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**Details:** 

(FORM UPDATED: 07/12/2010)

## WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2005-06

(session year)

## Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Agriculture (AC-Ag)

### **COMMITTEE NOTICES ...**

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ATCP 51.02 Scope of this chapter. (1) This chapter applies to local approvals of the following livestock facilities:

- (a) A new or expanded livestock facility that will have 500 or more animal units.
- (b) A new or expanded livestock facility that will exceed a lower size threshold, for a special exception or conditional use permit, if the threshold is expressed in terms of a specific number of animals or animal units and was incorporated in a local zoning ordinance prior to July 19, 2003.

**NOTE:** Some, but not all, political subdivisions require local approval of new or expanded livestock facilities. The livestock facility siting law *does not require* local approval. But *if* local approval is required, the political subdivision must grant or deny approval based on this chapter. A political subdivision may *not* consider other siting criteria, or apply standards that differ from this chapter, except as provided in the livestock facility siting law or this chapter.

A political subdivision may *not* require local approval for new or expanded livestock facilities smaller than 500 animal units, except as specifically authorized by the livestock facility siting law and this chapter. A political subdivision may apply a lower size threshold adopted by ordinance prior to July 19,2003 *if that threshold is expressed as a specific number of animals or animal units*. A local threshold expressed in locally-defined "animal units" may meet this test, because it effectively indicates a specific number of animals, even if the local ordinance definition of "animal units" differs from the definition in this chapter. However the local application and approval process must use the "animal units" definition in this chapter.

Local approvals eovered by under this chapter normally "run with the land" (per zoning law and other applicable law). See ATCP 51.08. They normally continue to apply, despite changes in ownership, as long as subsequent owners do not violate the terms of the local approval. Some ordinances might require a proforma permit transfer with each transfer of ownership, but that transfer should may not ordinarily limit the scope of approval.

A livestock operator is not required to obtain local approval under this chapter for the construction, repair or improvement of livestock structures, unless the operator also adds "animal units" for which local approval is required (local building codes and manure storage ordinances may apply). However, a political subdivision may withdraw a local approval granted under this chapter if the livestock operator does any of the following (see s. ATCP 51.34(4)):

2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Without local authorization, alters the approved livestock facility in a way that materially violates the terms of the local approval.</li> <li>Alters the approved livestock facility so that the altered facility violates the standards in subch. II.</li> </ul>
6 7	(2) This chapter does not apply to any of the following:
8	(a) Livestock facilities other than those in sub. (1) that require local approval.
9	(b) An approval required by a political subdivision within the scope of its authority
10	under s. 59.692, 59.693, 60.627, 61.351, 61.354, 62.231, 62.234 or 87.30, Stats.
11 12 13 14	<b>NOTE:</b> See s. 93.90(3)(a)3., Stats. The statutes listed in par. (b) pertain to shoreland zoning, floodplain zoning, construction site erosion control and stormwater management.
15	(c) An approval required under a local building, electrical or plumbing code, if the
16	standards for approval are consistent with standards established under the state building,
17	electrical or plumbing code for that type of facility.
18	<b>NOTE:</b> See s. 93.90(3)(a)4., Stats.
19	ATCP 51.04 Animal units. In this chapter, and in every local approval or application
20	for local approval under this chapter, the number of animal units kept or authorized at a livestock
21	facility means the maximum number of animal units that are or may be kept on at least 90 days
22	in any 12-month period.
23 24 25 26	<b>NOTE:</b> ATCP 51.04 accounts for normal day-to-day and seasonal variations in livestock numbers, as livestock are born, received, moved and marketed. See s. 93.90(3)(f), Stats.
27 28 29 30 31 32	Under this chapter, an applicant for local approval must specify the number of "animal units" for which the applicant seeks authorization. If the application is approved, the approval authorizes that number of "animal units." The authorized number is the maximum number of "animal units" that may be kept on 90 or more days in any 12-month period. A livestock operator may not exceed that authorized number without further local approval.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	"Animal unit" equivalents, for different species and types of livestock; are shown in Appendix A, worksheet 1 (animal units). The "animal unit" equivalents are based on s. NR 243.03(3) as it existed on April 27, 2004 (the date on which the livestock facility siting law, 2003 Wis. Act 235, was published). See s. 93.90(1m)(a), Stats., and s. ATCP 51.01(4).  ATCP 51.06 Local approval of existing livestock facilities. (1) GENERAL. Except as
8	provided in sub. (2), a local ordinance may not require local approval under this chapter for any
9	of the following:
10	(a) A livestock facility that existed before [revisor inserts effective date of this chapter]
11	or before the effective date of the local approval requirement.
12	(b) A livestock facility that the political subdivision has already approved. A prior
13	approval for the construction of a livestock facility implies approval for the maximum number of
14	animal units that the approved livestock facility was reasonably designed to house, except as
15	otherwise clearly provided in the approval. Prior approval of a single livestock structure, such as
16	a waste storage structure, does not constitute prior approval of an entire livestock facility.
17 18 19 20 21	NOTE: For example, if a political subdivision has already approved construction of a livestock facility that was reasonably designed to house up to 800 "animal units," that approval authorizes the operator to keep up to 800 "animal units" at that facility (even if the scope of approval is not explicitly stated in terms of "animal units").
22 23	(2) EXPANSIONS. A local ordinance may require local approval under this chapter for the
24	expansion of a pre-existing or previously approved livestock facility under sub. (1) if the number
25	of animal units kept at the expanded livestock facility will exceed all of the following:
26	(a) The applicable size threshold for local approval under s. ATCP 51.02(1).
27	(b) The maximum number previously approved or, if no maximum number was

previously approved, a number that is 20% higher than the number kept on *[revisor inserts*]

