

PLAN SUMMARY

Introduction

The Oneida County Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM) plan was developed to assist the County in managing and protecting the land and water resources throughout Oneida County.

The goals and objectives in this plan will help resolve local natural resource problems as derived from resource issues identified by the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC). These goals and objectives will also provide the basis for various private, local, State, and federal agencies to coordinate implementation of their land and water resource management programs.

Location/Geography

Oneida County is located in the north central part of the State. The largest urban area is the City of Rhinelander, which is the County seat and has a population of 8,052 in 2005. The County is bound on the north by Vilas County, on the west by Price County, to the east by Forest County and to the south by Lincoln and Langlade Counties. Oneida County has a 2005 population of 38,073 in its twenty towns and the City of Rhinelander.

Oneida County contains approximately 68,447 acres of surface water. One of the highest concentrations of natural lakes in the world is found in Oneida County along with Vilas County to the north. In Oneida County there are 428 named lakes with a total of 66,391 acres and 701 unnamed lakes for a total of 2,056 acres. The County also contains 830 miles of streams, of which about 192 miles are classified as trout streams.

This area was once part of a vast forest region covering much of the Great Lakes area. Today, Oneida County is 80 percent covered with second growth forest. Ever since trains have carried out logs, this area has served as a popular vacation area. The location is a key factor in the economic structure of the area. The establishment of paper and wood industries in the County attests to the physical resources of the region. The County is accessible throughout Wisconsin and adjacent States by highways and the Rhinelander – Oneida County Airport with regular connector passenger service.

Public Participation

The Oneida County Land and Water Conservation Committee (LWCC) brought together a diverse group of agencies, associations, and individuals to assist in the development of this land and water resource management plan. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the CAC were established to assist the LWCC and the Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) to create this 2006-2011 LWRM Plan.

The CAC had members belonging to various groups throughout the County. On June 19, 2006 the CAC met to brainstorm land and water resource issues in Oneida County that needed to be addressed. Six residents identified 45 issues in a brainstorming session. Through a self-scoring process, several issues were combined and other issues were eliminated. The top issues are identified in the public participation section of this plan.

The TAC consisted of federal, State, and local staff. The TAC used the prioritized issues identified by the CAC to update the 5-year Work Plan for 2006-2011.

The Public Hearing was held at 6:30 p.m. on August 16, 2006. Additions and changes were made to the Work Plan based upon public comment.

Current Land Use Issues

Pollution of surface waters is generally minimal because the County is relatively undeveloped and there is little municipal or industrial waste. The streams exhibit good water quality with the majority supporting cold water fish communities, or and warm water sport fish communities. There are five lakes, one creek and one river that have been designated as outstanding resource waters (ORW) in Oneida County. Surface waters which provide valuable fisheries, hydrologically or geologically unique features, outstanding recreational opportunities, unique environmental settings, and which are not significantly impacted by human activities may be classified as exceptional resource waters. Thirty-eight waterbodies are designated as exceptional resource waters (ERW).

The main sources of pollution that degrade water quality in the County are related to overdevelopment of lakeshores, poor forestry practices, failing septic systems, construction site erosion, and poor management in non-metallic mining. There are also a few point sources of water discharge that may affect the water quality, but have not deteriorated the receiving waters because they are not on the 303(d) Impaired Waters list from the DNR. These point sources originate from Wausau Mosinee Paper Company, Rhinelander Wastewater Treatment Plant, Lakeland Sanitary District #1, Arthur Oehmcke Fish Hatchery, Lake Tomahawk Sanitary District, McNaughton Camp Spray Irrigation Outfall, and Three Lakes Sanitary District #1.

Performance Standards & Prohibitions Implementation Strategy

Agricultural Performance Standards

A voluntary educational approach will continue to be used to achieve erosion control standards in Oneida County. One-on-one contacts with landowners and operators who request technical assistance is the most common method used to promote soil conservation in Oneida County. The average Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) soil loss estimates ranged from 6.4 tons per acre per year to less than 1 ton per acre per year. The average for the County is approximately 0.6 tons per acre per year in 1999.

Conservation plans, which plan individual crop fields to the tolerable soil loss rate or "T", are prepared for participants in the Farmland Preservation Program. Participation is through voluntary 10-25 year individual agreements, because there is no exclusive agricultural zoning in Oneida County. The County Land and Water Conservation Department manages agreements for cropland within mapped areas identified in the 1982 Oneida County Farmland Preservation Plan.

