Adaptive Management
From the “Boots on the Ground” perspective...

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Land Conservation Departments

- Operate under authority granted in Chapter 92
- Counties must create Land Conservation Committees (LCC’s)
- LCC’s may hire staff to carryout requirements of Chapter 92 and address other local soil & water priorities
- Implement County Livestock Waste and Agricultural Performance Standards Ordinance
- Provide technical assistance to landowners to address soil and nutrient runoff issues
- Work as a liaison between the various grant sources and landowners to find the “best fit” of funding for the given projects
- Provide oversight of construction for projects
- Monitor long-term operation and maintenance of installed practices (per grant requirements)
Programs...

- NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service)
- DATCP (Department of Agriculture)
- DNR
- Local
- Other Grants...
Technical Staff Work With Landowners to:

- Build good working relationships
- Determine compliance with existing runoff rules
- Prescribe the appropriate practices to achieve reduction goals
- Survey
- Design
- Recommend the most appropriate programs (cost-share/grant)
- Oversee construction
- Certify final as/built
- Monitor O & M
Assistance for “hard” practices...

- Livestock waste storage
- Barnyard Runoff Control
- Clean water management
- Waterways
- Stormwater retention
- Silage leachate containment
- Streambank stabilization
Assistance for “soft” practices...

Cover Crops...

Conservation Tillage...

Nutrient Management...

Riparian Buffers...
As well as “non-traditional” practices...

Aerial seeding over standing silage corn

7 days after seeding
14 days after seeding

21 days after seeding

29 days after seeding
Need – Designated staff for AM Watersheds

- Work specifically in small scale watersheds
- Work towards goals of the AM Project
- Agronomist for “soft” and “non-traditional” practices
- Technician to work on “hard” practices
Additional needs...

- Funding for non-traditional practices (flown on cover crops, polyacrylamide treatment of concentrated flow areas, etc.)
- Match for Federal and State funding for traditional practices
- Monitoring
- Most importantly... Buy-in by landowners.
Accountability???

- CSA’s have operation and maintenance requirements
- Non-compliance could require repayment by landowners
- Continued non-compliance (depending on the issue) could lead to citations and potential enforcement by County
- Spot checks by field staff
Questions?