1	effective date of this chapter] or on the effective date of the approval requirement, whichever
2	date is later.
3	NOTE: Consider the following examples:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Example 1: Suppose that a local ordinance enacted after [revisor inserts effective date of this chapter] requires local approval for livestock facilities with 500 or more "animal units." Local approval is not required for a livestock facility that already has 600 "animal units" on the local ordinance effective date, unless the facility expands to more than 720 "animal units." The number of "animal units" kept on the ordinance effective date means the largest number kept on at least 90 days in the 12 months prior to the ordinance effective date (see s. 93.90(3)(e), Stats.).
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Example 2: Suppose that a local ordinance enacted prior to July 19, 2003 requires local approval of livestock facilities with 400 or more "animal units." An expansion from 200 "animal units" (existing facility) to 450 "animal units" (expanded facility) will require local approval, unless the political subdivision has already given its approval. If the political subdivision has already approved construction of a livestock facility that is designed to house up to 450 "animal units," the operator does not need further local approval unless the operator proposes to exceed 450 "animal units."
23 24	ATCP 51.08 Duration of local approval. (1) Except as provided in sub (2) or s.  ATCP 51.34(4), a local approval under this chapter.
25 26	(a) Runs with the land and remains in effect despite a change in ownership of the
27 28 29	NOTE: Some local ordinances may require a pro forma permit transfer with each transfer of ownership, but that transfer may not limit the scope of the prior approval.
30 31	(b) Remains in effect regardless of the amount of time that elapses before the livestock
32	operator exercises the authority granted by the approval, and regardless of whether the livestock
33	operator exercises the full authority granted by the approval.
34	NOTE: For example, if a livestock operator gets local approval under this chapter to
35	expand from 400 animal units (existing) to 900 animal units, the livestock
36	operator may implement the approved expansion over a period of time chosen by

1 2 3 4	the livestock operator. The operator does not lose the approval merely because, the operator implements the expansion in gradual stages, or fails to expand by the full amount authorized. However, the operator must at least begin the expansion within 2 years, or face possible loss of approval. See sub. (2).
5 6	(2) A political subdivision may withdraw a local approval granted under this chapter
7	unless the livestock operator does all of the following within 2 years after a local approval is
8	granted:
9	(a) Begins populating the approved livestock facility.
10	(b) Begins construction on every new or expanded livestock housing structure, and every
11	new or expanded waste storage structure, proposed in the application for local approval.
12	(3) If a local approval is appealed, the local approval is deemed to be granted for
13	purposes of sub. (2) when the appeal is concluded. Withdrawal of a local approval under sub. (2)
14	does not prevent a livestock operator from obtaining a new local approval under this chapter
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	NOTE: A political subdivision should exercise sound judgment in deciding whether of withdraw a local approval under sub. (2). The political subdivision that consider extenuating circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions that may affect an operator's ability to comply. A political subdivision should give the operator prior notice, and a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate compliance, before withdrawing a local approval.
22	Subchapter II
23	LIVESTOCK FACILITY SITING STANDARDS
24	ATCP 51.10 Livestock facility siting standards; general. (1) STATE STANDARDS
25	APPLY. Except as provided in sub. (2) or (3), a political subdivision shall grant or deny local
26	approvals covered by this chapter based on the standards in this subchapter.
27	(2) STATE STANDARDS INCORPORATED IN LOCAL ORDINANCE. Beginning on [revisor
28	inserts date that is 6 months after the effective date of this chapter], a political subdivision may
29	not deny a local approval covered by this chapter unless the political subdivision incorporates by

- l local ordinance the standards in this subchapter and the application requirements in subch. III. A
- 2 local ordinance may incorporate the standards and application requirements by reference,
- 3 without reproducing them in full.
- 4 NOTE: The livestock facility siting law, s. 93.90, Stats., limits the reasons for which a political subdivision may deny local approval. For the first 6 months after the 5 effective date of this chapter, from [revisor inserts effective date of this chapter] 6 to [revisor inserts date that is 6 months after the effective date of this chapter], a 7 political subdivision may deny local approval based on standards in this chapter 8 9 without incorporating those standards by local ordinance. See sub. (1). But sub. 10 (2) applies beginning on frevisor inserts date that is 6 months after the effective 11 date of this chapter].