Non-Agricultural Standards

In Oneida County construction site erosion and uncontrolled stormwater runoff from land disturbing and land development activities can have significant adverse impacts upon local water resources; the health, safety and general welfare of the community; and can diminish the public enjoyment of the natural resources.

NR 151 Performance Standards and Prohibitions Fact Sheets are in Attachment F.

Land Disturbance Activities Subject to Stormwater Management and Erosion Control:

All activities directly related to the planting, growing, and harvesting of agricultural crops are not considered land disturbance activities under this section. Land disturbance activities to the shoreland zone are regulated by the Oneida County Zoning and Shoreland Protection Ordinance. Oneida County also requires new businesses to address erosion control and stormwater management through administrative review permits and conditional use permits.

Standards for Stormwater Management and Erosion Control:

Stormwater runoff, soil erosion, siltation, or sedimentation from all land disturbing and development activities shall meet standards in NR 151 and 216 and COMM 60 and 20-21, Wis. Adm. Code and/or shall be controlled in accordance with Technical Guidelines as developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, or the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

NR 151 Performance Standards and Prohibitions fact sheets are in Attachment F.

Major 2000-2005 Work Plan Accomplishments

Goal 1: Promote well planned development, which minimizes negative impacts on our land and water resources.

- Comprehensive planning activities are 35% complete Countywide.
- P&Z created a shoreland zoning and wetland booklet that was widely distributed.

Goal 2: Retain and restore shorelands on lakes, rivers, and streams to preserve or improve shoreline habitat and reduce pollutants entering our waters.

- Landowners have been encouraged to establish shoreland buffers.
- Fertilizer displays were set up at local stores.

Goal 3: Improve forestry management to promote productivity of forest products, protect wildlife habitat, water quality, and provide recreational opportunities.

- Forestry practice educational programming was coordinated among agencies and expanded.
- Educational opportunities to improve forest land erosion control and to protect habitat cover types was almost fully complete (70%).
- A committee of ATV stakeholders was organized to deal with unauthorized ATV use.

Goal 4: Reduce sources of nonpoint source pollution, which degrade our surface and groundwater.

- Construction site erosion control workshops are held annually for contractors.

Goal 5: Educate the public on groundwater quality.

- Technical assistance was offered to properly abandon unused wells.

Goal 6: Protect lake ecosystems from the degradation from recreational pressures.

- Lake user conflicts have been 25% resolved.
- Boating techniques to prevent damage to sensitive lake ecosystems have been 25% established.

Goal 7: Protect and enhance wetlands in Oneida County.

- Landowners were encouraged to restore wetlands with NRCS programs that provided cost sharing.

Goal 8: Utilize current computer technologies to make resource information more readily available to the public.

- A contact list of resource professionals was created and made available to the public.

Goal 9: Minimize impacts on our natural resources from mining activities.

- Local units of government have updated their metallic mining ordinances.
- An inventory of non-metallic mining sites was created.

Priority Farm Strategy

Agricultural land management is usually the focus of Land and Water Resource Management plans because soil erosion is an important resource concern. Oneida County's largest crop is timber. Implementation of forestry BMPs is a land based resource focus as shown in Work Plan goal 3: "Improve forest management to promote productivity of forest products, protect wildlife habitat, water quality, and provide recreational opportunities." The LWCD will concentrate on the water quality management areas and highly erodible lands draining to surface waters in Oneida County.

A general approach to providing information to all farms will occur with Work Plan activities. As problems become apparent from specific farms, individual attention will be given to these farms to bring them into compliance.

The State requires each County to prepare a Soil Erosion Control plan. In 1997 the Oneida County Board approved a resolution asking the Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) to grant them a waiver from preparing this plan. Since Oneida County has relatively small amounts of cropland and the magnitude and extent of cropland erosion is small, Oneida County was granted a waiver from DATCP to release them from their obligation to develop a Soil Erosion Control plan. See Attachment C for a copy of the waiver.

High Priority 2006-2011 Work Plan Activities

Goal 1: Protect shoreland areas by minimizing impacts from land disturbing activities.

