Surface and Ground Water Quality

- Water Quality: Maintain level of DNR funds for water quality planning and watershed projects.
 Support increased DNR financial assistance as an incentive to reduce non-point source pollution.
 Seek a fair share of state funding for inland waterways and lakes. Target state funds to where
 there is a high likelihood of project success, where recipient units of government have a proven
 track record of meeting state and local water resource goals. Support legislation to provide
 additional funding and staffing for local water quality protection, improvement and unfunded
 mandates.
- Soil Erosion: Support full implementation and funding of the state's water quality and
 established runoff pollution performance standards for agriculture, non-agriculture and
 transportation facilities standards. Support DNR and/or legislative streamlining of NR297 process
 to deal more quickly with cropland soil erosion that threatens water resources. Control soil
 erosion to acceptable limits, e.g., tolerable soil loss levels, for the production of food and fiber.
 Support DATCP Soil and Water Resource Management programs implementation, e.g., NR243
 cost sharing and Land and Water Resource Management Plan implementation and costsharing.
- Comprehensive Approach to Control Lake Levels: Request the DNR to adopt a comprehensive
 approach to managing the levels of the lakes through collaboration with affected parties,
 including dam operators, municipalities and regulatory agencies toward improving natural
 hydrologic conditions and habitat.
- Keep Asian Carp Out of Wisconsin Waterways: Call on the WI Department of Natural Resources
 and the federal government to increase their efforts to stop the destructive advance of the Asian
 carp through Wisconsin.
- Mining Reform: Monitor mining reform legislation, oppose provisions that usurpsupport provisions that restore local government role and suspend floodplain rules that would nullify flood insurance and federal disasterassistance.
- Water Management: Support local governmental efforts to improve water management through water conservation, a balanced water budget and enhanced groundwaterrecharge.
- High Capacity Wells: Oppose limiting, relaxing or thwarting the regulation of Support sciencebased regulation of high capacity wells that considers the individual and cumulative effects of high capacity irrigation wells on nearby waterbodies.
- Lead Pollution: Support statewide/Utility User funding to help local governments mitigate lead
 contamination in drinking water. Support building statewide awareness and educational efforts
 related to the use of lead shot for hunting and fishing.
- Public Trust Doctrine: Oppose legislation that erodes the Public Trust Doctrine and DNR's ability
 to regulate navigable waters.
- PFAS: Support adopting a state-directed threshold standard of PFOS and the state exploring and identifying PFAS contamination and remediation options, including the associated costs and benefits.

Natural Resources Conservation

- Stewardship Fund: Support annually adjusting the State Stewardship Fund for inflation to maintain at least 1990 funding levels. Eliminate Stewardship Fund requirements for hunting and trapping.
- State Urban Forestry Grants: Allow towns, counties, and non-profits to access both the federal
 and state funds in the Urban Forestry Grant Program.
- Payments in Lieu of Taxes: Authorize counties to make payments in lieu of taxes to other local units of government when the county takes land off the tax rolls for conservation purposes.
- Mercury Products Ban: The State should ban the sale of mercury containing products, with the exception of dental fillings and fluorescent lamps. If the ban is implemented on a phased in

Commented [WD1]: Due to the various admin rule chapters and agencies involved in regulating soil erosion, DW suggests more generic language to be responsive to changes as they arise. Inserted suggested language based on staff input.

Commented [WD2]: Please review to ensure language reflects any changes the County may seek.

May also wish to include language that will allow the lobbyist to advocate for recommendations from the technical work group assigned to address recent flooding in the Yahara Chain of Lakes. Sample language: "Support efforts to manage the Yahara Chain of Lakes, improve the volume of water leaving the Yahara River system, reduce stormwater runoff volumes through increased stormwater infiltration and better management of stormwater on impervious surfaces."

Commented [WD3]: Given changes of 2017 Wisconsin Act 10, update language to allow support of pro-active reforms of high capacity well regulation.

Commented [WD4]: Sup. Ritt would like to support additional regulations on lead shot. Some potential ideas: (1) "Prohibit the use of lead tackle that is less than 1" in diameter or 1 oz. in weight." (2) "Support banning the use of lead fishing tackle and shot on all publicly owned hunting areas and publicly owned water bodies." Due to the difficulty of enforcement and concerns about the cost of non-lead alternatives, county staff recommends supporting more educational efforts at this time.

Commented [WD5]: Suggest clarifying what this means/who is the funding source?

Commented [WD6]: Staff suggests building on this provision to address wetland resources. There has been significant erosion of the state's ability to regulate and protect wetlands and, in light of climate change and recent floods, protecting wetlands is a critical issue in addressing water quality issues.

Commented [WD7]: Sup. Ritt suggests language that allows the lobbyist to advocate on issues related to PFOS. PFOS is an emerging issue, with most of the issues facing Congress due to interstate significance. Suggest some language to get involved in language that may come up at the state level. Bd on Public Health should provide suggested language.

Commented [WD8]: Sup. Ritt suggests language that allows the lobbyist to advocate on issues related to PFAS. Certain types of PFAS chemicals have been identified by the EPA as a risk to human health. Regulation of other forms of PFAS is an emerging issue, primarily at the federal level due to interstate significance. Suggest some language for the state to get involved. Bd on Public Health should provide suggested language.

Commented [WD9]: Confirm whether this is the appropriate level of funding that the Board seeks. Might want to change language to be more generic because the Stewardship program generally is set to expire unless new funding is approved in the 2019 state budget.

basis, retailers should be required to take back for recycling those mercury-containing products that they are selling until the ban for each product takes effect.