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- (3) MORE STRINGENT LOCAL STANDARDS. A political subdivision may not apply local standards that are more stringent than the standards in this subchapter unless all of the following apply:
- (a) The political subdivision is authorized to adopt the local standards under other applicable law.
- (b) The political subdivision enacted the standards by local ordinance, before the livestock facility operator filed the application for local approval.
- (c) The political subdivision enacted the standards based on reasonable and scientifically defensible findings of fact adopted by the political subdivision's governing authority.
- (d) The findings of fact under par. (c) clearly show that the standards are needed to protect public health or safety.
- 24 **NOTE:** See s. 93.90(3)(ar), Stats.
  - (4) ORDINANCE PROVISIONS FILED WITH DEPARTMENT. Within 30 days after a political subdivision enacts an ordinance provision under sub. (2) or (3), the political subdivision shall file a copy of the ordinance provision with the department. Failure to file the ordinance provision

i	with the department does not invalidate the ordinance provision. The political subdivision shall
2	file the ordinance provision, by mail, fax or e-mail, at the following applicable address:
3	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
4	Agricultural Resource Management Division
5	Bureau of Land and Water Resources
6	P.O. Box 8911
7	Madison, WI 53708-8911
8 9	Fax: (608) 224-4615 E-mail: ordinance@datcp.wi.gov
0	L-man. ordinance@datep.wr.gov
1	ATCP 51.12 Livestock structures; location on property. (1) PROPERTY LINE AND
12	ROAD SETBACKS; GENERAL. Livestock structures shall comply with local ordinance requirements
13	related to setbacks from property lines and public roads, except that no local setback requirement
14	may do any of the following:
15	(a) Require a livestock structure to be set back more than 100 feet from any property
<b>1</b> 6	line, or more than 100 feet from any or public road right of-way, except as provided in sub. (2),
17	if the livestock facility will have fewer than 1,000 amount units.
18	(b) Require a livestock structure to be set back more than 200 feet from any property
19	line, or more than 150 feet from any public road right-of-way, except as provided in sub. (2), if
20	the livestock facility will have 1,000 animal units or more.
21	(c) Prevent the use of a livestock structure that was located within the setback area prior
22	to the effective date of the setback requirement.
23	(d) Prevent the expansion of a livestock structure that was located within the setback
24	area prior to the effective date of the setback requirement, other than an expansion toward the
25	property line or public road to which the local setback applies.
26 27	<b>NOTE:</b> Many local jurisdictions have established basic property line and road setback requirements by ordinance. Setbacks vary depending on local circumstances, and

1 2 3	often reflect years of local experience. Subsection (1) honors local setback requirements, provided that the setbacks do not exceed the limits specified in sub. (1).
4 5	(2) MANURE STORAGE STRUCTURE; SETBACK. A waste storage structure may not be
6	located within 350 feet of any property line, or within 350 feet of the nearest point of any public
7	road right-of-way, unless one of the following applies:
8	(a) A The location of the waste storage structure complies with a local ordinance that
9	specifies a shorter setback that is specific to waste storage facilities or waste storage structures-
10	(b) The waste storage structure existed prior to [revisor inserts effective date of this
11	chapter]. This paragraph does not authorize an expansion, toward a property line or public road
12	right-of-way, of a waste storage structure that is located within 350 feet of that property line or
13	public road right-of-way.
14	(c) The waste storage structure is a single new waste storage structure constructed no
15	Goss to the relevant property line of public road that a waste storage structure that existed on
16	the same as pared prior a frevisor inserts effective date of this chapter, provided that the new
17	Structure is no larger than the existing structure and is located within 50 feet of the existing
18	<u>Structure.</u>
19 20	NOTE: See definition of "waste storage structure" in s. ATCP 51 01(4244).
21	(3) NAVIGABLE WATERS AND WETLANDS. A livestock facility shall comply with an
22	applicable shoreland or wetland zoning ordinance that is enacted within the scope of authority
23	granted under s. 59.692, 61.351 or 62.231, Stats.
24 25 26 27	<b>NOTE:</b> Essentially all navigable waters are now protected by ordinances that require building setbacks of 75 feet or more (depending on the ordinance). Zoning restrictions, if any, typically apply to <i>new or enlarged structures</i> . A zoning ordinance applies for purposes of sub. (3) if it is enacted within the scope of