- Work with P&Z along with other County Departments to coordinate land use planning efforts to comply with the State planning requirements of §66.1001 WI Statutes.
- Work with P&Z to develop at least one shoreland zoning fact sheet, and publish online.

Goal 2: Retain and restore shorelands on lakes, rivers, and streams to reduce non-point source pollution.

- Seek State funding to provide cost sharing to at least six riparian landowners.
- Provide technical expertise to help implement at least six shoreland projects on a minimum of 1000 feet of shoreline.
- Work with OCLRA, and at least three lake associations/districts to provide and develop educational information.
- Convene a work group to study the feasibility of establishing a stewardship fund for purchasing available lands from willing landowners for preservation, and create land purchase criteria.

Goal 3: Improve forestry management to promote productivity of forest products, protect wildlife habitat, water quality, and provide recreational opportunities.

- Encourage private landowners to use professional forestry assistance.

Goal 4: Reduce sources of nonpoint source pollution that degrade our surface and groundwater.

- Provide fact sheets that explain local and State requirements regarding construction site erosion.
- Sponsor at least one field demonstration, tour, or workshop to encourage compliance with the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions, including implementation of farm conservation practices.
- Sponsor at least one pasture walk.
- Educate municipalities on the importance of establishing a stormwater management plan/ordinance.
- Distribute existing publications and provide information to local media.
- Support Statewide creation of a zero phosphorus fertilizer ban.
- Propose a County ban on phosphorus in lawn fertilizers within shoreland area.

Goal 5: Educate the public on groundwater quality.

- Require replacement of failing septic systems.
- Inventory all on site septic systems regardless of age to ensure proper maintenance.
- Educate local units of government on the importance of protecting wetlands within their community.

Goal 6: Protect lake ecosystems from recreational pressure degradation.

- Work with OCLRA, at least three lake associations/districts, and at least 300 lake users to identify environmentally sensitive areas on lakes.

Goal 7: Utilize computer technologies to make resource information more readily available to the public.

- Provide information about Land and Water Resource Management and educational information relating to all the goals in the plan.

Goal 8: Slow the spread of invasive species.

- Organize a group of stakeholders to address aquatic invasive species.
- Distribute educational materials for general public regarding terrestrial invasive species.

Goal 9: Reduce wildlife conflicts.

- Provide technical assistance to at least four commercial landowners on abatement measures to reduce or prevent wildlife damage to crops.
- Annually attend DNR meeting prior to the spring Conservation Congress meeting.

Regulations

Oneida County has reviewed local, State, and federal regulations relating to land and water resource management for implementing this plan. The regulations that cover land or water resources are briefly described in Chapter 6 of this plan.

Progress Tracking, Evaluation, and Coordination

The Oneida County LWRM plan is intended to be a working document. This plan will be reviewed annually by the Land and Water Conservation Committee to track progress with accomplishing the goals and actions of this plan. The methods that will track the progress of the Work Plan are described in Chapter 7. Coordination among many agencies will be necessary to effectively complete Work Plan actions.

Conclusion

The Oneida County LWRM plan provides a framework for local/State/federal conservation program implementation efforts. It is a working document that will utilize existing partnerships to achieve the goals and objectives identified within this plan. The availability of funding for staff and cost sharing will determine the progress in achieving the goals and objectives of this plan. Ultimately, implementation of this plan will protect and improve the valuable natural resources of Oneida County as well as maintain the vision of preserving Oneida County's abundant rural character.



Goal 1: Protect shoreland areas by minimizing impacts from land disturbance activities.
(Anticipated Outcome – Well planned development.)

Objective (Highest priority in bold)	Activities (Highest priority in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated LWCD Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated DATCP Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Provide assistance to the P&Z Department and local units of government with land use planning activities.			75 hrs \$1,980		
	1. Work with P&Z along with other County Departments to coordinate land use planning efforts to comply with the state planning requirements of §66.1001 WI Statutes.	P&Z, NCWRPC, Land Records, LWCD, DOA, DNR.			2006-2009
	2. Provide necessary technical information to local units of government for planning efforts.	P&Z, NCWRPC, Land Records.			2006-2009
	3. Pursue DOA Comprehensive Planning grant program to fund county planning efforts.	P&Z, NCWRPC			2006-2009
B. Increase compliance and education of current ordinances and waterway classifications.			75 hrs \$1,980		
	1. Work with P&Z to develop at least one shoreland zoning fact sheet, and publish online to encourage compliance with the non-agricultural performance standards and prohibitions.	P&Z, LWCD, NCWRPC, DNR			2006-2011
	2. Target distribution of information to OCLRA, lake associations and districts, absentee landowners, developers, contractors and real estate agents, by online publication.	LWCD, UWEX, NCWRPC, DNR, OCLRA			2006-2011

(See Chapter 10 Glossary for definitions of abbreviations used here.)

