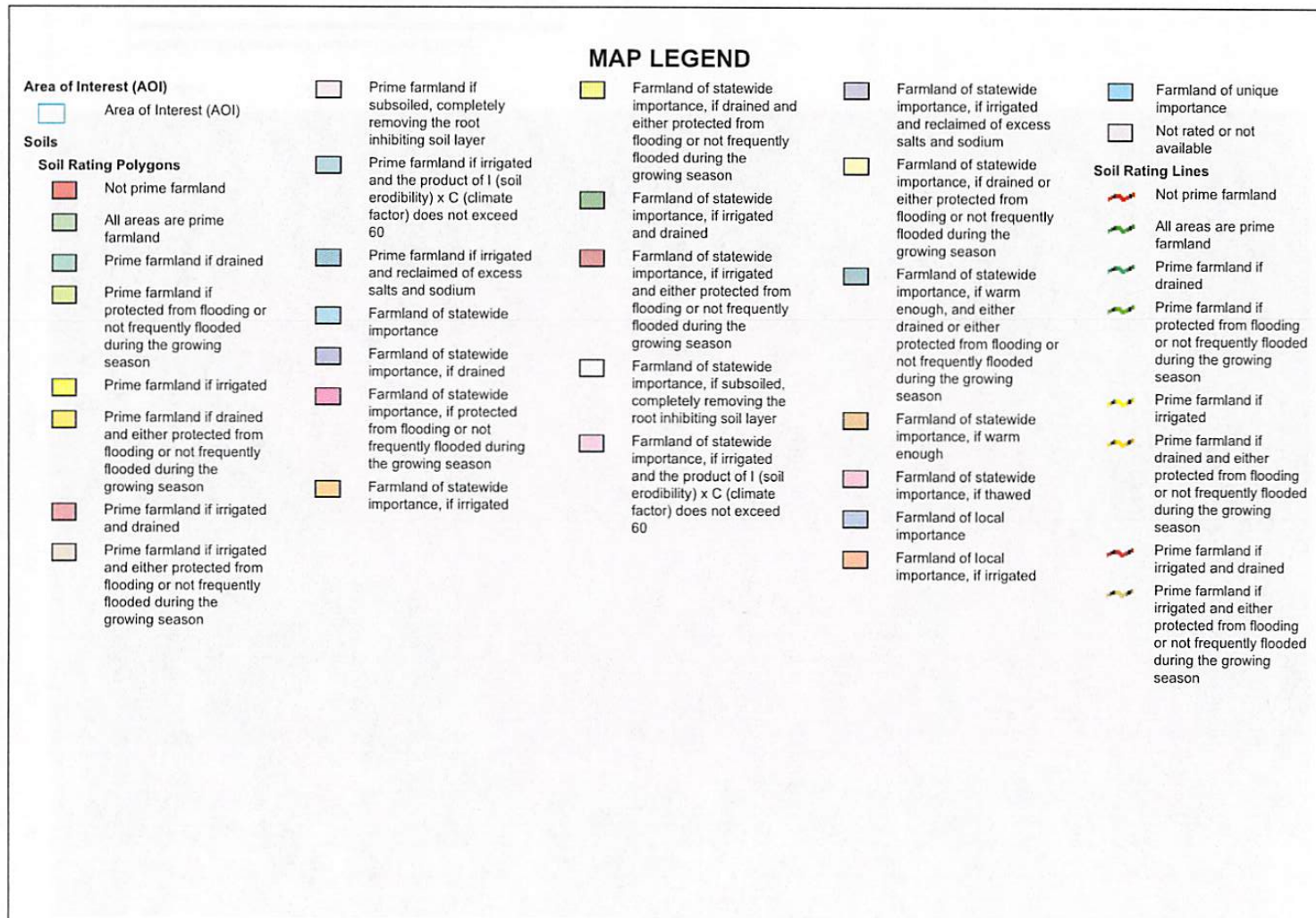


Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

2/10/2021
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Farmland Classification—Sawyer County, Wisconsin



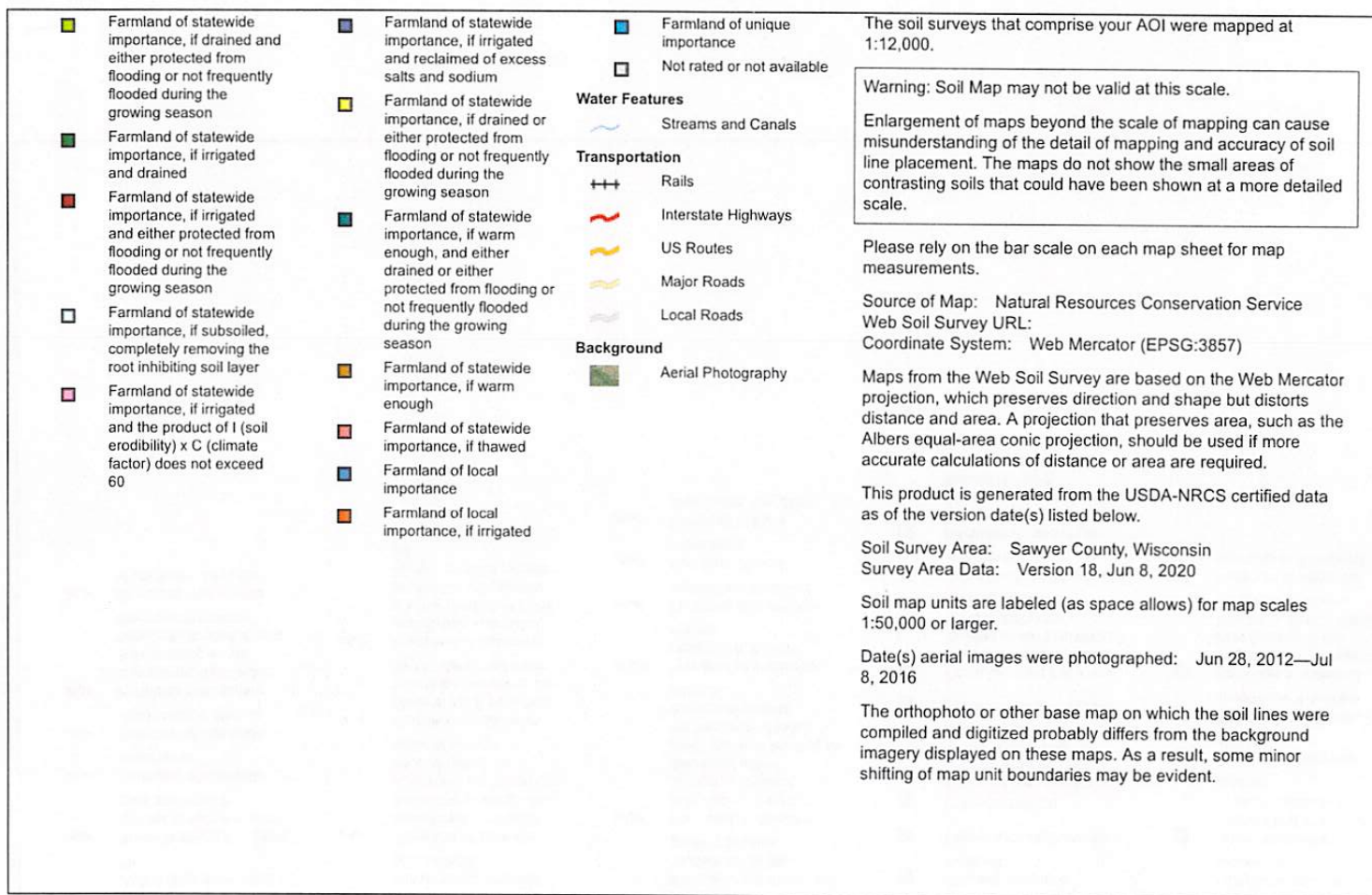
Farmland Classification—Sawyer County, Wisconsin

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		All areas are prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Prime farmland if drained		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season				Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
							Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		

Soil Rating Points

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Sawyer County, Wisconsin





Rezone Request STAFF REPORT

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

File: # RZN 21-002

Applicant:

Fred C. Scheer III
PO Box 221
Hayward, WI 54843

Property Location & Legal Description:

Part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and Part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 76 of CSM 34/128 #8124 and Lot 77 of CSM 34/128 #8124; all in S06, T41N, R08W; Parcel #014-841-06-3410 and Parcel #014-841-06-3411; Tax ID's #42374 and #42375;
Both Zoned Agricultural One (A-1); 9.72 Total Acres and 5.02 Total Acres.

Request: Rezone entire 9.72 acres and 5.02 acres of A-1 to Residential/Recreation (RR-1) to then resurvey into smaller residential or reconfigure lot dimensions like surrounding *Brook* properties.

Summary of Request & Project History:

The applicant is requesting to rezone the above described 9.72 acres and 5.02 from A-1 to RR-1. In conversations with the applicant they want to create new parcels or reconfigure current lot dimensions from this initial larger tract parcel. A-1 zone district requirements would need a minimum of 5 acres and a 300' width requirement. Thus, the zone district change is being requested. This entire area underwent a larger rezone and County Plat Subdivision back in 2005. At that time Mr. Scheer was not the owner of the properties in question and therefore was not part of the initial rezoning of these lands referred to as "The Brook". Mr. Scheer, now the owner and developer of this area, is requesting the rezone for an initial lot creation on this parcel which will be done by a certified survey map if approved.

The Town of Lenroot comprehensive plan does show 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. With that being said however the majority of the existing development in this immediate area is also shown as forest residential and has much

smaller than the 5-acre lot size as dictated by the Town of Lenroot comprehensive plan future land use maps. This may be a case in which the Town maps have not been updated as to reflect this continued residential development in this area. The Town of Lenroot also approved the request at their February 8, 2021 Town Board meeting

The majority of this surrounding land area is RR-1 with single family dwelling development with some existing forestry zoned land closer to the river. This area as listed on the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service-Web Soil Survey also indicates this area as “not prime farmland”.

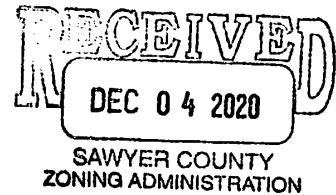
Findings of Fact for Approval: (choose from list below)

- 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.

Rezone Application # 21-002
Town of Kenosha
Sawyer County



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: Fred C. Scheer III

Address: P.O. Box 221 Hayward, WI 54843

Phone: 715-699-7294 Email: fcscheer@yahoo.com

#42374 #42375

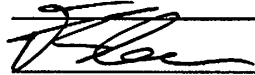
Legacy PIN # 014-841-06-3410 & 014-841-06-3411 Acreage: 9.72 & 5.02

Change from District A-1 to RR-1

Property Description: PRT SESW & PRT SWSE, LOT 76 CSM 34/128 #8124, S06, T41N, R08W

PRT SESW & SWSE, LOT 77 CSM 34/128 #8124, S06, T41N, R08W

Purpose of Request: TO resurvey into smaller residential lots like
surrounding Brook Properties
TO SURVEY TO MAKE RESIDENTIAL LOTS

 Fred C. SCHEER III

*Please Print & Sign (Property Owner)

The above hereby make application for a rezoning. 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:

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Office Information: Fee: \$400.00
Rev. 1/2020

Date of Public Hearing Feb. 19, 2021

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 12/4/2020

Property Status: **Current**

Created On: 6/6/2016 10:15:50 AM

Description

Updated: 6/13/2017

Tax ID:	42374
PIN:	57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000100
Legacy PIN:	014841063410
Map ID:	
Municipality:	(014) TOWN OF LENROOT
STR:	S06 T41N R08W
Description:	PRT SESW PRT SWSE LOT 76 CSM 34/128 #8124
Recorded Acres:	9.720
Calculated Acres:	9.710
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Zoning:	(A-1) Agricultural One
ESN:	400

Tax Districts

Updated: 6/6/2016

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

Recorded Documents

Updated: 10/27/2020

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP	
Date Recorded: 4/19/2016	400683
ROAD MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	
Date Recorded: 10/19/2020	427359
AFFIDAVIT OF CORRECTION	
Date Recorded: 2/25/2014	389469
CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP	
Date Recorded: 1/7/2014	388981
WARRANTY DEED	
Date Recorded: 3/17/2003	309199 842/575
NOTE	
Date Recorded:	

Ownership

Updated: 6/6/2016

FRED C SCHEER III	HAYWARD WI
--------------------------	------------

Billing Address:

FRED C SCHEER III
PO BOX 221
HAYWARD WI 54843-0221

Mailing Address:

FRED C SCHEER III
PO BOX 221
HAYWARD WI 54843-0221



Site Address * indicates Private Road

N/A

Property Assessment

Updated: 5/1/2017

2020 Assessment Detail

Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
G1-RESIDENTIAL	9.720	50,500	0

2-Year Comparison

	2019	2020	Change
Land:	50,500	50,500	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	50,500	50,500	0.0%



Property History

Parent Properties	Tax ID
57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000090	42373

HISTORY [Expand All History](#)

White=Current Parcels Pink=Retired Parcels

- Tax ID:** 16299 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-4 03-000-000010 **Leg. PIN:** 014841064301 **Map ID:** .15.1
- Tax ID:** 41739 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-4 03-000-000090 **Leg. PIN:** 014841064309
- Tax ID:** 16281 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000020 **Leg. PIN:** 014841063402 **Map ID:** .12.2
- Tax ID:** 39155 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000070 **Leg. PIN:** 014841063407 **Map ID:** .12.7
- Tax ID:** 41738 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000080 **Leg. PIN:** 014841063408
- Tax ID:** 42373 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000090 **Leg. PIN:** 014841063409

42374 This Parcel ↑ Parents ↓ Children

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 12/4/2020

Property Status: **Current**

Created On: 6/6/2016 10:15:52 AM

Description Updated: 6/13/2017

Tax ID:	42375
PIN:	57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000110
Legacy PIN:	014841063411
Map ID:	
Municipality:	(014) TOWN OF LENROOT
STR:	S06 T41N R08W
Description:	PRT SESW PRT SWSE LOT 77 CSM 34/128 #8124
Recorded Acres:	5.020
Calculated Acres:	5.035
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Zoning:	(A-1) Agricultural One
ESN:	400

Tax Districts Updated: 6/6/2016

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

Recorded Documents Updated: 10/27/2020

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP	
Date Recorded: 4/19/2016	400683
ROAD MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	
Date Recorded: 10/19/2020	427359
AFFIDAVIT OF CORRECTION	
Date Recorded: 2/25/2014	389469
CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP	
Date Recorded: 1/7/2014	388981
WARRANTY DEED	
Date Recorded: 3/17/2003	309199 842/575
NOTE	
Date Recorded:	