1 2	statutory authority under s. 59.692, 61.351 or 62.231, Stats., even if it is also enacted under other authority.
3 4	(4) FLOODPLAIN. A livestock facility shall comply with an applicable floodplain zoning
5	ordinance that is enacted within the scope of statutory authority under s. 87.30, Stats.
6 7	NOTE: County or local zoning ordinances currently apply to many, but not all, waterways (not all waterways have mapped floodplains). Zoning restrictions, if
8 9 10	any, typically apply to <i>new or enlarged structures</i> . A zoning ordinance applies for purposes of sub. (4) if it is enacted within the scope of statutory authority under s. 87.30, Stats., even if it is also enacted under other authority.
11 12	(5) WELLS. (a) Wells in a livestock facility shall comply with chs. NR 811 and 812.
13	(b) Except as provided in par. (c), new or substantially altered livestock structures shall
14	be separated from existing wells by the distances required in chs. NR 811 and 812, regardless of
15	whether the livestock facility operator owns the land on which the wells are located.
16	(c) Paragraph (b) does not prohibit the alteration of a livestock structure that existed on
17	[revisor inserts effective date of this chapter], unless that alteration reduces the distance between
18	the livestock structure and an existing well.
19 20 21 22	NOTE: DNR rules under chs. NR 811 and 812 spell out well construction and well location standards to protect water supplies. Violation of well setback requirements in ch. NR 811 or 812 may prevent use of a well. DNR may grant appropriate variances, as provided in chs. NR 811 and 812.
23 24	
	(6) PRESUMPTION. For purposes of local approval, a livestock facility is presumed to
25	comply with this section if the application for local approval complies with s. ATCP 51.30.
26 27 28 29	<b>NOTE:</b> Under s. ATCP 51.30, an application must be complete, credible and internally consistent. The application must include an area map, a site map, and a certification that the livestock facility complies with this section (see Appendix A). A local approval is conditioned upon compliance in fact (see s. ATCP 51.34(4)).
30 31	The presumption in sub. (6) may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence in the record (see s. ATCP 51.34 and 51.36).

and an odor according to department	subs. (2) to (4), a livestock facility shall have a predicted odor of not more than score of at least 500. The operator shall calculate the predicted odor and odor so Appendix A. worksheet 2, or by using the equivalent spreadsheet provided on the swebsite. An application for local approval shall include worksheet 2 on the
according to	Appendix A. worksheet 2, or by using the equivalent spreadsheet provided on the
department	1. 中国大学的特殊的一个大学的一个大学的一个大学的一个大学的一个大学的一个大学的一个大学的一个大学
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	s website. An application for local approval shall include worksheet 2 on the
spreadsheet	
<b>国际的国际</b> 国际发展设施	output.
NO.	<b>TE:</b> The spreadsheet equivalent of <i>Appendix</i> , Asworksheet 2 is available on the department's website at http://www.datep.state.wi.as/index.
	Predicted order considers Odor score is based on predicted order generality (based on size and type of livestock facility), and odor management control practices, but does not consider and the proximity and density of safficient neighbors. Point odor score considers odor generation, odor management practices, and the proximity and density of safficient neighbors. See Appen A, worksheep?
	Preticled early and total An odo; score are is a predictive estimate; estimate entandered standard in sub. (1) apply applies only for purposes of local rives a facility standard in sub. (1) apply applies that the comply with a the standard in sub. (1) does not constitute evidence of a public or private missance itselfigence, of a taking of property.
	Odor management control practices may also control air pollution emissions department will work to coordinate odor and air emissions field research will DNR, the Wisconsin agricultural stewardship initiative (WASI), and the University of Wisconsin. The department will consider research results whereviews this chapter at least once every 4 years (see s. 93.90(2)(c) Stats). A of its review, the department will consult with an advisory committee that includes representatives of livestock producers, local government and environmental interests. The department will consider amendments to this reason as appropriate, based on research findings.
(2)	EXEMPTIONS. The odor standards standard in sub. (1) do does not apply to any o
following <u>li</u>	vestock facilities unless the facility operator voluntarily completes and submits
worksheet 2	or the equivalent spreadsheet output with the operator's application for local

l	(a) A new livestock facility with fewer than 500 animal units.
2	(b) An expanded livestock facility with fewer than 1,000 animal units.
,3	(c) A livestock facility in which all livestock structures will be located at least 2,500 ft.
4	from the nearest affected neighbor.
5 6 7 8	NOTE: "Affected neighbors" (ATCP 51.01(2)) are residences or "high-use buildings" (ATCP 51.01(4516)) other than those owned by the livestock operator or by persons who agree to be excluded from odor score calculations under sub. (1).
9	(3) Clusters. If all of the livestock structures in a livestock facility are divided among
10	2 or more clusters, such that no cluster is located closer than 750 feet to any other cluster, an
11	operator may choose to calculate an odor score under sub. (1) for each cluster rather than for the
12	entire livestock facility. Each cluster shall comply with the odor standards in sub. (1).
13 14 15 16	<b>NOTE:</b> For example, a dairy operator can take advantage of sub. (3) if a proposed dairy facility includes a milking operation (cluster 1) and a heifer facility (cluster 2) located 800 feet from each other.
17	(4) LOCAL DISCRETIONARY CREDIT. (a) Notwithstanding sub. (1), a political subdivision
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	may in its discretion do any of the following:
19	may in its discretion do any of the following:  1. Approve a livestock facility with a predicted odor of more than 350, provided that the
19 20	
	1. Approve a livestock facility with a predicted odor of more than 350, provided that the
20	1. Approve a livestock facility with a predicted odor of more than 350, provided that the predicted odor does not exceed 330.
20 21	1. Approve a livestock facility with a predicted odor of more than 350, provided that the predicted odor does not exceed 330.  2. Approve a livestock facility with an odor score of less than 500, provided that the odor
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>	1. Approve a livestock facility with a predicted odor of more than 350, provided that the predicted odor does not exceed 380.  2. Approve a livestock facility with an odor score of less than 500, provided that the odor score is not less than 470.