Goal 2: Retain and restore shorelands on lakes, rivers, and streams to reduce non-point source pollution.
(Anticipated Outcome – More shoreland buffers established and protected.)

Objective (Highest priority in bold)	Activities (Highest priority in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated LWCD Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated DATCP Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Encourage landowners to establish shoreland buffers.			2,925 hrs \$77,203		
	1. Seek State funding to provide cost sharing to at least six riparian landowners.	LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, DNR		\$60,687 in 2006.	2006-2011
	2. Provide technical expertise to implement at least six shoreland projects on a minimum of 1000 feet of shoreline.	LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
	3. Hold workshops and develop demonstration sites on lakes.	LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
	4. Distribute informational signage for shoreland buffers.	LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
	5. Organize a local training group to share techniques used in shoreland restoration.	LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
	6. Encourage utilization of compost products generated by yard waste, currently available at the Oneida County landfill.	LWCD, Solid Waste, UWEX, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011

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			543 hrs \$14,332		
B. Educate riparian residents on the importance of shoreland buffers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with OCLRA, and at least three lake associations/districts to provide and develop educational information. 2. Distribute and mail information packets to riparian owners. 3. Provide information to local media and various agency newsletters regarding shoreland issues. 4. Encourage landowners to visit Oneida County web page to learn about shoreland restoration. 5. Develop information for landowners required to create mitigation plans.. 	<p>LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, FSA, OCLRA</p> <p>LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, FSA</p> <p>LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, FSA</p> <p>LWCD, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS, FSA</p> <p>LWCD, P&Z</p>			2006-2011
C. Protect shoreland habitats from land development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convene a work group to study the feasibility of establishing a stewardship fund for purchasing available lands from willing landowners for preservation, and create land purchase criteria. 2. Work with landowners to utilize easements, land trusts, and incentive payments to protect critical areas. 	<p>LWCD, UWEX, P&Z, Forestry, NRCS, Northwoods Land Trust</p> <p>LWCD, UWEX, P&Z, Forestry, NRCS, Northwoods Land Trust</p>	100 hrs \$2,640		2007

Goal 3: Improve forest management to promote productivity of forest products, protect wildlife habitat, water quality, and provide recreational opportunities.
(Anticipated Outcome – Maintain a healthy vigorous forest.)

Objective (Highest priority in bold)	Activities (Highest priority in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated LWCD Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated DATCP Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Improve forest management to control sediment, erosion and protect habitat cover types			75 hrs \$1,980		
	1. Encourage private landowners to use professional forestry assistance.	DNR, UWEX, NRCS, Forestry, FISTA, LWCD			2006-2011
	2. Promote teacher use of DNR Environmental Education for Kids (EEK) program.	DNR, UWEX, NRCS, Forestry, FISTA, LWCD			2006-2011
	3. Work with organizations in the forestry industry to hold educational programs that educate woodland owners and loggers on the importance of using Best Management Practices (BMPs.)	DNR, UWEX, NRCS, Forestry, FISTA, LWCD			2006-2011

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B. Control illegal garbage dumping on commercial, county, state, and federal forestlands						
	1. Encourage towns and the County to increase fines for illegal dumping.	Solid Waste, Health, Forestry, DNR, USFS, UWEX			2006-2011	
	2. Establish a tire recycling program.	Solid Waste, Health, Forestry, DNR, USFS, UWEX			2006-2011	
	3. Support volunteers and groups to assist with clean up along roadways in the county.	Highway			2006-2011	
	4. Help promote and support the "Clean Sweep" program.	Solid Waste, Health, Forestry, DNR, USFS, UWEX			2006-2011	
C. Reduce erosion and habitat degradation caused by unauthorized ATV use.						
	1. Assist ATV clubs by providing educational materials for users.	Forestry, DNR, UWEX			2006-2011	

Goal 4: Reduce sources of nonpoint source pollution that degrade our surface and groundwater.