HISTORY [Expand All History](#) White=Current Parcels Pink=Retired Parcels

- Tax ID:** 16299 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-4 03-000-000010 **Leg. Pin:** 014841064301 **Map ID:** .15.1
- Tax ID:** 41739 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-4 03-000-000090 **Leg. Pin:** 014841064309
- Tax ID:** 16281 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000020 **Leg. Pin:** 014841063402 **Map ID:** .12.2
- Tax ID:** 39155 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000070 **Leg. Pin:** 014841063407 **Map ID:** .12.7
- Tax ID:** 41738 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000080 **Leg. Pin:** 014841063408
- Tax ID:** 42373 **PIN:** 57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000090 **Leg. Pin:** 014841063409

42375 This Parcel ↑ Parents ↓ Children

Ownership Updated: 6/6/2016

FRED C SCHEER III HAYWARD WI

Billing Address:	Mailing Address:
FRED C SCHEER III	FRED C SCHEER III
PO BOX 221	PO BOX 221
HAYWARD WI 54843-0221	HAYWARD WI 54843-0221

Site Address * indicates Private Road

N/A

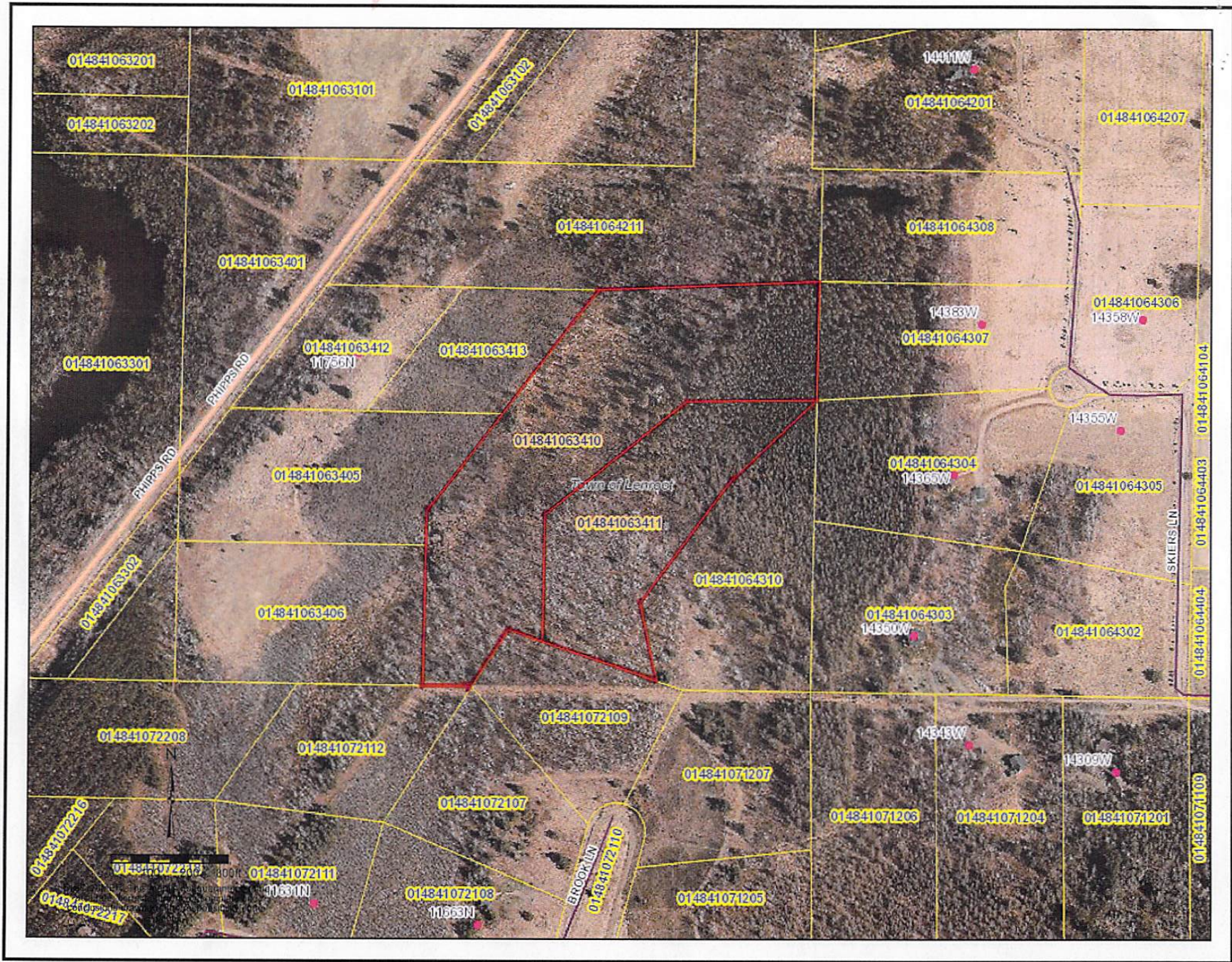
Property Assessment Updated: 5/1/2017

2020 Assessment Detail			
Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
G1-RESIDENTIAL	5.020	36,100	0

2-Year Comparison		2019	2020	Change
Land:		36,100	36,100	0.0%
Improved:		0	0	0.0%
Total:		36,100	36,100	0.0%

Property History

Parent Properties	Tax ID
57-014-2-41-08-06-3 04-000-000090	42373



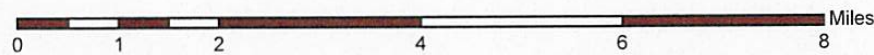
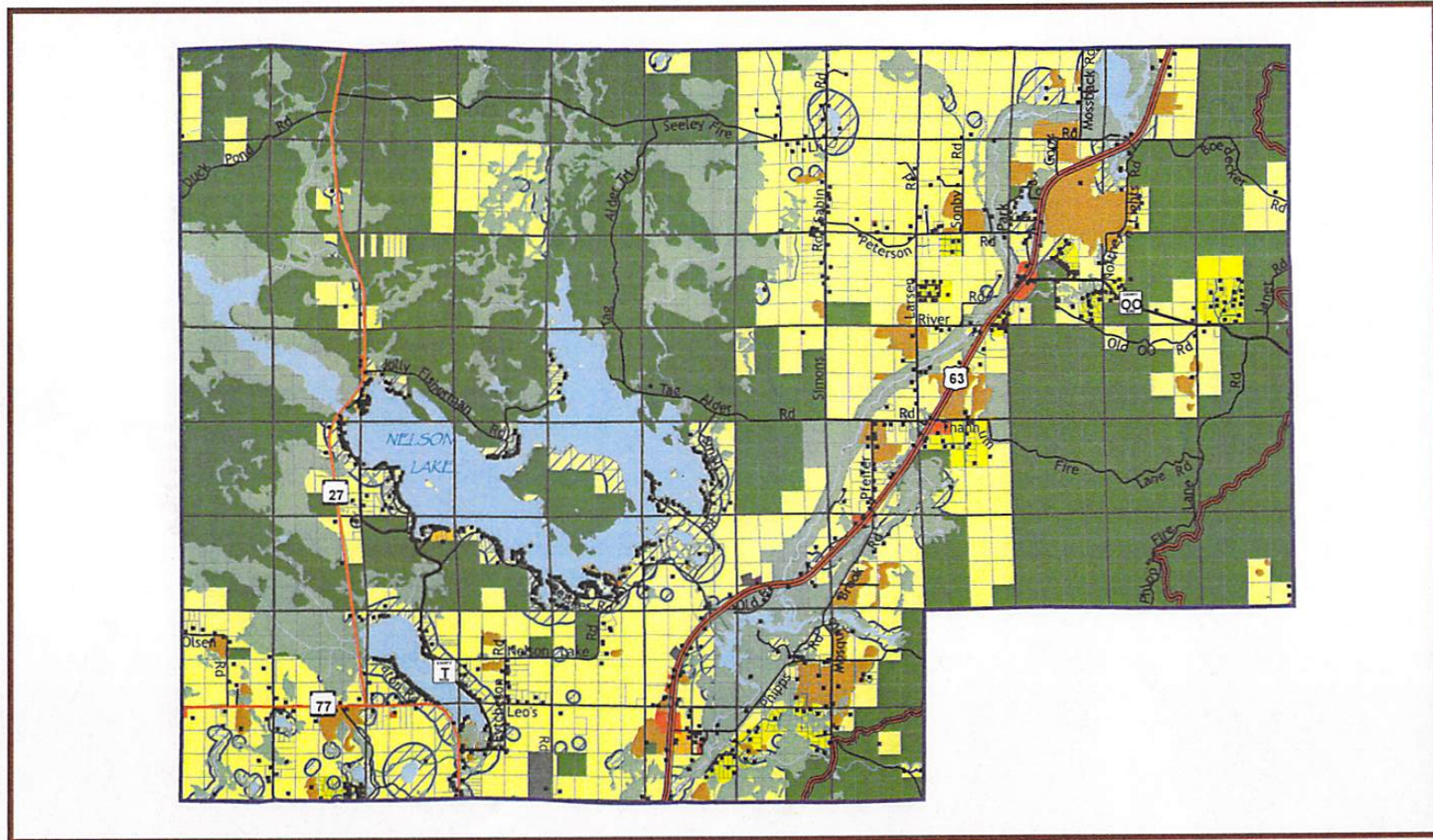


Town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wisconsin

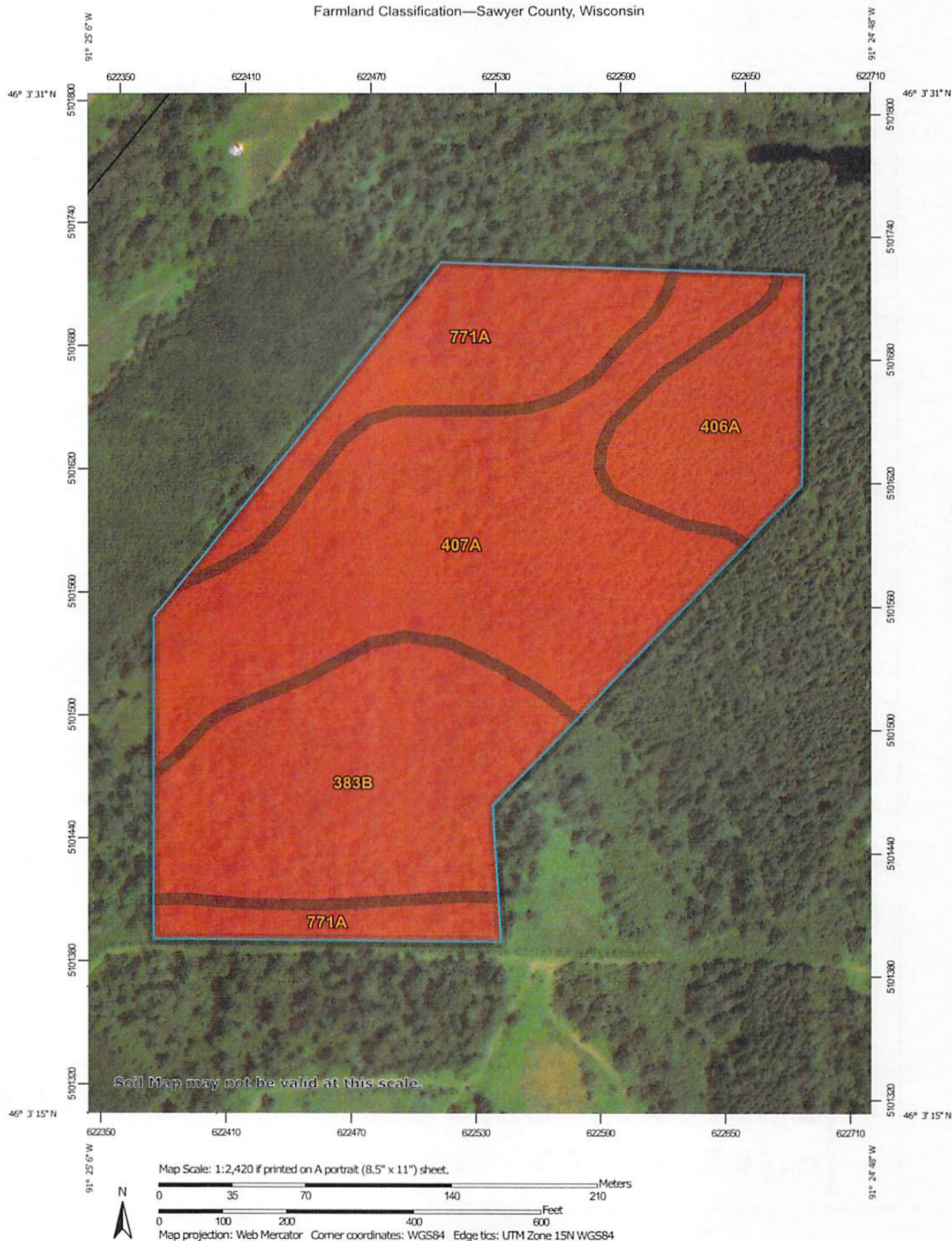
Map 20 - Future Land Use

Future Land Use

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
|  Agricultural |  Conservancy |  Government/Institutional |  Public Outdoor Recreation |  Forestry Residential |
|  Commercial |  Rural Residential |  Industrial |  Resort Recreational |  Shoreland Residential |