l	(b) If a political subdivision exercises its discretionary authority under par. (a), its
2	written decision under s. ATCP 51.34(3) shall state the reason or reasons for that exercise of
3	discretionary authority.
4	(c) The livestock facility siting review board may not review any of the following under
5	s. 93.90(5), Stats:
6	1. A political subdivision's exercise, or refusal to exercise, discretionary authority unde
7	par. (a).
8	2. The adequacy of the political subdivision's stated reasons under par. (b) for exercising
9	discretionary authority under par. (a).
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	NOTE: A political subdivision must approve a livestock facility that meets the odor standards standard under sub (1) assuming that the facility meets other livestock facility siting standards under this chapter (32 A FCP S) [34(1)].  A political subdivision may mot approve a livestock facility that fails to meet the odor standards standard under sub (1) but ap that the political subdivision may be crosse its discretionary anthority under sub (1) and layor of an applicant the chooses to do so. For example a political subdivision may exercise its discretionary authority under sub (4)(a) based on factors such as community to be rance, the applicant sinear attainment of a standard, introvative odor control practices local land use plans of the applicant's past reputation for good management and community relations.  (5) CREDITS FOR ODOR MANAGEMENT CONTROL PRACTICES. In the calculation of
24	predicted odor under sub. (1), an operator may claim credit for all of the following:
25	(a) Odor management control practices, identified in Appendix A, worksheet 2, which the
26	operator agrees to implement. For each odor management control practice, the operator may
27	claim a credit specified in Appendix A, worksheet 2.

(b) An odor management control practice not identified in Appendix A, work	sheet 2 if the
department pre-approves a credit for that practice. The operator shall claim the pre-	approved
credit according to the procedure specified in Appendix A, worksheet 2.	

(c) An operator seeking department approval under par. (b) shall submit all of the following to the department in writing:

sects an approved credit.

2. Sejentific evidence to substantiate the efficacy of the odor management control.

practice under relevant conditions.

(d) The department may approve a credit to fair offor management control practice under particle under relevant control practice ander particle the department is opinion, there is adequate scientific evidence to show that under relevant conditions the practice will result in odor reduction commensurate with the approved credit. The department shall grant or denyther equest within 10 days after the department receives the request.

\*\*NOTE:\* An odor management control practice credit under sub. (5) is expressed, in the predicted dob score calculation in Appendix 2 worksheet 2, as a multiplier value (the tower the multiplier, the greater the benefit to the livestock operator).

(6) FUTURE REFERENCE POINTS. Whenever an operator seeks local approval for the expansion of a livestock facility previously approved under this chapter, the operator may calculate an odor score under sub. (1) by reference to the same affected neighbors referenced in the odor score calculation for the prior local approval. The operator is not required to include, in the new odor score calculation, an affected neighbor that was not referenced in the odor score calculation for the prior local approval.

i	(b) Paragraph (a) applies regardless of any change in ownership of the livestock facility
2	since the prior local approval, and regardless of the amount of time that has passed since the
3	prior local approval, provided that the prior local approval has not been lawfully withdrawn for
4	good cause under s. ATCP 51.08(2) or ATCP 51.34(4)(b).
5	NOTE: The odor score calculation in Appendix A, worksheet 2 is partly based on the
6	proximity and density of "affected neighbors" (see ATGP \$101/20)
7	application for local approval documents those affected peoples
8 9	DUINIS SUBSECTION (0) Sives protects an operator consideration
10	effects of encrosioning development, without regulating that development direct.
11	A local government must keep a complete record of each local approval to ret-
12	least 7 years, and must file with DAT CP a copy of each approval (including the
13	and the angular of which it was based. The local growing in this also become
14	myesto a special of white documentation of the level approved including the
15	OF WHICH THE SECTION AS DESCRIPTION OF A SHEET SHEET THE SHEET SHEET
16 17	documentaine todor score reference points for purposes of sub. (6).
18	
19	The fivestock operator can record the local approval (methoding mapped 1000) score reference points) with the local register of decils and can convey the
20	deconnection to subsequent phicheses. In those ways, an interest of can
21	decument previousiv approved todorscore netwere come to purposes of a
22	subsequent expansion.
23	
24	(7) PRESUMPTION. For purposes of local approval, a livestock facility is presumed to
25	comply with this section if the application for local approval complies with s. ATCP 51.30.
26	<b>NOTE:</b> Under s. ATCP 51.30, an application must be complete, credible and internally
27	consistent. The application must include, among other things, a worksheet (or
28	equivalent spreadsneet output) that shows compliance with this section. See
29	Appenaix A, worksheet 2. Local approval is conditioned upon compliance in C.
30	(See S. ATCP 51.34(4)). The presumption in sub. (7) may be rebutted by clear
31 32	and convincing evidence in the record (see s. ATCP 51.34 and 51.36).
33	ATCP 51.16 Nutrient management. (1) NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT STANDARD. (a)
34	Except as provided in par. (c):