(Anticipated Outcome- Maintain or improve existing water quality.)

Objective (Highest priority in bold)	Activities (Highest priority in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated LWCD Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated DATCP Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Educate contractors, developers, and citizens about construction site erosion control.			75 hrs \$1,980		
	1. Provide fact sheets that explain local and state requirements regarding construction site erosion. 2. Hold construction site erosion control workshops for contractors, & landscapers.	P&Z, DNR, LWCD, UWEX, NRCS			2006-2011
B. Increase compliance and monitoring of construction site erosion.					
	1. Seek state funding for LTE to help P&Z with plat reviews, erosion control plans, mitigation plans, conditional use permits, and monitoring.	P&Z, DNR, COMM			2006-2011

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C. Educate agricultural producers on proper nutrient management, conservation plan development, and agricultural waste systems.			75 hrs \$1,980		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sponsor at least one field demonstration, tour, or workshop to encourage compliance with the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions, including implementation of farm conservation practices. Prepare or review nutrient management plans for landowners/landusers. Convene a work group to investigate whether a county animal waste storage ordinance should be created. 	<p>LWCD, NRCS, UWEX, P&Z, DATCP</p> <p>NRCS, LWCD, UWEX, P&Z, Crop Consultants</p> <p>NRCS, LWCD, UWEX, P&Z, Crop Consultants, DNR</p>			2006-2011
D. Educate landowners on benefits of rotational grazing to protect surface and ground water.			40 hrs \$1,056		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sponsor at least one pasture walk. 	NRCS, UWEX, LWCD, RC&D			2006-2011
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop rotational grazing plans. 	NRCS, UWEX, LWCD, RC&D			2006-2011
E. Reduce pollution from stormwater runoff in developed areas.					
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Educate municipalities on the importance of establishing a stormwater management plan/ordinance. 	DNR, P&Z, UWEX			2006-2011
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage local municipalities to participate and seek funding for stormwater management through DNR's Targeted Runoff Management Program (TRM). 	DNR, P&Z, UWEX, NRCS			2006-2011

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			40 hrs \$1,056	
F. Educate the public on sources of urban pollution.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute existing publications and provide information to local media. Create a link from LWCD web page to DNR website on Runoff Management. 	<p>DNR, UWEX, LWCD, NRCS, FSA</p> <p>DNR, UWEX, LWCD, NRCS, FSA</p>		2006-2011
G. Educate riparian landusers on improved fertilization techniques to reduce phosphorus loading to water resources.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Support statewide creation of a zero phosphorus lawn fertilizer ban. Propose a county ban on phosphorus in lawn fertilizers within shoreland area. Set up displays at local stores that sell lawn fertilizers. Encourage local retailers to sell zero phosphorus lawn fertilizers. Notify local retailers about County directives. Consider sampling lawns for nutrients. 		250 hrs \$6,599	2006-2011
		LWCD, NRCS, UWEX		2006-2007
		LWCD, P&Z		2006-2007
		LWCD, NRCS, UWEX		2006-2011
		LWCD, NRCS, UWEX		2006-2011
		LWCD, NRCS, UWEX		2006-2011
		LWCD, DNR, UWEX		2006-2011

Goal 5: Educate the public on groundwater quality.

(Anticipated Outcome – Maintain groundwater for human consumption.)

Objective (Highest priority in bold)	Activities (Highest priority in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated LWCD Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated DATCP Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Properly maintain septic systems.			250 hrs \$6,599		
	1. Require replacement of failing septic systems.	P&Z, UWEX, LWCD, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
	2. Inventory all on site septic systems regardless of age to ensure proper maintenance.	P&Z, UWEX, LWCD, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
	3. Educate landowners through mailings, and local media.	P&Z, UWEX, LWCD, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
	4. Work with area septic service companies to provide information.	P&Z, UWEX, LWCD, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
B. Properly maintain wells.			75 hrs \$1,980		
	1. Educate landowners about proper well monitoring.	Health, UWEX, LWCD, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011
	2. Offer technical assistance to properly abandon wells.	Health, UWEX, LWCD, NRCS, DNR			2006-2011

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Goal 7: Utilize computer technologies to make resource information more readily available to the public.
(Anticipated Outcome – More informed public on land & water resource management issues.)