- Mercury Rules: Support changes to the mercury rules to achieve a 90% reduction per DNR rule.
- DNR <u>Budget ReductionsStaffing</u>: Oppose reductions in Support DNR staffing levels that affect benefit Dane County water programs, including regulatory programs, lake/fishery, runoff specialists, conservation wardens, land conservation and parks programs.
- Reduce Fine Particle Emissions: Target fine particle pollution non-attainment areas by providing
 increased funding and new incentives for fine particle emission reduction programs, including
 programs that reduce emissions from transportation sources and point sources through the
 increased use of alternative fuels, renewable energy sources, and energy efficiency
 improvements.
- Diesel Idling Regulations: Support statewide implementation of diesel idling regulations for trucks, buses and other diesel engines.

Commented [WD10]: 2009 Act 44 regulates the sale and use of mercury and mercury containing devices. The law has two components. One component regulates the sale and distribution of specific mercury and mercury-containing devices to Wisconsin citizens, businesses, institutions and others. The second component regulates the sale and use of mercury and mercury containing devices in Wisconsin K-12 schools.

Commented [WD11]: Has this been accomplished?

Commented [WD12]: Change negative to a positive and allow support of increased staffing

Commented [WD13]: Should these provisions stay in natural resources conservation or be moved to climate change section?

Sustainable Agricultural Practices

- Revise Formula for DATCP Administrative Funding to Counties: Support a revision in the
 formula the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) uses to
 distribute administrative funding to counties for administration of the Farmland Preservation
 Program, Nutrient Management Program and the implementation of performance standards.
 Use criteria for distribution that include number of farms, acres of cropland, number of livestock
 and amount of resource waters in acounty.
- State Commercial Building Code: Support the exemption from the state Commercial Building Code of farm buildings used for agricultural purposes or horse boarding/stablingfacilities.
- Restore Funding for Soil & Water Resource Management Program: Support increased county conservation staff funding for implementation of the county's land and water resource management plan. Increase available cost share funding to support agricultural producers with implementation of conservation practices to grow the state's agricultural economy as well as protect soil and water resources Return \$9.3 million to state aid for county conservation employees who assist WI farmers and help grow the state's agriculture industry.
- Foreign Interests in Farmland: Oppose legislation that removes limits on foreign ownership
 of Wisconsin agricultural land.
- Non-Therapeutic Use of Antibiotics in Livestock: Support national/statewide ban on nontherapeutic use of antibiotics in livestock production/agriculture.

Commented [WD14]: The committee may wish to add language that allows the lobbyist to advocate for policies recommended by the Healthy Farms Healthy Lakes Taskforce

Commented [WD15]: Suggest deleting. Current discussions in the conservation world have not revolved around the formula discussion.

Commented [WD16]: Suggested language from L&W staff.

 $\label{lem:commented} \textbf{[WD17]:} \ \ \text{This is a state legislative document.}$

Climate Change: Mitigation, Adaptation & Resilience

- Alternative Renewable Energy Production: Support legislation and statewide funding in the form of grants and incentives leading to encouragete the increased use and viability of waste-toenergy and renewable energy sources, such as wind, solar and biomass.
- Green Jobs Economic Development: Support statewide funding in the form of grants or incentives, for counties to develop, create and attract green job opportunities with green companies or industryindustries.
- Renewable Energy: Oppose Support legislation that restricts or preventsencourages waste-to-energy and renewable energy sources as viable energy sources for utilities and consumers.
 Clean Energy Choice: Support legislation to increase affordability/sustainability of renewable
- Clean Energy Choice: Support legislation to increase affordability/sustainability of renewable energy in Wisconsin.
- Divestment from Fossil Fuels: Support zero investments in fossil fuel companies for County, all local governments and state institutions.
- Balanced & Fair Partnership Between Digesters, Gas Recovery Programs & Utility Companies:
 Create a statewide reimbursement competitive grant program to enhance and fund bioenergy projects.
- Climate Change: Support legislative efforts to address climate change. Enhance county authority

Commented [WD18]: Suggestion for messaging purposes - don't want to make it sound like solar and wind are not mainstream or cost-effective

Commented [WD19]: Added language from bullet points below to remove redundancy.

Commented [WD20]: Suggest consolidating these two bullet points with the first one.

Commented [WD21]: According to Chuck Hicklin, Dane County has already divested.

- and funding for county-level action planning, mitigation, adaptation, and resilience around the impacts of climate change, including climate change influenced by human activity.
- Energy Efficiency: Work to defend the statewide Focus on Energy Program and actively support
 efforts to increase funding and customer access to that program. Support efforts to return local
 control to local units of government for energy related decision making such as establishing
 commercial building codes. Restore school districts' energy efficiency exemption to the revenue
 limit.
- Reduce Fine Particle Emissions: Target fine particle pollution non-attainment areas by providing
 increased funding and new incentives for fine particle emission reduction programs, including
 programs that reduce emissions from transportation sources and point sources through the
 increased use of alternative fuels, renewable energy sources, and energy efficiency
 improvements.
- Diesel Idling Regulations: Support statewide implementation of diesel idling regulations for trucks, buses and other diesel engines.

Bicycle and Recreational Trails

- Support allowing transportation aids to be used for the construction and maintenance of bicycle trails with significant commuter traffic.
- Support the creation and development of a statewide Bike Trail Task Force.
- Support integrating bicycle transportation into future commuter transportation systems
- Request DNR assistance in the development of regional trail systems.

Commented [WD22]: Moved these provisions from the natural resources conservation section to climate change section.

Commented [WD23]: Note: These provisions were approved (but then tabled) by Public Works &Transportation on 1/2/19. Because bicycle trails overlap between EANR and PW&T, I added it here. Executive Committee must consolidate any changes