i	1. Land applications of waste from a livestock facility approved under this chapter shall
2	comply with NRCS nutrient management technical standard 590 (September, 2005), except for
3	sections V.A.2.b(2), V.D, V.E and VI.
4 5 6	NOTE: NRCS nutrient management technical standard 590 (September, 2005) is reprinted in Appendix B. The following sections of the reprinted standard do not apply for purposes of this chapter:
7 8 9	V.A.2.b(2), related to additional requirements imposed by local conservation plans.
10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>V.D, related to additional criteria to minimize N and particulate air emissions.</li> <li>V.E, related to additional criteria to protect the physical, chemical and biological condition of the soil.</li> <li>VI, related to discretionary considerations.</li> </ul>
14 15	2. A nutrient management checklist, shown in Appendix A, worksheet 3, part C, shall
16	accompany an application for local approval. A qualified nutrient management planner, other
17	than the livestock operator, shall answer each checklist question. The planner shall have
18	reasonable documentation to substantiate each answer, but neither the planner nor the operator is
19	required to submit that documentation with the checklist.
20 21 22 23	<b>NOTE:</b> A livestock operator is <i>not</i> required to submit a complete nutrient management plan with an application for local approval. Both the operator and the qualified nutrient management planner must sign the nutrient management checklist. See Appendix A, worksheet 3, part C.
24 25	(b) A political subdivision may ask a nutrient management planner to submit the
26	documentation that the planner relied upon to substantiate the planner's answer to one or more
27	questions on the nutrient management checklist under par. (a)2. The political subdivision may
28	deny local approval if the planner's documentation does not reasonably substantiate the answer.
29	(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a livestock facility with fewer than 500 animal units
30	unless the operator's ratio of acres to animal units, calculated according to Appendix A

1	worksheet 3, part B, is less than 1.5 for dairy and beef cattle, 1.0 for swine, 2.0 for sheep and
2	goats, 2.5 for chickens and ducks, and 5.5 for turkeys.
3	NOTE: A waste and nutrient management worksheet (Appendix A, worksheet 3) must
4	accompany every application for local approval. Among other things, the
5	worksheet shows the operator's ratio of acres to animal units under par. (c).
6	to the control of device to diffind differ par. (c).
7	Paragraph (c) is an exemption, not a requirement, for livestock facilities. If a
8	livestock facility qualifies for exemption under par. (c), the operator is not
9	required to submit a nutrient management checklist under par. (a). The ratios
10	stated in par. (c) are based on the phosphorus content of manure from the
11	respective livestock species.
12	
13	(2) PRESUMPTION. For purposes of local approval, an operator is presumed to comply
14	with sub. (1) if the application for local approval complies with s. ATCP 51.30.
15	NOTE: Under s. ATCP 51.30, an application must be complete, credible and internally
16	consistent. The application must include, among other things, a waste and
17	nutrient management worksheet (Appendix A, worksheet 3). The completed
18	worksheet must include all of the following:
19	
20	• The types and amounts of manure and other organic waste that the facility will
21	generate when fully populated.
22	<ul> <li>The types and amounts of waste to be stored, the waste storage facilities and</li> </ul>
23	methods to be used, the duration of waste storage, and waste storage capacity
24	<ul> <li>The final disposition of waste by landspreading or other means.</li> </ul>
25	<ul> <li>The acreage currently available for landspreading.</li> </ul>
26	<ul> <li>A map showing where waste will be applied to land.</li> </ul>
27	<ul> <li>A nutrient management checklist if required under sub. (1).</li> </ul>
28	. ,
29	Local approval is conditioned upon compliance in fact (see s. ATCP 51.34(4)).
30	The presumption in sub. (2) may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence in
31	the record (see s. ATCP 51.34 and 51.36).
32	(A) N
33	(3) NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT UPDATES. An operator may update nutrient management
34	plans and practices as necessary, consistent with sub. (1)(a)1.
35	NOTE: This subsection does not require an operator to file updates with a political
36	subdivision, but neither does it limit local authority to request updates or monitor
37	compliance with sub. (1)(a)1. See s. ATCP 51.34(4).
38	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

(4)	EXEMPTION.	This sec	tion does	not apply	y if all	of the	following	apply:
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- (a) The operator holds a WPDES permit for the same proposed livestock facility, and that permit is based on housing for a number of animal units that is equal to or greater than the number for which the operator seeks local approval.
- (b) The operator submits a copy of the WPDES permit with the operator's application for local approval.