Farmland Classification—Sawyer County, Wisconsin

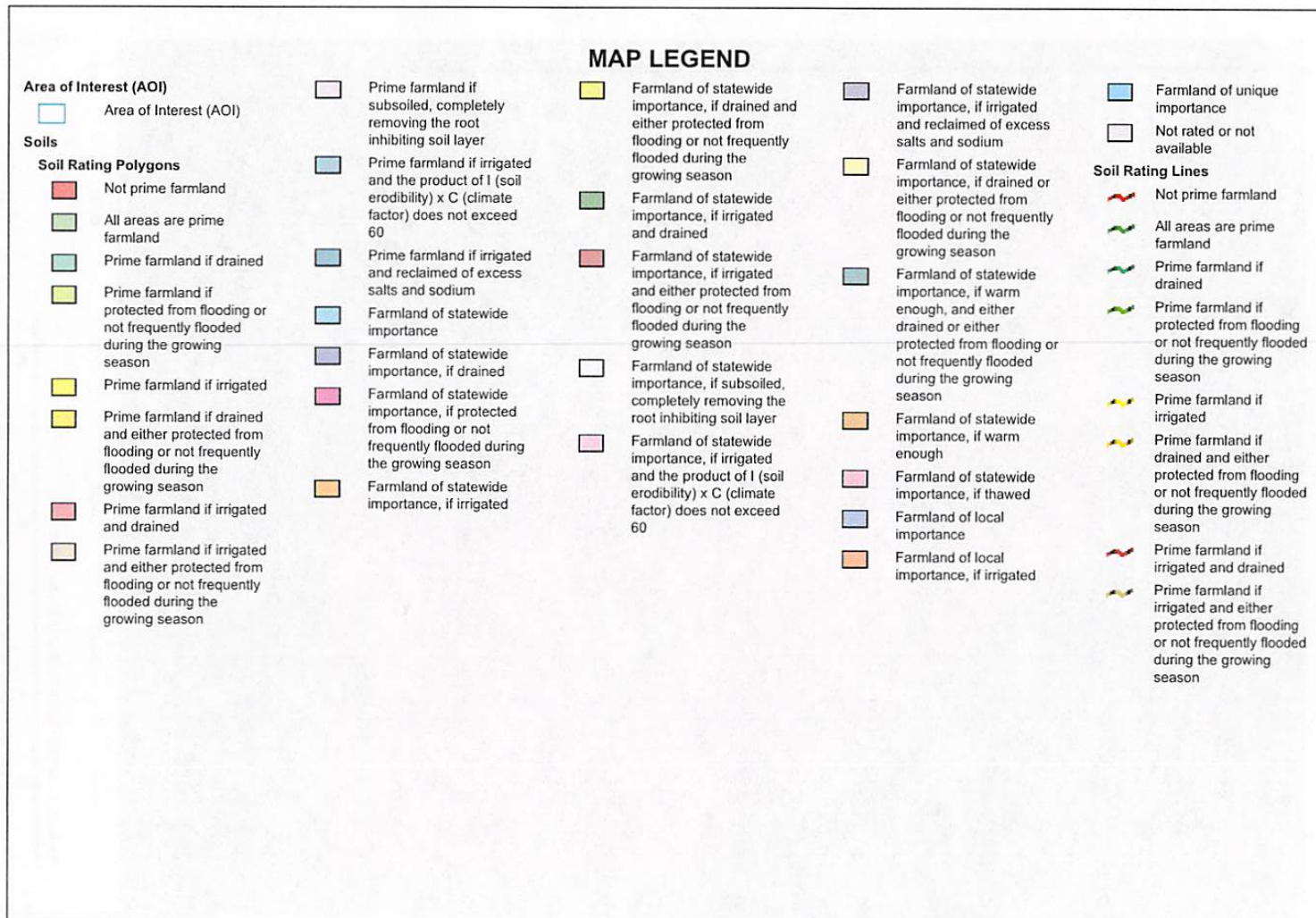


Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

2/10/2021
Page 1 of 5

Farmland Classification—Sawyer County, Wisconsin





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)

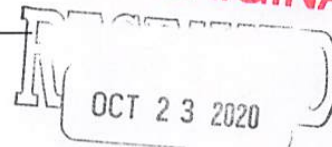
- 1 It would not be damaging to the rights of others or property values
- 2 It would not be detrimental to ecology, wild life, wetlands or shorelands.
- 3 It would not create an air quality, water supply, or pollution problem.
- 4 It would not create topographical problems such as run off, drainage, 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.

Rezone Application # 20-011
Town of Lenroot
Sawyer County

ORIGINAL



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

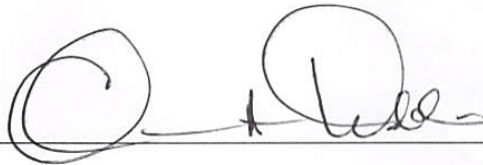
Address: P.O. Box 107, Rice Lake, WI 54868
Phone: 715-651-0160 Email: twiddes@toddsredimix.com

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

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

Office Information: Fee: \$400.00
Rev. 1/2020

Date of Public Hearing 12-18-2020

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:

TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC

PO BOX 107
RICE LAKE WI 54868-0107

Mailing Address:

TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC

PO BOX 107
RICE LAKE WI 54868-0107

Site Address

* indicates Private Road

N/A

Property Assessment

Updated: 9/26/2014

2020 Assessment Detail

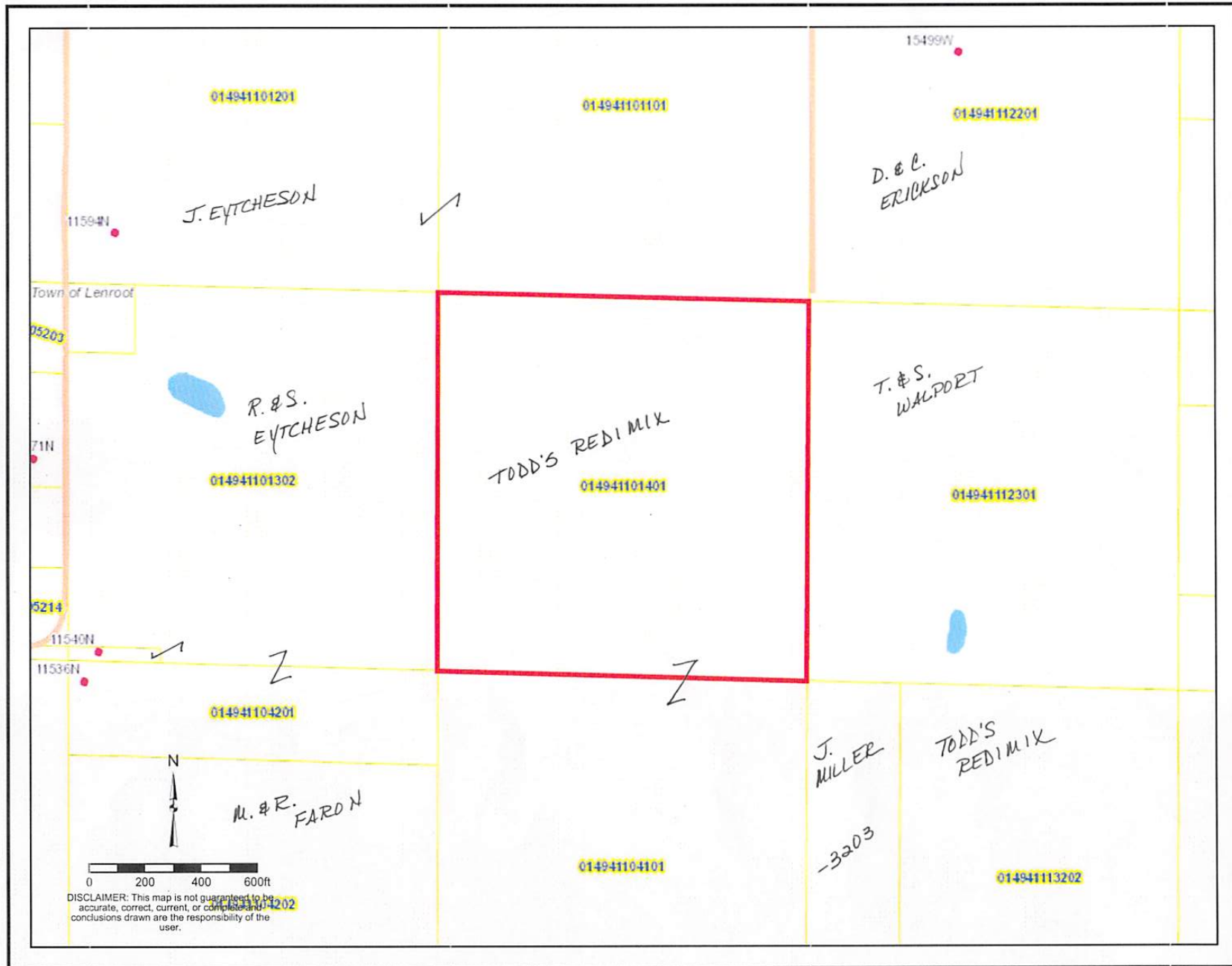
Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
G6-PRODUCTIVE FOREST	40.000	92,000	0

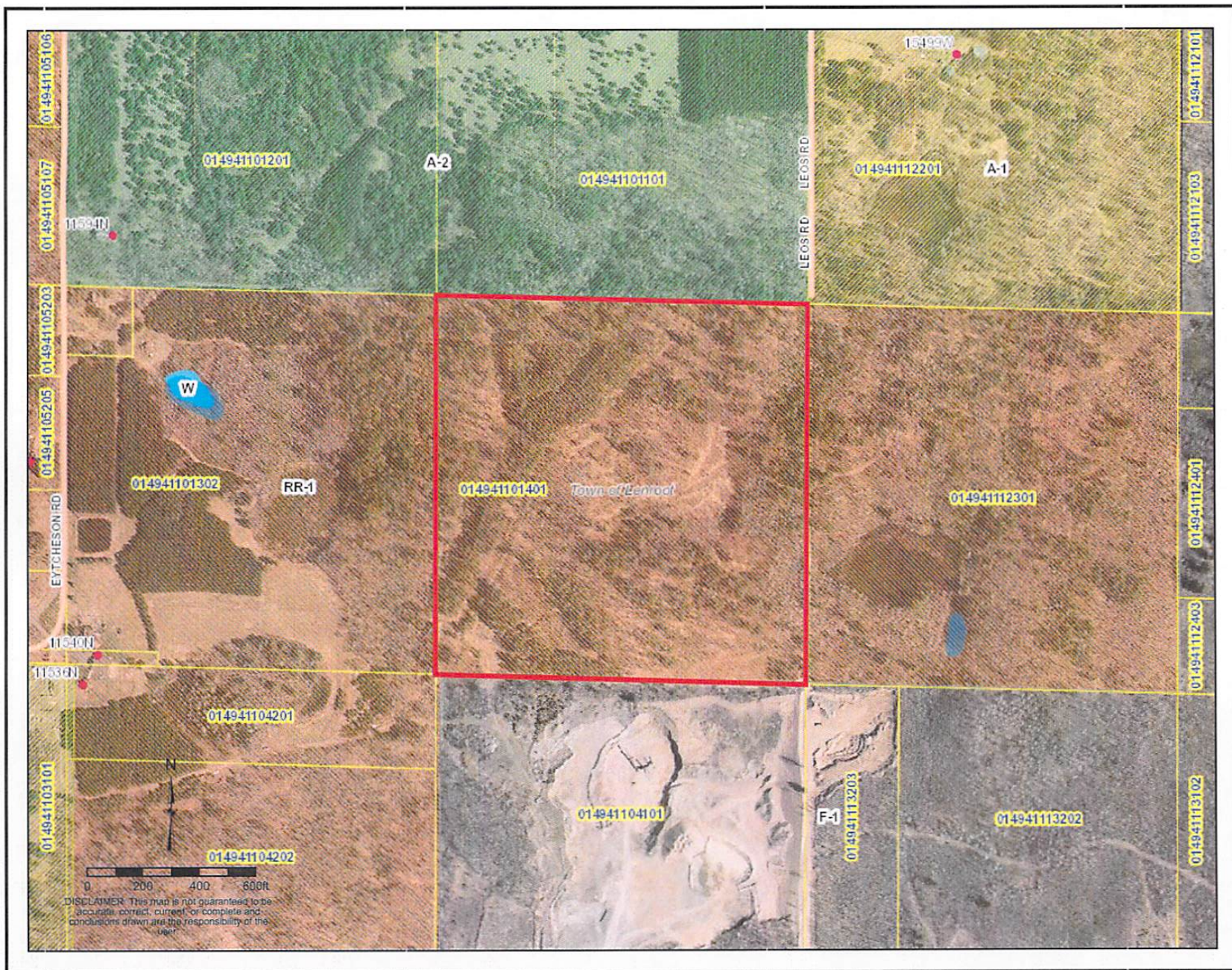
2-Year Comparison

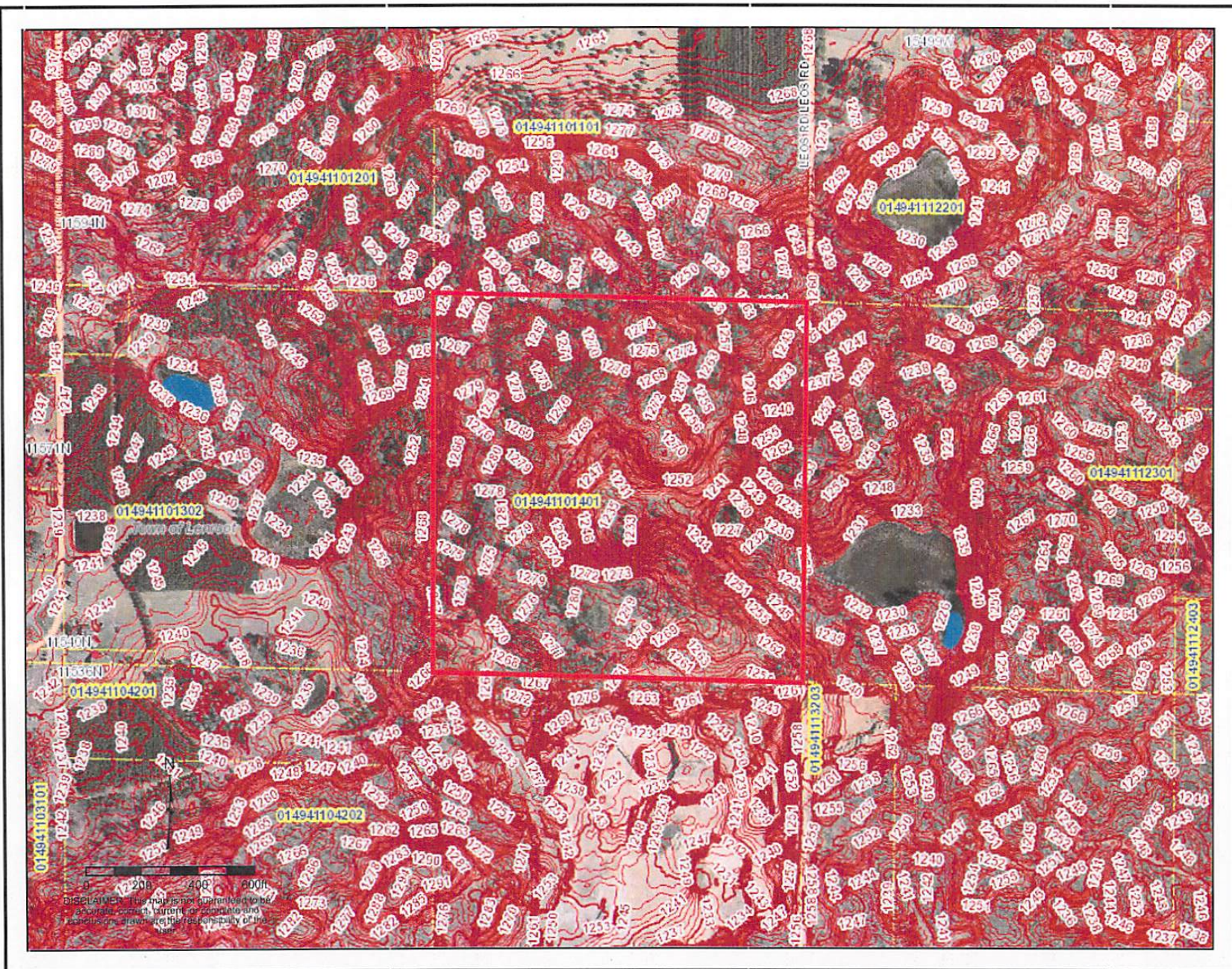
	2019	2020	Change
Land:	92,000	92,000	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	92,000	92,000	0.0%

Property History

N/A







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

ORIGINAL

Inerchan Pit
Rezone & Conditional Use Permit Application
October 14, 2020
Page 1

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).