Objective (Highest priority in bold)	Activities (Highest priority in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated LWCD Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated DATCP Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Establish a natural resources web page.			100 hrs \$2,640		
	1. Provide information about Land & Water Resource Management and educational information relating to all the goals in the plan.	LWCD, ITS, UWEX			2006-2011
	2. Establish county webpage for LWCD services.	LWCD, ITS, UWEX			2006-2011
	3. Provide links from LWCD webpage to DNR shoreland restoration web sites.	LWCD, ITS, UWEX			2006-2011
	4. Provide a contact list of resource professionals.	LWCD, ITS, UWEX			2006-2011

Goal 8: Slow the spread of invasive species.
(Anticipated Outcome – To protect native ecosystems.)

Objective (Highest priority in bold)	Activities (Highest priority in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated LWCD Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated DATCP Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Control aquatic invasive species.			2,775 hrs \$73,244		
	1. Organize a group of stakeholders to address aquatic invasive species.	LWCD, UWEX, DNR, OCLRA, Lake Assoc./Districts			2006-2011
	2. Seek DNR grant and other sources to fund an aquatic invasive species position to coordinate county activities.	LWCD, UWEX, DNR			2006-2011
	3. Educate shoreland owners, users, and boaters on aquatic invasive species issues.	LWCD, UWEX, DNR, OCLRA			2006-2011
	4. Sponsor Clean Boats-Clean Waters & Citizen Lake monitoring workshops, and program publicity.	LWCD, UWEX, DNR			2006-2011
	5. Assist DNR with obtaining volunteers to monitor lakes in the county for the presence of invasive species.	LWCD, UWEX, DNR			2006-2011
	6. Maintain database of lakes with invasive species.	LWCD, UWEX, DNR			2006-2011
	7. Assist lake associations/districts and local units of government with obtaining DNR grants to educate, prevent, and control aquatic invasive species.	LWCD, UWEX, DNR, OCLRA			2006-2011
	8. Seek legislation to prohibit the transport of invasive species or any form of aquatic vegetation.	LWCD, UWEX, DNR, OCLRA			2006-2011

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				150 hrs \$3,960	
B. Control terrestrial invasive species.					
	1. Distribute educational materials for general public regarding terrestrial invasive species.	LWCD, UWEX, Forestry, DNR, USFS			2006-2011
	2. Provide information through presentations and/or press releases.	LWCD, UWEX, Forestry, DNR, USFS			2006-2011

Goal 9: Reduce wildlife conflicts.

(Anticipated Outcome – Less crop damage from wildlife.)

Objective (Highest priority in bold)	Activities (Highest priority in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated LWCD Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated DATCP Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Reduce wildlife damage to crops.			250 hrs \$6,599		
	1. Provide technical assistance to at least four commercial landowners on abatement measures to reduce or prevent wildlife damage to crops.	LWCD, DNR, APHIS-WS			2006-2011
	2. Promote and educate the public on Wildlife Damage Program issues.	LWCD, DNR			2006-2011
	3. Crop damage assessment.	LWCD, DNR			2006-2011
	4. Continue participating in DNR deer processing/donation program.	LWCD, DNR			2006-2011

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B. Provide input to DNR & Conservation Congress about hunting and harvesting goals for large game.			20 hrs \$528		
	1. Annually attend DNR meeting prior to the spring Conservation Congress meeting.	LWCD, DNR			2006-2011
	2. Attend Conservation Congress Meeting to express concerns and vote on issues presented.	LWCD, DNR			2006-2011

Goal 10: Minimize impacts on our natural resources from mining activities.
(Anticipated Outcome – Restore mining sites to their natural conditions.)

Objective (Highest priorities in bold)	Activities (Highest priorities in bold)	Responsible Agencies (Lead agency in bold)	Estimated Staff Hours/Cost Needed	Estimated Cost-Share Needed	Time Frame
A. Reclaim abandoned mining sites for wildlife habitat, improved aesthetics, and other post-mining uses.					
	1. Provide technical assistance to restore abandoned mining sites.	P&Z, Solid Waste, NRCS, DNR			