ATCP 51.18 Waste storage facilities. (1) DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE; GENERAL. All waste storage facilities for a livestock facility shall be designed, constructed and maintained to minimize the risk of structural failure, and to minimize the potential for waste discharge to surface water or groundwater. A waste storage facility may not lack structural integrity or have significant leakage. An unlined earthen waste storage facility may not be located on a site that is susceptible to groundwater contamination.

- (2) EXISTING FACILITIES. For purposes of local approval, an existing waste storage facility is presumed to comply with sub. (1) if a registered professional engineer or certified agricultural engineering practitioner certifies one of the following in the application for local approval:
- (a) The facility is constructed of concrete or steel or both, was constructed within the last 10 years according to then-existing NRCS standards, and shows no apparent signs of structural failure or significant leakage.
- (b) The facility was constructed within the last 3 years according to then-existing NRCS standards, and shows no apparent signs of structural failure or significant leakage.

1	(c) The facility was constructed according to NRCS standards that existed at the time of
2	construction, is in good condition and repair, and shows no apparent signs of structural failure or
3	significant leakage.
4	(d) The facility is in good condition and repair, shows no apparent signs of structural
5	failure or significant leakage, and is located on a site at which the soils and separation distances
6	to groundwater comply with NRCS technical guide manure storage facility standard 313, table 1
7	(November, 2004).
8	(e) The facility is in good condition and repair, shows no apparent signs of structural
9	failure or significant leakage, is located entirely above ground, and is located on a site at which
10	the soils comply with NRCS technical guide manure storage facility standard 313, table 5
11	(November, 2004).
12 13 14 15	<b>NOTE:</b> According to s. ATCP 51.30, an application for local approval must include a certification under sub. (2) for each existing waste storage facility. See Appendix A, worksheet 4 (waste storage facilities).
16	(3) NEW OR SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED FACILITIES. For purposes of local approval, a new
17	or substantially altered waste storage facility is presumed to comply with sub. (1) if all of the
18	following apply:
19	(a) The application for local approval includes design specifications for the facility.
20	(b) A registered professional engineer or certified agricultural engineering practitioner
21	certifies that the design specifications comply with all of the following:
22	1. NRCS technical guide manure storage facility standard 313 (November, 2004).
23	2. NRCS technical guide manure transfer standard 634 (November, 2004).
24 25 26	<b>NOTE:</b> According to s. ATCP 51.30, an application for local approval must include the design specifications and certification to which sub. (3) refers. See Appendix A, worksheet 4 (waste storage facilities).

2	(4) CLOSED FACILITIES. If a waste storage facility is closed as part of the construction or
3	expansion of a livestock facility, the closure shall comply with NRCS technical guide closure of
4	waste impoundments standard 360 (Fure 2001 December 2002). A closure is presumed to
5	comply with this subsection, for purposes of local approval, if the application for local approval
6	includes the closure plan and certification required under s. ATCP 51.30.
7 8 9 10 11	NOTE: According to s. ATCP 51.30, an application for local approval must identify any waste storage facilities to be closed. The application must include a closure plan for each identified facility. A registered professional engineer or certified agricultural engineering practitioner must certify that the closure plan complies with NRCS technical guide closure of waste impoundments standard 360 (11) See Appendix A, worksheet 4 (waste storage facilities).
12 13 14 15 16	Under s. NR 151.05(3) and (4), an operator must normally close a manure storage facility if the facility has not been used for 24 months, or poses an imminent threat to public health, aquatic life or groundwater.
l7 l8 l9	If a waste storage facility is abandoned or not properly closed, a political subdivision may seek redress under s. 66.0627 or 254.59, Stats., as appropriate.
20	(5) STORAGE CAPACITY. (a) The waste storage capacity of a livestock facility, not
21	counting any excess storage capacity required for open waste storage facilities under par. (b),
22	shall be adequate for reasonably foreseeable storage needs based on the operator's waste and
23	nutrient management strategy under s. ATCP 51.16.
24 25 26 27	<b>NOTE:</b> Section ATCP 51.20(5) prohibits overflow of waste storage facilities. See also s. NR 151.08(2) and ATCP 50.04(1).
27	(b) An operator shall at all times maintain, in every open waste storage facility, unused
28	storage capacity equal to the greater of the following volumes:
29	1. One foot multiplied by the top area of the storage facility.
30	2. The volume of rain that would accumulate in the manure storage facility from a 25-
31	year 24-hour storm.