Inerchan Pit
Rezone & Conditional Use Permit Application
October 14, 2020
Page 2

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 stockpiled 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.

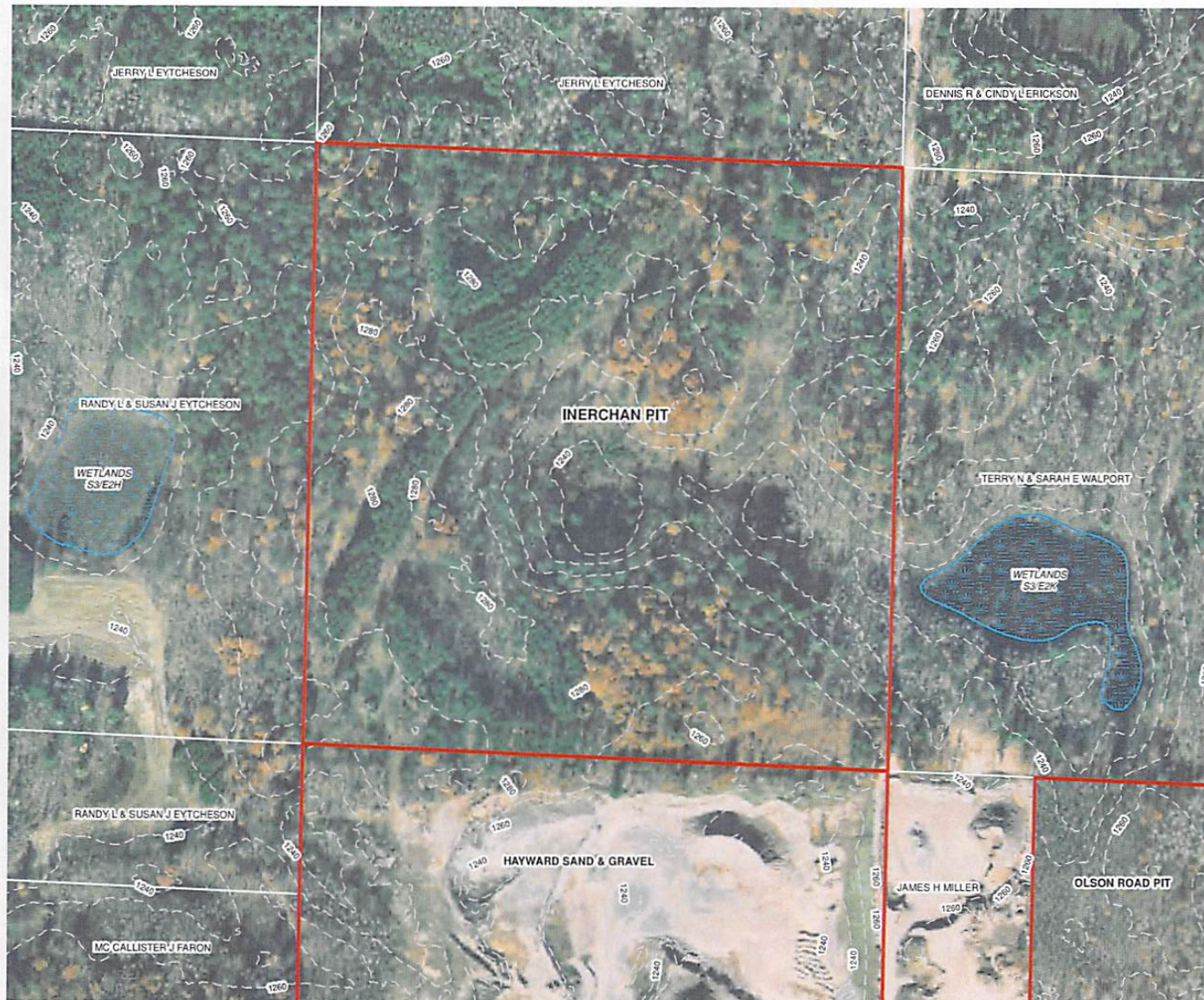
Noise will be mitigated on the site by maintaining functional mufflers and exhaust systems on all internal combustion engines and by shielding mechanical processes with noise barriers.

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 1/4 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.



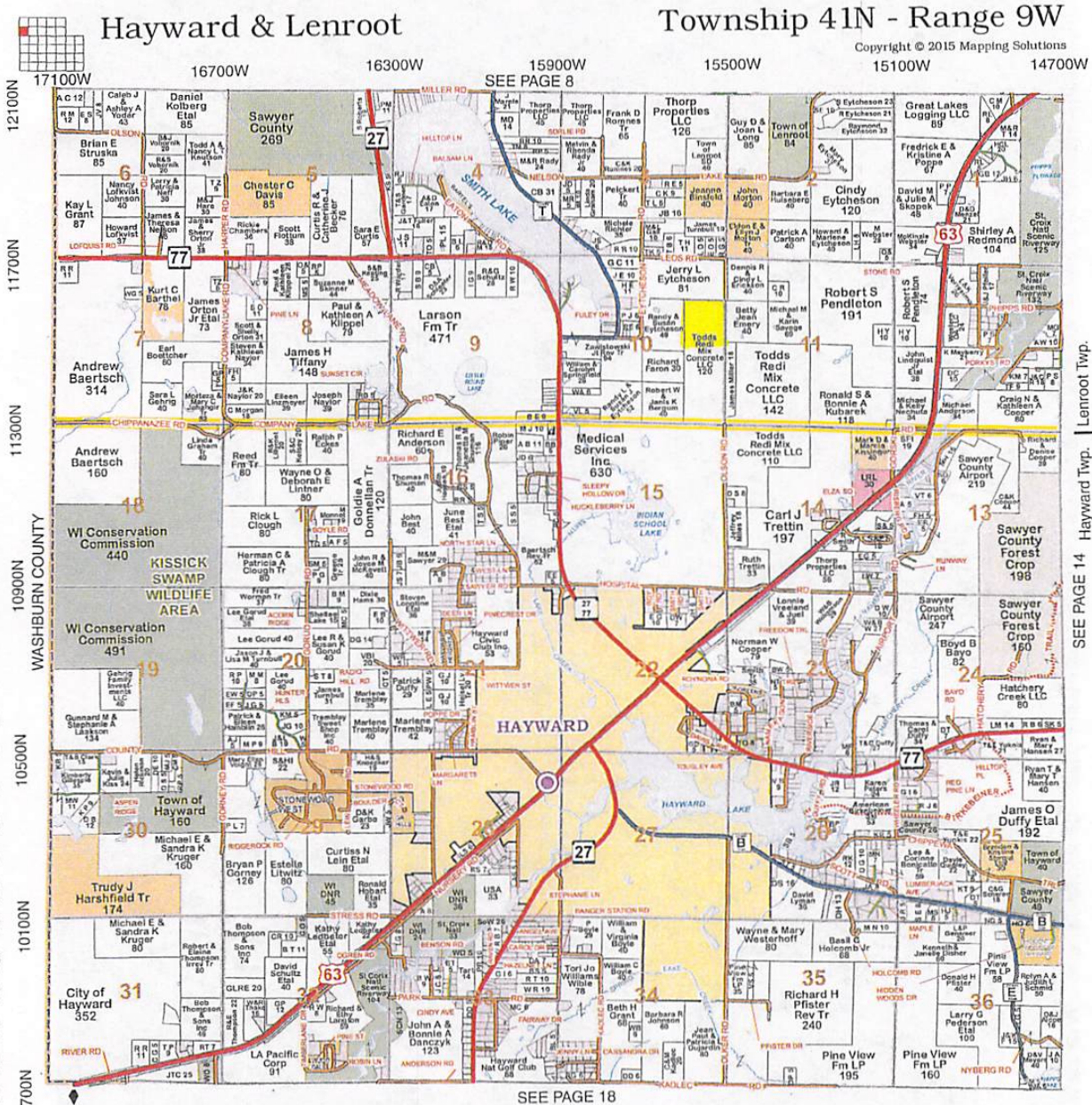
TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

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





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.



200
Feet



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INERCHAN PIT OPERATIONS PLAN

DATE: OCT 12, 2020 DRAWING: #2



LEGEND

- OWNED PROPERTY
- 50-FT SETBACK LINE

NOTES

SENE 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.



200
Feet



TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

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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 21-002

Applicant:

Donald & Faith Tholkes
117 Heirloom Ave.
Hudson, WI 54016

Property Location & Legal Description:

Town of Couderay
Part of Government Lots 2 & 3, Lot 2 of CSM 36/218 #8450; S08, T39N, R08W; Parcel
#004-839-08-5313; Tax ID#43842; Zoned Residential/Recreational Two (RR-2); 1.49
Total Acres.

Request: The request is for a 10' x 20' 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

As per conversations with the applicants the Conditional Use Permit is being requested to gain permission to place a shed on the property prior to building the principal dwelling. This shed will be used for secured dry storage of tools, materials, and equipment needed while building the home. The property owners have already applied for a fire number for the property and have installed a sewer system. Proposed shed is to meet all other County Zoning setback and use requirements.

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 is applied for **accessory structure(s)** within 1 year from the date of Zoning Committee decision.
- 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 and compliant with all other State & Federal Laws
- 4 Size of proposed (shed) not to exceed 10' x 20'.

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.

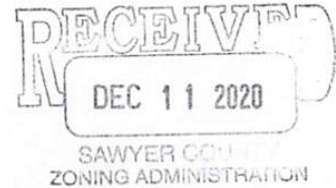
Findings of Fact for Denial: (choose from list below)

- 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.

Conditional Use Application # 21-002

Town of Couderay

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: Donald & Faith Tholkes

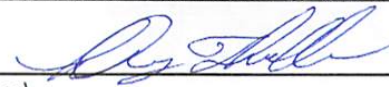
Address: 117 Heirloom Ave. Hudson, WI 54016
Email: dtholkes@avenka.com

Phone: 651-426-9066

Legacy PIN#: 004-839-08-5313 Zoned: RR-1 Acreage: 1.49

Property Description: Part of Government Lots 2 & 3, Lot 2 CSM 36/218 #8450; S08, T39N, R08W; 6682N Jonans Road.

Permit desired for: Accessory Building 20'x10' on vacant property. Sawyer County Zoning Ordinance 4.26 (1) the construction of a single accessory structure on vacant property may be allowed under this subsection by Conditional Use with mandatory conditions required for approval. (a) that within 3 yrs. a LUP for a principal dwelling be applied for. (b) the principal dwelling to be built within the permit time frame on the same parcel. (c) that failure to build principal structure will result in citation and order for removal of accessory structure. (d) approval by Town and Zoning Committee.

Donald Tholkes 
*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
Rev. 1/2020

Date of Public Hearing February 19, 2021

Real Estate Sawyer County Property Listing

Today's Date: 12/8/2020

Property Status: **Next Year**

Created On: 6/9/2020 4:03:35 PM

 Description

Updated: 9/30/2020

Tax ID:	43842
PIN:	57-004-2-39-08-08-5 05-003-000130
Legacy PIN:	004839085313
Map ID:	
Municipality:	(004) TOWN OF COUDERAY
STR:	S08 T39N R08W
Description:	PRT GOVT LOTS 2 & 3 LOT 2 CSM 36/218 #8450
Recorded Acres:	1.490
Calculated Acres:	0.000
Lottery Claims:	0
First Dollar:	No
Waterbody:	Little Courte Oreilles
Zoning:	(RR2) Residential/Recreational Two
ESN:	424

 Tax Districts

Updated: 6/9/2020

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

 Recorded Documents

Updated: 10/1/2020

 WARRANTY DEED	
Date Recorded: 9/17/2020	426506
 CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP	
Date Recorded: 4/9/2020	423313
 WARRANTY DEED	
Date Recorded: 4/2/2020	423245
 TERMINATION OF EASEMENT RIGHTS	
Date Recorded: 4/2/2020	423242
 QUIT CLAIM DEED	
Date Recorded: 9/9/2019	419793
 NOTE	
Date Recorded: 4/25/2019	
 NOTE	
Date Recorded: 4/25/2019	
 QUIT CLAIM DEED	
Date Recorded: 4/21/1964	118466
 EASEMENT DEED	
Date Recorded: 7/25/1961	112031
 MISCELLANEOUS	
Date Recorded: 3/25/1926	044467

HISTORY [Expand All History](#)

White=Current Parcels

Pink=Retired Parcels

-  **Tax ID: 5267 Pin: 57-004-2-39-08-08-5 05-003-000010 Leg. Pin: 004839085301 Map ID: :3.1**
-  **Tax ID: 43689 Pin: 57-004-2-39-08-08-5 05-003-000060 Leg. Pin: 004839085306**
-  **Tax ID: 43746 Pin: 57-004-2-39-08-08-5 05-003-000070 Leg. Pin: 004839085307**
-  **Tax ID: 5265 Pin: 57-004-2-39-08-08-5 05-002-000010 Leg. Pin: 004839085201 Map ID: :2.1**
-  **Tax ID: 43539 Pin: 57-004-2-39-08-08-5 05-002-000050 Leg. Pin: 004839085205**
-  **Tax ID: 43840 Pin: 57-004-2-39-08-08-5 05-002-000060 Leg. Pin: 004839085206**

43842

This Parcel

 Parents Children **Ownership**

Updated: 10/1/2020

DONALD J & FAITH M THOLKES HUDSON WI**Billing Address:**

DONALD J & FAITH M THOLKES
117 HEIRLOOM AVE
HUDSON WI 54016

Mailing Address:

DONALD J & FAITH M THOLKES
117 HEIRLOOM AVE
HUDSON WI 54016

 Site Address

* indicates Private Road

6682N JONANS RD STONE LAKE 54876

 Property Assessment

Updated: N/A

2020 Assessment Detail

Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
N/A			

2-Year Comparison

	2019	2020	Change
Land:	0	0	0.0%
Improved:	0	0	0.0%
Total:	0	0	0.0%

 Property History

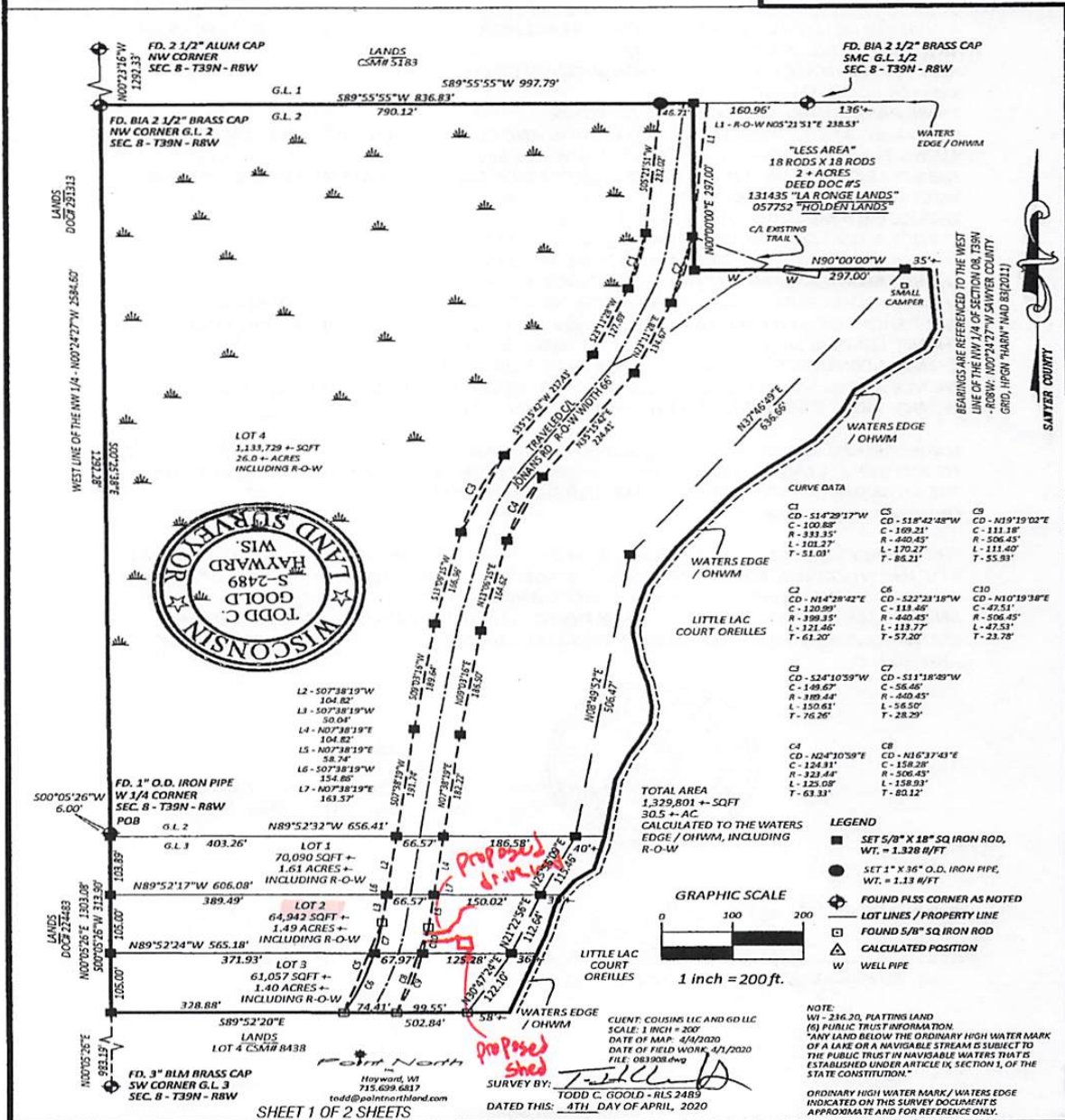
Parent Properties	Tax ID
57-004-2-39-08-08-5 05-002-000060	43840



423313
PAULA CHISSER
REGISTER OF DEEDS
SAWYER COUNTY, WI
04/09/2020 10:34 AM
RECORDING FEE 30.00

PAGES: 2
VOL: 36 PAGE: 218
CSM MAP #: 8450

SAWYER COUNTY CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP
A DIVISION OF LOT 3 CSM #8438, DOCUMENT #421639, VOL. 36, PG. 189-190,
LOCATED IN G.L. 3 AND PART OF G.L. 2, DEED DOC # 423245
ALL LOCATED IN SECTION 8 - T39N - R08W, TOWN OF COUDERAY,
SAWYER COUNTY, WISCONSIN.



SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, TODD C. GOOLD, A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE LAND SURVEYED, EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES, AND THE DIVISION THEREOF:

DESCRIPTION

A DIVISION OF LOT 3 CSM #8438, DOCUMENT #421639, VOL. 36, PG. 189-190, LOCATED IN G.L. 3 AND PART OF G.L. 2, DEED DOC # 423245

ALL LOCATED IN SECTION 8 - T39N - R08W, TOWN OF COUDERAY, SAWYER COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS.

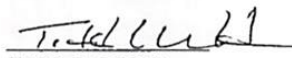
BEGINNING AT THE WEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION AND CORNER COMMON TO G.L. 2 & 3 THENCE ALONG THE WEST LINE OF G.L. 3, S00°05'26"W 313.90';
THENCE LEAVING SAID G.L. 3 WEST LINE, S89°52'20"E 502.84' TO A MEANDER CORNER ON THE WEST SHORE OF LITTLE LCO LAKE, THAT IS N89°52'20"W 58' +/- FROM THE WATERS EDGE;
THENCE ON A MEANDER LINE N30°47'24"E 122.10';
THENCE ALONG SAID MEANDER LINE N21°22'56"E 112.64';
THENCE ALONG SAID MEANDER LINE N25°56'09"E 115.46';
THENCE ALONG SAID MEANDER LINE N08°49'52"E 506.47';
THENCE ALONG SAID MEANDER LINE N37°46'49"E 636.66' TO A MEANDER CORNER ON THE WEST SHORE OF LITTLE LCO LAKE, THAT IS N90°00'00"W 35' +/- FROM THE WATERS EDGE;
THENCE LEAVING SAID MEANDER LINE N90°00'00"W 297.00';
THENCE N00°00'00"E 297.00' TO THE NORTH LINE OF G.L. 2;
THENCE ALONG SAID G.L. 2 S89°55'55"W 836.83' TO THE NORTH WEST CORNER OF SAID G.L. 2;
THENCE S00°25'38"E 1292.28' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SUBJECT TO ALL EASEMENTS AND RESERVATIONS OF RECORD.

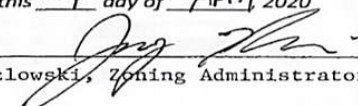
TO INCLUDE ALL LANDS LYING BETWEEN ORDINARY HIGH-WATER MARK / WATERS EDGE AND THE MEANDER LINE OF LITTLE LCO LAKE AND SIDE LOT LINES EXTENDING TO SAID OHWM/WATERS EDGE.

THIS SURVEY WAS MADE IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 236.34 OF WISCONSIN STATUTES, AE-7 OF THE WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AND THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS OF SAWYER COUNTY AND THAT I HAVE SURVEYED, DIVIDED AND MAPPED THE LAND HEREIN DESCRIBED, AND THE MAP IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE SURVEY MADE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. THIS SURVEY WAS MADE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF COUSINS LLC AND GD LLC.




TODD C. GOOLD
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
WISCONSIN REG# S-2489
APRIL 4TH 2020

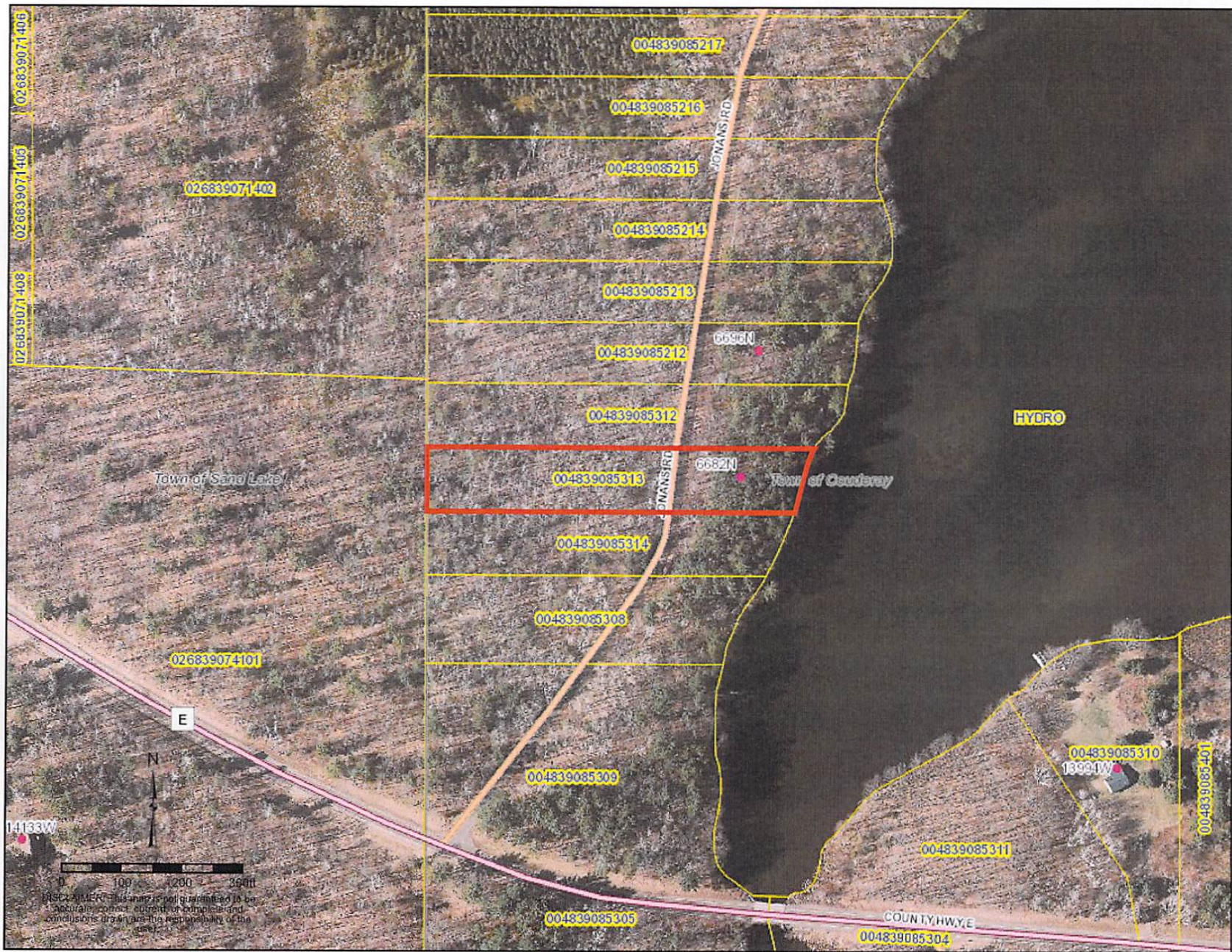
Approved this 9 day of Apr. 2020


Jay Kozlowski, Zoning Administrator

Sawyer Co. Zoning

Sheet 2 of Sheets 2

423313 2 of 2



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



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 Hoffinan 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 be 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.*

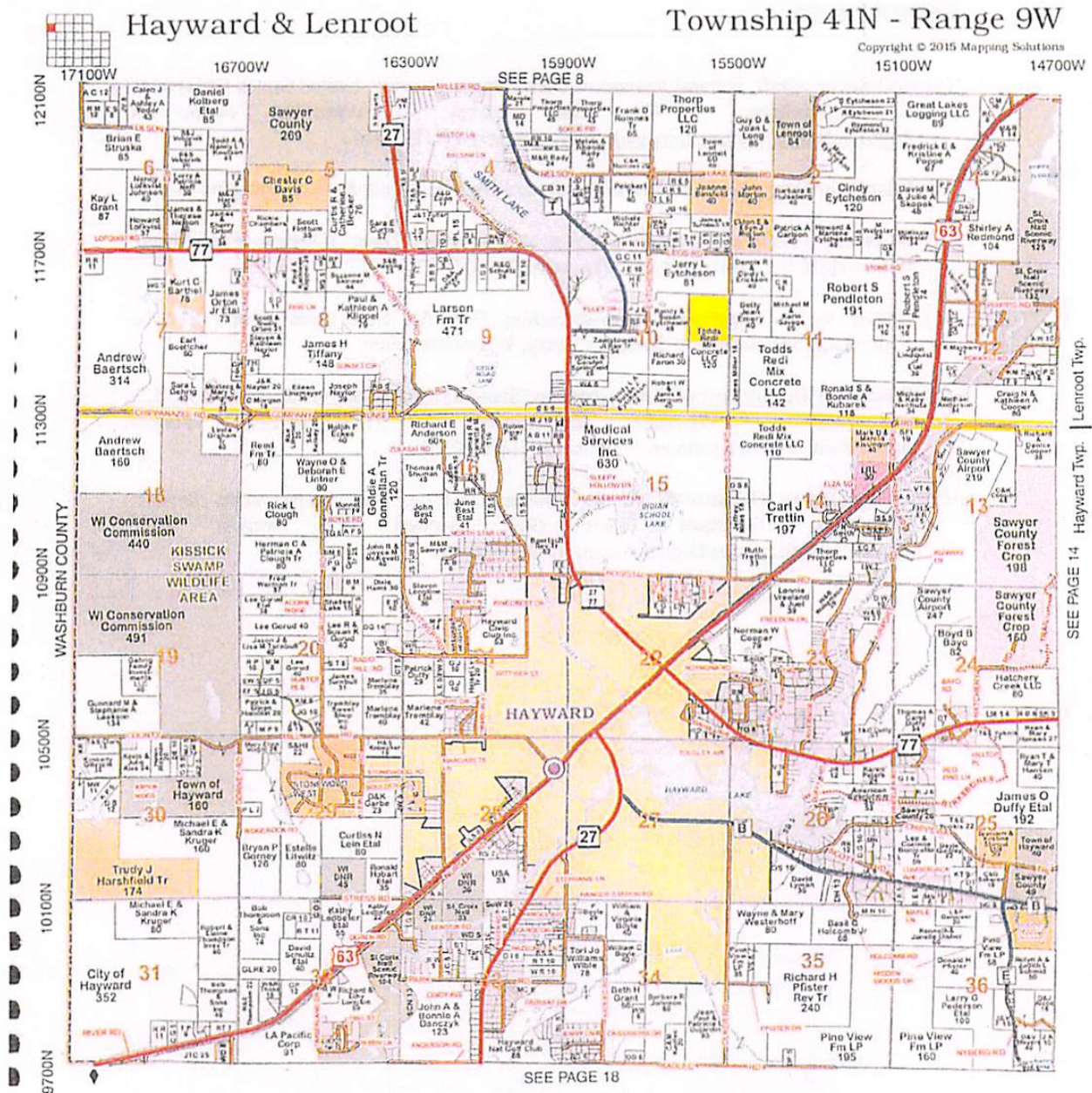
The existing reclamation plan for the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit will remain the same. However, we will be eliminating the setback between the Hayward Sand and Gravel Pit and the Inerchan Pit to allow for mining and reclamation through the property lines, combining the two pits in to one. This will 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





Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

10/6/2020
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)		Spoil Area
Area of Interest (AOI)		Stony Spot
Soils		Very Stony Spot
Soil Map Unit Polygons		Wet Spot
Soil Map Unit Lines		Other
Soil Map Unit Points		Special Line Features
Special Point Features		Water Features
Blowout		Streams and Canals
Borrow Pit		Transportation
Clay Spot		Rails
Closed Depression		Interstate Highways
Gravel Pit		US Routes
Gravelly Spot		Major Roads
Landfill		Local Roads
Lava Flow		Background
Marsh or swamp		Aerial Photography
Mine or Quarry		
Miscellaneous Water		
Perennial Water		
Rock Outcrop		
Saline Spot		
Sandy Spot		
Severely Eroded Spot		
Sinkhole		
Slide or Slip		
Sodic Spot		

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): Interfluvium
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

Vlias, 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: F094DY005W1 - Sandy Uplands

Forage suitability group: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002W1)

Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G090AY002W1), *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): Interfluvium
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): Interfluv

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 (G090AY010W1)
Other vegetative classification: Frequently flooded, organics (G090AY010W1)
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

O1 - 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	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	PLS	2			
	Butterflyweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	PLS		2		
	New England Aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	PLS	2	2		
	Partridge-pea	<i>Chamaecrista (Cassia) fasciculata</i>	PLS		2		
	Purple Prairie Clover	<i>Dalea (Petalostemum) purpurea</i>	PLS	2	2	4	
	Canada Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	PLS	2			
	Flowering Spurge	<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	PLS		2		
	Wild Geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	PLS	2			
	Western Sunflower	<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	PLS	3	2		
	Rough Blazingstar	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	PLS		2		
	Prairie Blazingstar	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	PLS	2			
	Lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	PLS		3		
	Wild Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	PLS	2			
	Horse Mint	<i>Monarda punctata</i>	PLS		2		
	Yellow Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	PLS	2	2		
	Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	PLS			1	
	Showy Goldenrod	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	PLS	2	2		
	Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohienensis</i>	PLS	2	2		
	Golden Alexanders	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	PLS	2			
GRASSES	Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardi</i>	PLS	15	15	10	
	Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	PLS	15	20	20	25
	Canada Wildrye	<i>Elymus Canadensis</i>	PLS	15	15	35	23
	Slender Wheatgrass	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	PLS				20
	Junegrass	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	PLS		5		
	Annual Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	(1)			10	10
	Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	PLS				10
	Salt Grass	<i>Puccinella distans</i>	(1)				2
	Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium (Andropogon) scoparium</i>	PLS	15	20	10	10
	Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	PLS	15		10	
ALTERNATE FORBES	Sky Blue Aster	<i>Aster azureus</i>	PLS	(2)	(2)		
	White Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia leucantha</i>	PLS	(2)	(2)		
	Pale Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	PLS	(2)	(2)		
	White Prairie Clover	<i>Petalostemum candidum</i>	PLS	(2)	(2)		
	Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	PLS	(2)	(2)		
	Hoary Vervain	<i>Verbena stricta</i>	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.

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

627.4 Measurement

- (c) The department will measure Mulching acceptably completed by the square yard or by the ton, whichever the contract specifies.
- (c) If measured by the square yard, the measured quantity equals the number of square yards of surface area that the contractor applied the mulch.
- (c) If measured by the ton, the measured quantity equals the number of tons of mulch provided, placed, and acceptably completed.

627.5 Payment

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

<u>ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
627.0200	Mulching	SY
627.0205	Mulching	TON

- (c) 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.
- (c) 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:

$$\text{Conversion Factor} = 32 / \text{New Percentage of Components}$$

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:

$$\text{Conversion Factor} = 50 / \text{New Percentage of Components}$$

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:

<u>ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
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.

Conservation Practice Standards are reviewed periodically and updated if needed.
To obtain the current version of this standard, contact your Natural Resources
Conservation Service (NRCS) State office or visit the [Field Office Technical Guide](#).

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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

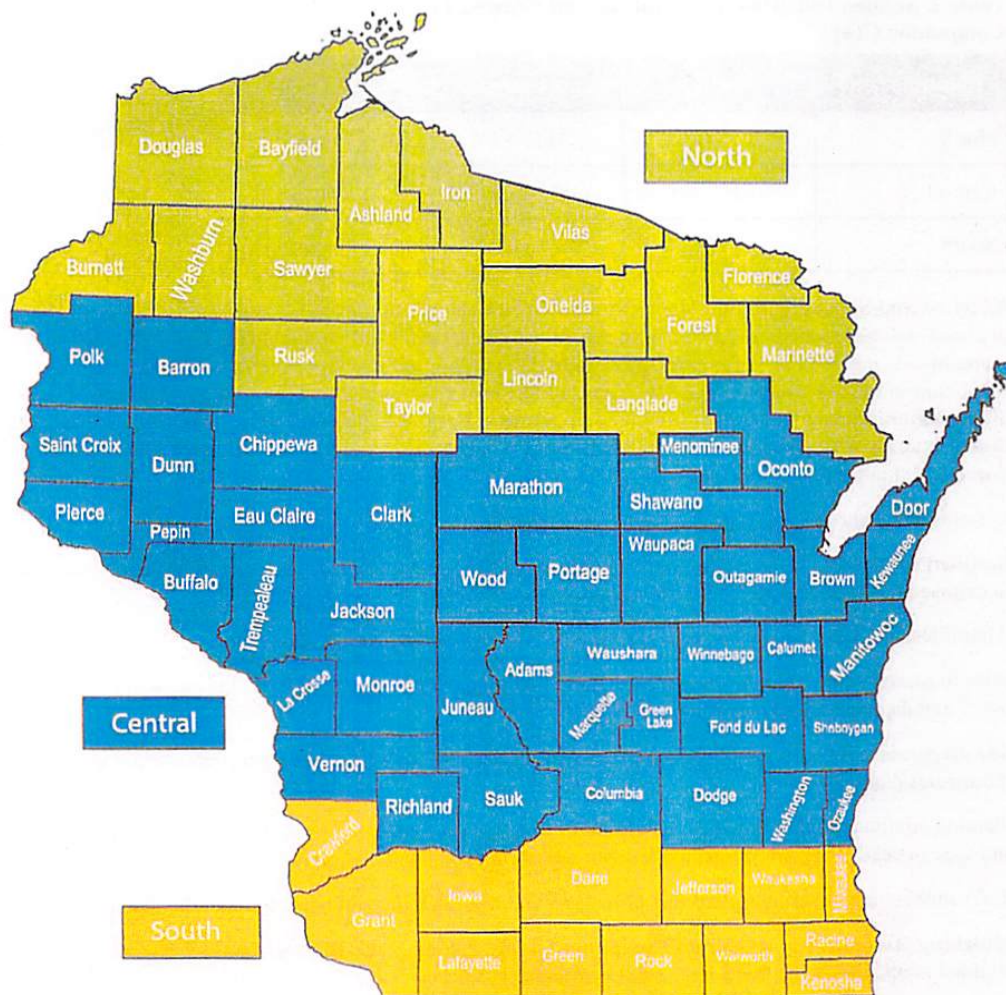


Table 1. Seeding Date/Ranges for Native Mixtures and Companion Crops

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

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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.

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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.

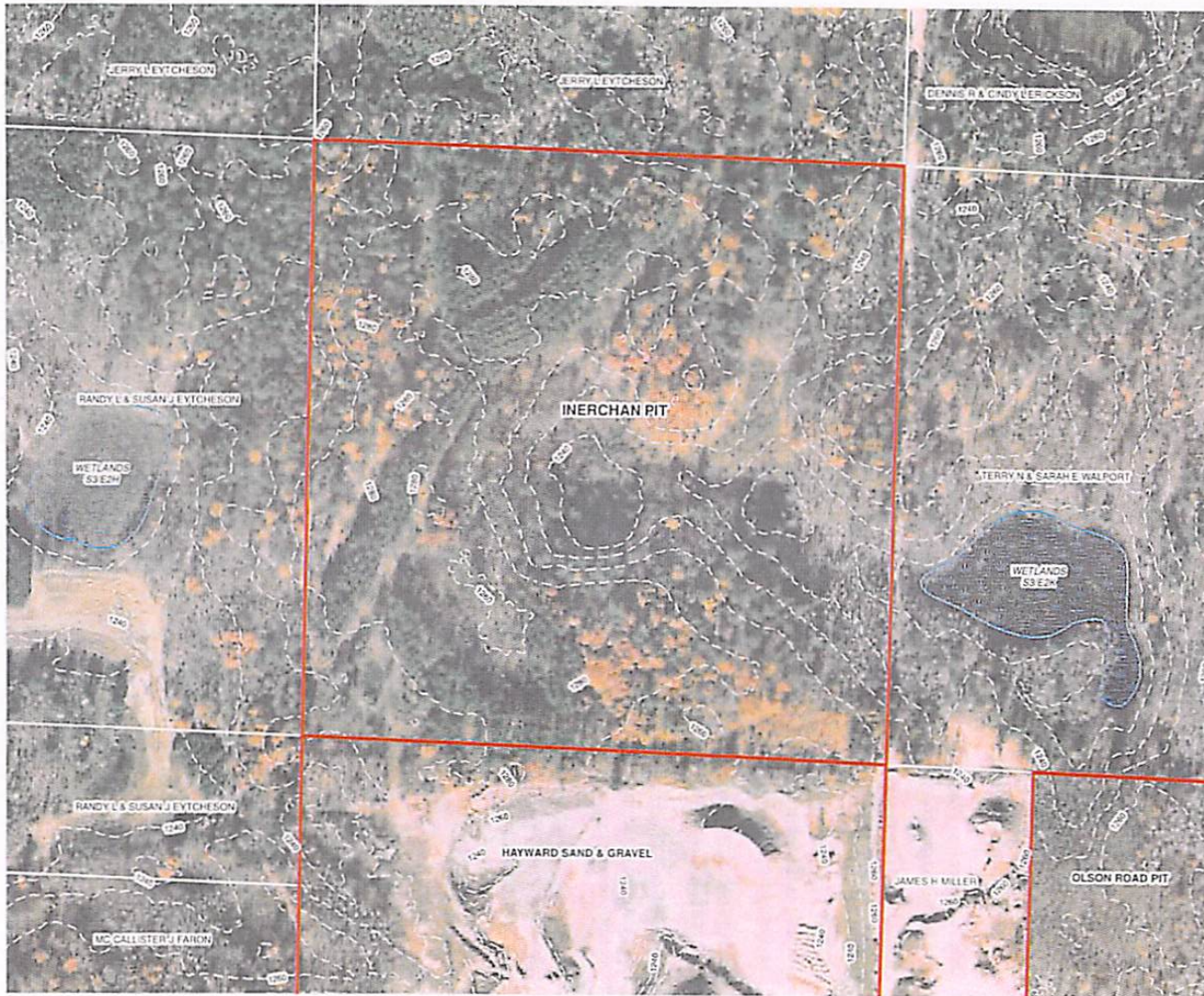
Non-Certified Seed. Seed that is grown, processed, tested and labeled for species/variety and mechanical quality factors, but is not certified by an official seed certifying agency.

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

SENE OF SECTION 10, T41N, R3W
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



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



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 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$; 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 an 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 meet 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.

Conditional Use Application # 20-023

Town of Lenroot

Sawyer County

ORIGINAL

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:

TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC
PO BOX 107
RICE LAKE WI 54868-0107

Mailing Address:

TODD'S REDI MIX CONCRETE LLC
PO BOX 107
RICE LAKE WI 54868-0107

 Site Address

* Indicates Private Road

N/A

 Property Assessment

Updated: 9/26/2014

2020 Assessment Detail

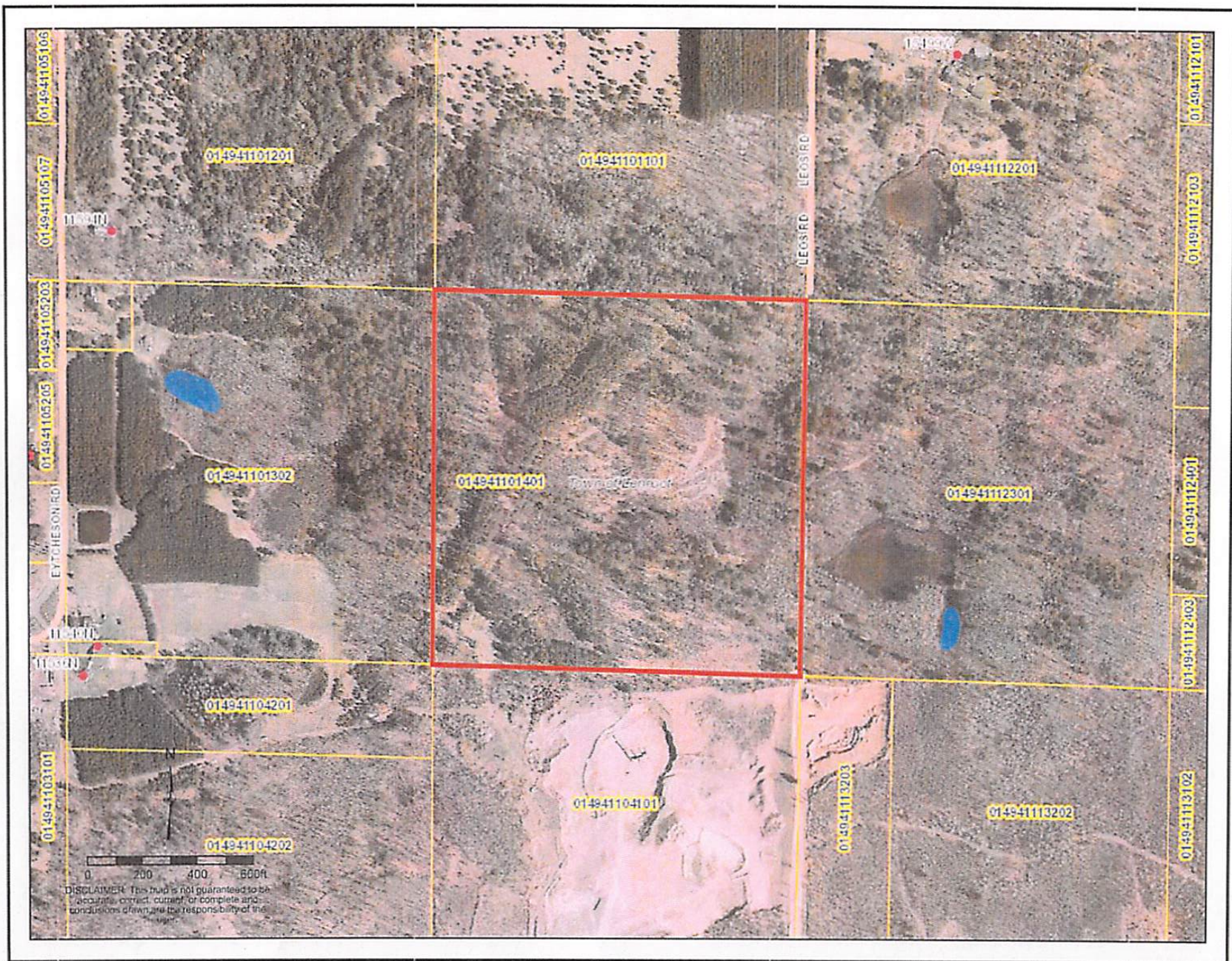
Code	Acres	Land	Imp.
G6-PRODUCTIVE FOREST	40.000	92,000	0

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



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).

Inerchan Pit
Rezone & Conditional Use Permit Application
October 14, 2020
Page 2

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 stockpiled 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 address 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.

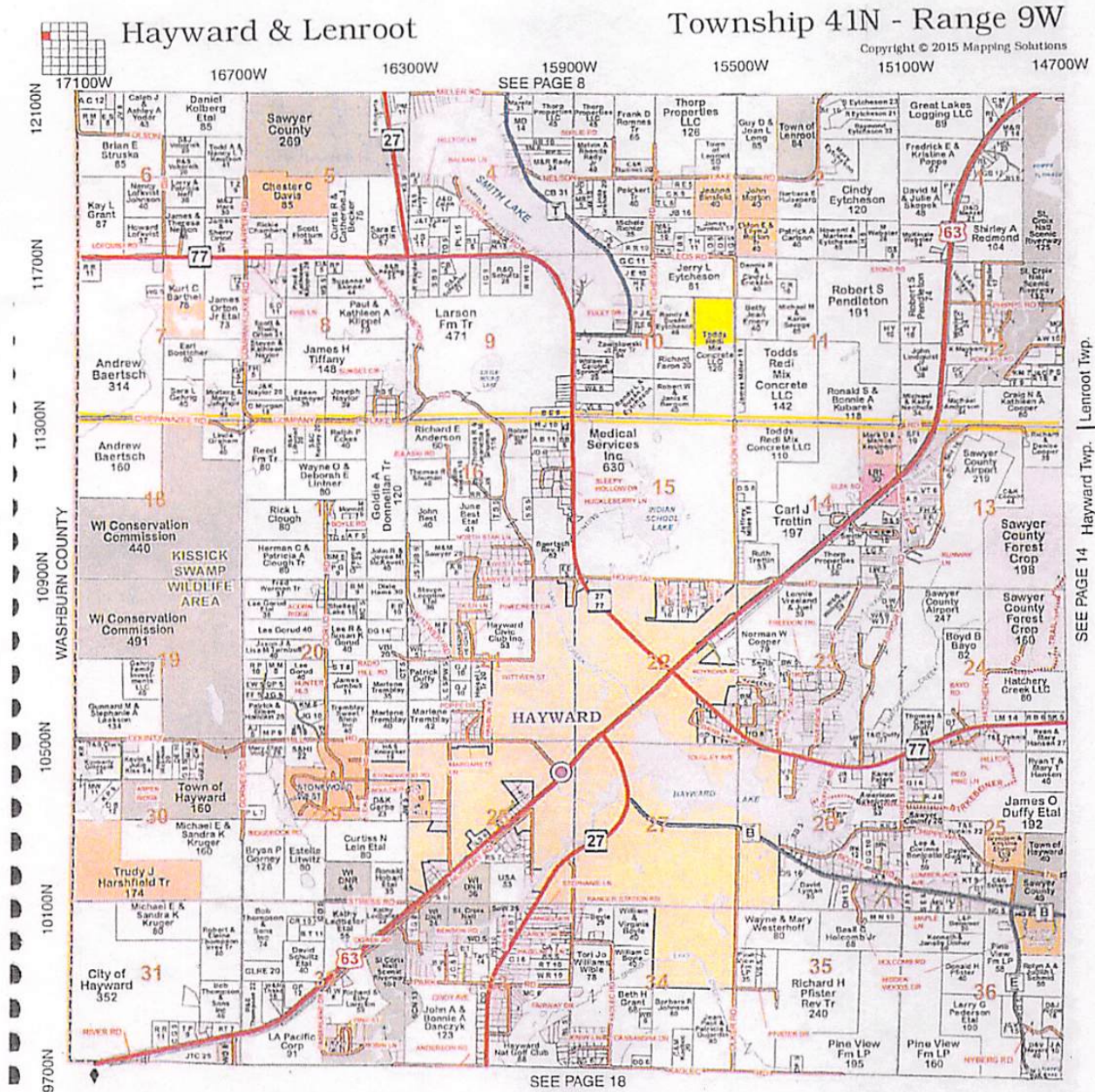
Respirable dust exposure will be minimized at the site by use of wet suppression for processing aggregate materials and by controlling fugitive emissions from peripheral activities, including trucking. The company is committed to maintaining respirable dust limits within MSHA standards and provide a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

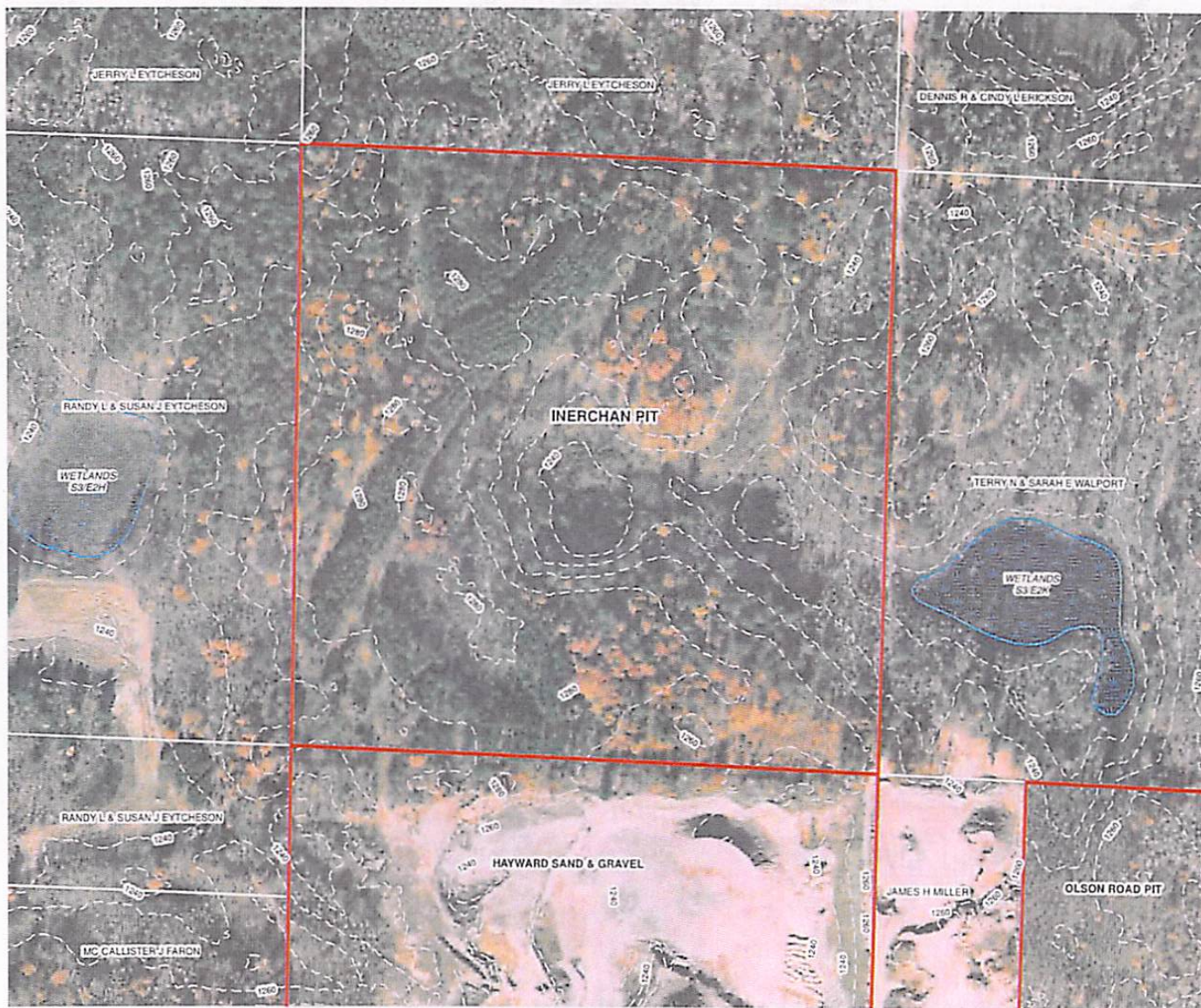
A 15-mile/hour speed limit will be enforced at the facility for loaders and trucks to provide safe working conditions and reduce fugitive emissions. Hard hats are mandatory for all personnel within the excavation and processing areas. Visitors must have permission to enter the site and must observe all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

SENE 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.

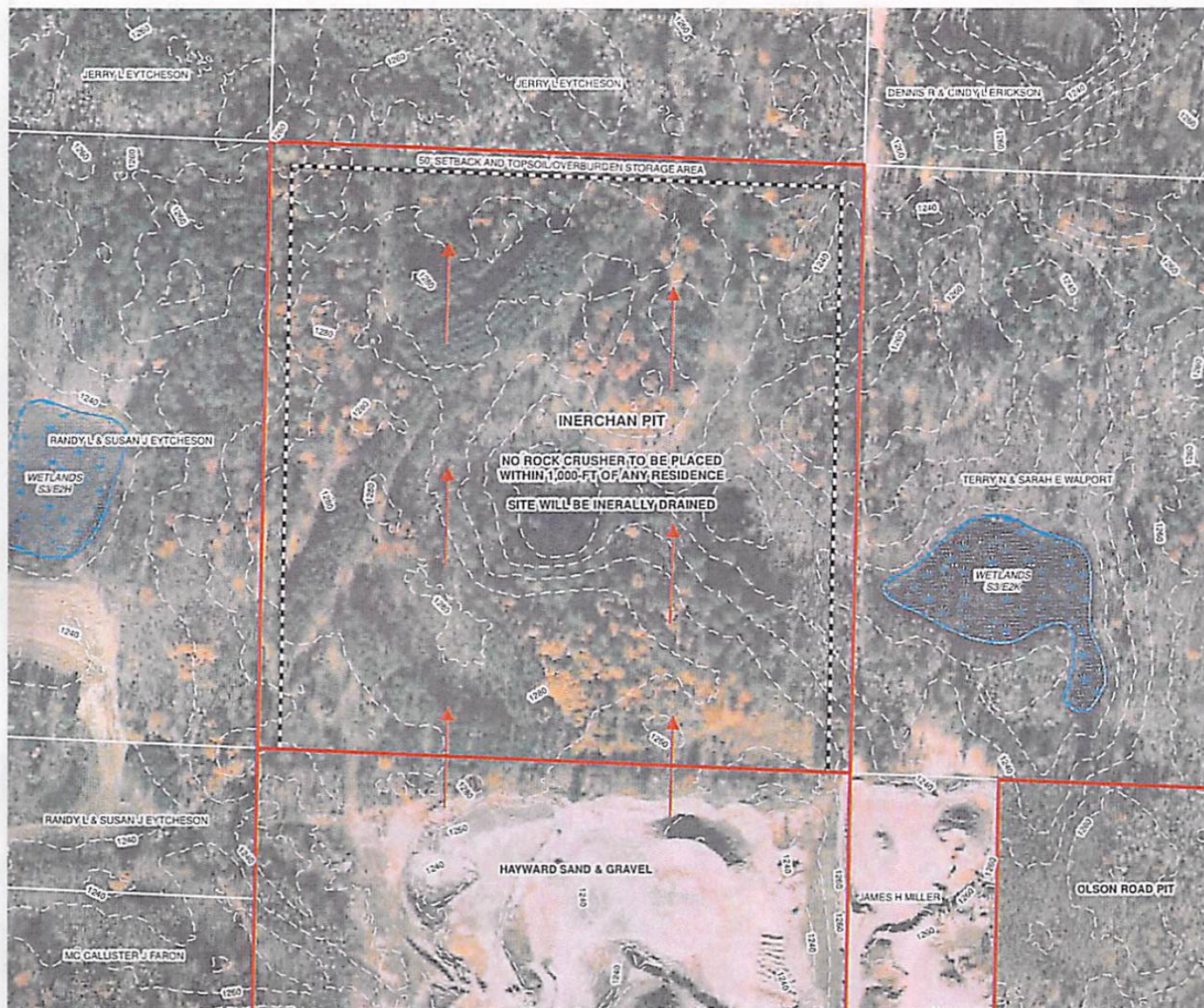


TODD'S
REDI-MIX CONCRETE

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

SENE 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.



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.



200
Feet



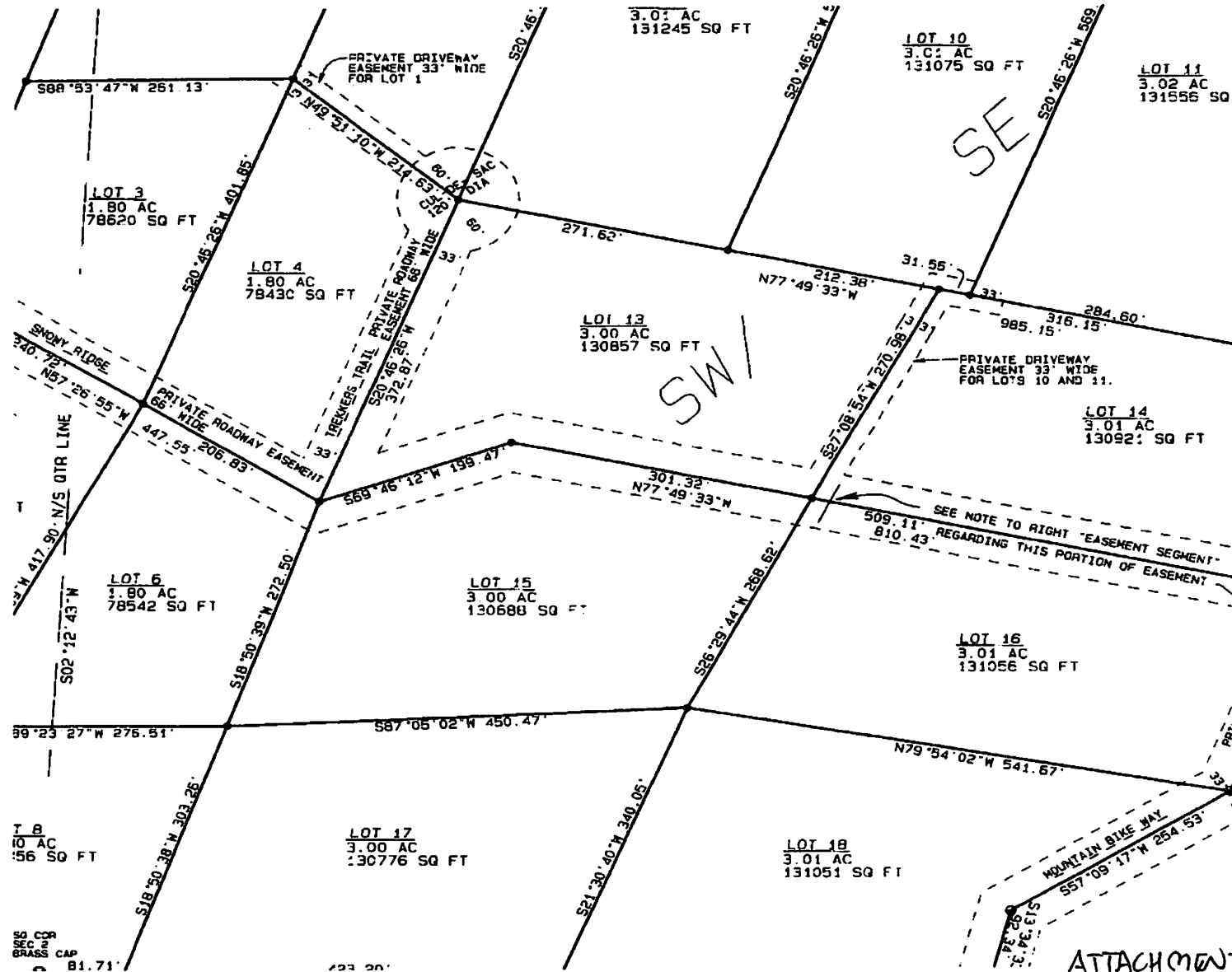
TODD'S

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

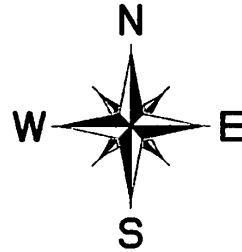


ATTACHMENT #1

EASEMENT CHANGE DETAIL

EXCERPT FROM PLAT OF NORDIC RIDGE #1,
PART OF THE SW/SE OF SECTION 2,
TOWNSHIP 42 NORTH, RANGE 8 WEST,
TOWN OF LENROOT,
SAWYER COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

NOTE: SOME DETAILS
OMITTED FOR CLARITY

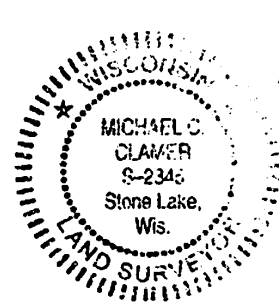
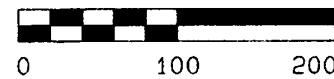


LEGEND

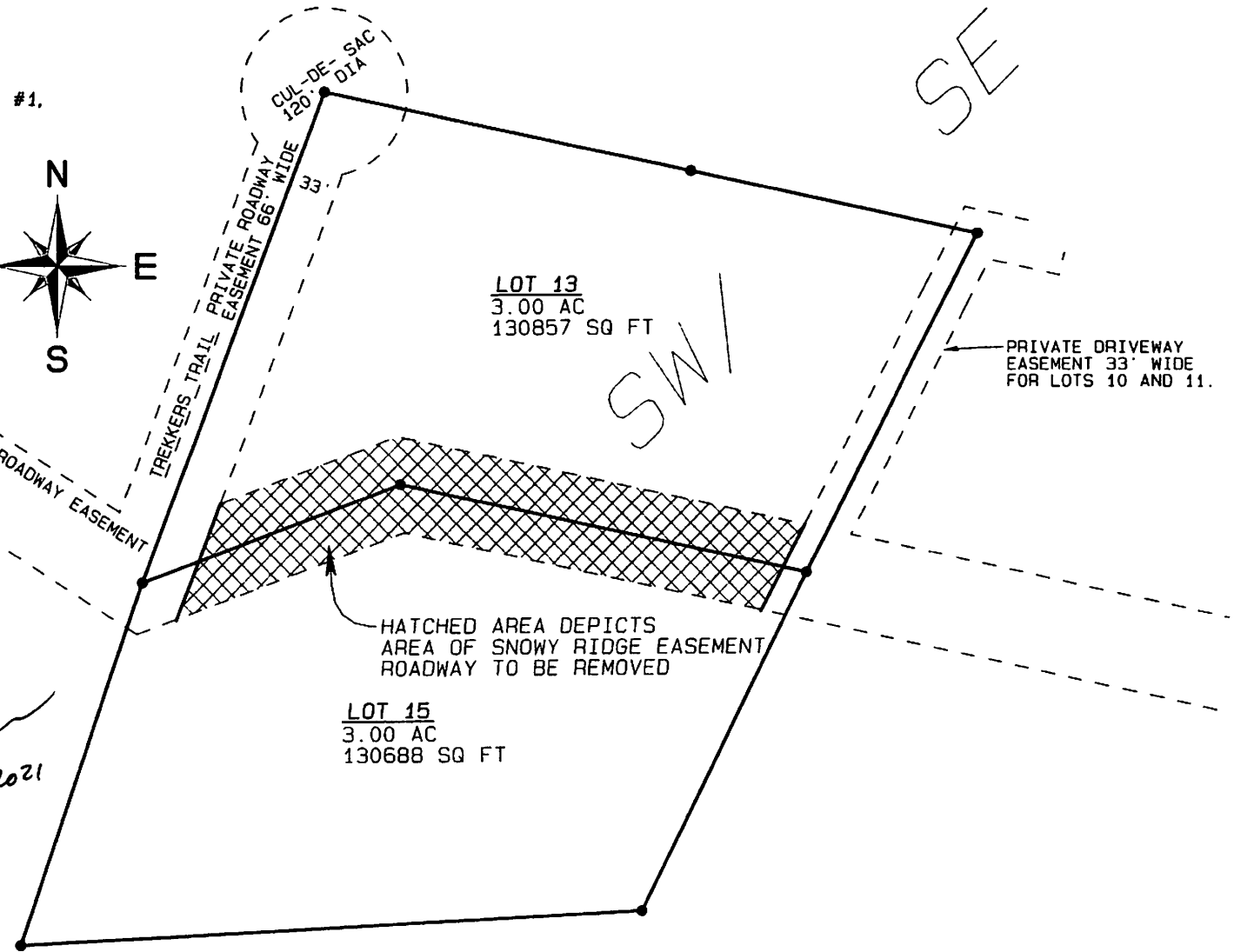
● = FOUND 3/4" REBAR

SCALE

SCALE 1" = 100'



Michael C. Claver
01-26-2021



ATTACHMENT #2

CORRECTION INSTRUMENT

Undersigned hereby states that a certain document titled as the Plat of NORDIC RIDGE 1, was recorded in Sawyer County, Wisconsin, on June 21st, 2013, as Document Number 385694, and contained the following information:
Upon the face of the Plat, an area within Lots 13 and 15 noted as "PRIVATE ROADWAY EASEMENT 66' WIDE", named "SNOWY RIDGE", exists.
Copy of Excerpt from Plat of NORDIC RIDGE 1 attached as ATTACHMENT #1.

return to:

Nordic Ridge of Seeley LLC
P.O. Box 221
Hayward, WI 54843-0221

014265001300
014265001500

Parcel Identification Number

Undersigned makes this Correction Instrument for the purpose of:

Removing, quitting, vacating and terminating that portion of "PRIVATE ROADWAY EASEMENT 66' WIDE" named "SNOWY RIDGE" between Lots 13 and 15 as described below;

A portion of the "Private Roadway Easement 66' Wide" named "Snowy Ridge", located in parts of Lots 13 and 15 of the Plat of "NORDIC RIDGE 1", recorded as Document Number 385694, in the Office of the Register of Deeds, for Sawyer County, Wisconsin, located in a part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 2, Township 42 North, Range 8 West, Town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wisconsin, more particularly described as follows:

All that part of the above noted "ROADWAY" lying between a southerly extension of the easterly line of "TREKKERS TRAIL" and a southerly extension of the westerly line of the "PRIVATE DRIVEWAY EASEMENT 33' WIDE FOR LOTS 10 AND 11", along the east line of the aforementioned Lot 13.

EASEMENT CHANGE DETAIL map attached as ATTACHMENT #2

APPROVING AUTHORITY

Resolved, on this day, the _____ of _____, 2021, the Sawyer County Zoning Committee approves this removal of the above described EASEMENT from Lots 13 and 15 of the Plat of NORDIC RIDGE 1.

RESOLUTION NUMBER:

_____, date _____
Ron Buckholtz, Chairman, Sawyer County Zoning Committee

Drafted by: Michael C Clamer

The basis for the Undersigned's personal knowledge is:
Undersigned is the drafter of the Plat of NORDIC RIDGE 1 that is the subject of
this Correction Instrument.

UNDERSIGNED'S CERTIFICATE

I, Michael C Clamer, Undersigned, hereby certify that the information on this
Correction Instrument is correct to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2021

Undersigned's Signature
Michael C Clamer, WPLS S-2345

CORPORATE OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

Nordic Ridge of Seeley LLC, a Wisconsin Limited Liability Corporation duly organized
and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Wisconsin, as Owner of
lot 13, does hereby certify that said Corporation releases the
EASEMENT as noted and described hereupon.
In witness whereof, the said Nordic Ridge of Seeley LLC has caused these presents to be
signed by Fred C Scheer III, Managing Member at Hayward, Wisconsin.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2021

Managing Memeber for Nordic Ridge of Seeley LLC,
Fred C Scheer III, Signature

Personally came before me this _____ day of _____, 2021,
Michael C Clamer, Undersigned and Fred C Scheer III, Managing Member of
the above named Corporation,
to me known to be the persons whe executed the foregoing instrument
and acknowledge the same.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF _____)) SS.

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this
_____ day of _____, 2021,

Notary public, State of Wisconsin
My Commission (expires) (is permanent): _____

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

Danita J Carlson Trust, as Owner of
lot 15, does hereby certify that said Trust releases the
EASEMENT as noted and described hereupon.
In witness whereof, the said Danita J Carlson Trust has caused these presents to be
signed by Danita J Carlson and Brian D Thyr, Trustees of the Danita J Carlson Trust.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2021

Danita J Carlson, Trustee, Signature

Brian D Thyr, Trustee, Signature

Personally came before me this _____ day of _____, 2021.
Danita J Carlson and Brian D Thyr, Trustees of
the Danita J Carlson Trust,
to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument
and acknowledge the same.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
COUNTY OF _____)) SS.

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this
_____ day of _____, 2021.

Notary public, State of Wisconsin
My Commission (expires) (is permanent): _____

Proposed Changes to the Sawyer County Subdivision Control/Condominium Ordinance

Section 2.0 DEFINITIONS

- (E) **CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP:** A map prepared by a Registered Land Surveyor of a land division of up to four (4) lots **unless modified by this ordinance**. Such maps shall meet the requirements of Chapter 236.34, Wisconsin Statutes, NR115, Chapter AE-7 Wisconsin Administrative Code, Sawyer County Zoning Ordinance and this Ordinance **as each may be modified or amended**.

SECTION 4.0 CLASSIFICATIONS OF LAND DIVISION

Any contiguous parcel or tract of land ~~that is owned, controlled, or managed as a single entity~~ shall be treated as a single parcel or tract of land **regardless of ownership** for the purpose of this ordinance. Public road easements, private road easements, and streams do not divide said parcels for the purpose of this ordinance. A lot shall not be created if it extends across a navigable stream unless a portion of the lot on at least one side of the navigable stream meets the size requirements of the Zone District ~~or Lakes Classifications Standards~~. The bed of navigable waters shall not be used in determining minimum lot area, lot width or lot depth. A Certified Survey Map shall be required for each new parcel regardless of size if it is within the Shoreland District (1000 feet of a lake or 300 feet from a river or stream) except as provided in Section 3.13(a-e). Land divisions are classified under this section as either:

- 1) Minor Subdivisions (Certified Survey Map). A minor subdivision shall include the creation of one (1) but not more than four (4) parcels or building sites which are 19 acres or less within the same tract of land **regardless of ownership** and within a period of 5 years.
- 2) County Subdivision (County Plat). A subdivision shall include the creation of five (5) or more parcels, or building sites, **or tracts of land regardless of ownership** which are 19 acres or less in size. This division shall require Town review and approval.
- 3) State Subdivision (State Plat). A land division meeting the definition of state subdivisions are subject to mandatory State review under Ch. 236, Wisconsin Statutes, as well as Town and County review.

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP (CSM)

Unless modified by this ordinance, the CSM shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 236.34, Chapter AE-7 Wisconsin Administrative Code and the following requirements:

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 - ~~40~~ five (5) per gross acre calculated within all compliant setback requirement areas of Federal, State, County, and Town laws or ordinances.

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 45' 10' 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.