1	NOTE: The required excess storage capacity in par. (b), often called "freeboard
2	storage," provides a safety factor to prevent manure storage overflow in the
3	event of a major rain event.
4	<b>3</b> * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 *
5	(c) The waste storage capacity of a livestock facility is presumed to comply with this
6	subsection, for purposes of a local approval, if the application for local approval complies with s
7	ATCP 51.30.
8	NOTE: Under s. ATCP 51.30, an application must be complete, credible and internally
9	consistent. An application must include a waste and nutrient management
10	worksheet (worksheet 3, signed by the operator and a qualified nutrient
11	management planner) and a waste storage facility worksheet (worksheet 4 signed
12	by a registered professional engineer or certified agricultural engineering
13	practitioner). Worksheet 3 must identify waste storage needs, based on the
14	operator's landspreading and waste disposal strategy. Worksheet 3 must also
15 16	show waste storage capacity, consistent with worksheet 4. Capacity must be
17	adequate for reasonably foreseeable needs.
18	(6) DEVIATION EDGNA DEGNA SERVICE
10	(6) DEVIATION FROM DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. Local approval of a livestock facility does
19	not authorize an operator to populate that approved livestock facility if the construction,
20	alteration or closure of a waste storage facility deviates materially, and without express
21	authorization from the political subdivision, from the design specifications or closure plan
22	included in the application for local approval.
23	NOTE: A political subdivision may inspect waste storage facilities to verify that they are
24	constructed according to specifications included in the application for local
25	approval. This section does not require or prohibit local inspection. A deviation
26	under sub. (6) does not invalidate a local approval, but does prevent the livestock
27	operator from populating the approved livestock facility until the deviation is
28	rectified or approved.
29	
30	This chapter does not limit the application of local waste storage ordinances,
31	except in connection with the approval of a new or expanded livestock facility
32	For example, if a livestock operator constructs a new waste storage structure
33	without adding "animal units" for which local approval is required, the
34	construction must comply with the local waste storage ordinance if any.
35	
36	But if a livestock operator proposes to add "animal units" and construct a new
37	waste storage structure, to create an "expanded livestock facility" for which local

NOTE:	See NR	151.08(5)	and ATCP	50.04(1).
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2	(8) PRESUMPTION. For purposes of local approval, a livestock facility is presumed to
3	comply with this section if the application for local approval complies with s. ATCP 51.30.
4	NOTE: Under s. ATCP 51.30, an application must be complete, credible and internally
5	consistent. An applicant must submit a runoff management worksheet signed by
6	the applicant and a registered professional engineer or certified agricultural
7	engineering practitioner (see Appendix A, worksheet 5). The worksheet shows
8	presumptive compliance with this section. Local approval is conditioned upon
9	compliance in fact (see sub. $(10 9)$ and s. ATCP 51.34(4)). The presumption of
10	compliance may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence in the record (see s.
11	ATCP 51.34 and 51.36).
12	
13	(9) DEVIATION FROM DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. Local approval of a livestock facility does
14	not authorize an operator to populate that approved livestock facility if the construction or
15	alteration of an animal lot or feed storage structure deviates materially, and without express
16	authorization from the political subdivision, from design specifications included in the
17	application for local approval.
18	<b>NOTE:</b> A political subdivision may inspect animal lots or feed storage structures to
19	verify that they are constructed according to specifications included in the
20	application for local approval. This section does not require or prohibit local
21	inspection. A deviation under sub. (9) does not invalidate a local approval, but
22	does prevent the livestock operator from populating the approved livestock
23	facility until the deviation is rectified or approved.
24	•
25	(10) EXEMPTION. This section does not apply if all of the following apply:
26	(a) The operator holds a WPDES permit for the same proposed livestock facility, and
27	that permit is based on housing for a number of animal units that is equal to or greater than the
28	number for which the operator seeks local approval.

for local approval.

(b) The operator includes a copy of the WPDES permit with the operator's application

1	system shall consist of drainfill material, a tile drainage network, and an effective sub-liner as
2	specified in Appendix A, worksheet 5, section II.C.
3	5. Collected leachate shall be stored and disposed of in a manner that prevents discharge
4	to surface water or groundwater.
5 6 7	<b>NOTE:</b> Collected leachate may, for example, be transferred to waste storage and applied to land at agronomic rates.
8	(4) CLEAN WATER DIVERSION. Runoff from a livestock facility shall be diverted from
9	contact with animal lots, waste storage facilities, paved feed storage areas and manure piles
10	within 1,000 feet of a navigable lake or 300 feet of a navigable stream.
11 12 13 14	<b>NOTE:</b> See NR 151.06 and ATCP 50.04(1). Runoff may be diverted by means of earthen diversions, curbs, gutters, waterways, drains or other practices, as appropriate.
15	(5) OVERFLOW OF WASTE STORAGE FACILITIES. A livestock facility shall be designed,
16	constructed and maintained to prevent overflow of waste storage facilities.
17 18 19 20 21	NOTE: Under s. ATCP 51.18(5), waste storage capacity must be adequate to meet reasonably foreseeable storage needs, based on the operator's waste and nutrient management strategy under s. ATCP 51.16. See also NR 151.08(2) and ATCP 50.04(1).
22	(6) Unconfined manure Piles. A livestock facility may not have any unconfined
23	manure piles within 1,000 feet of a navigable lake or 300 feet of a navigable stream.
24	NOTE: See NR 151.08(3) and ATCP 50.04(1).
25	(7) LIVESTOCK ACCESS TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE. A livestock facility shall be
26	designed, constructed and maintained to prevent unrestricted livestock access to surface waters
27	of the state, if that access will prevent adequate vegetative cover on banks adjoining the water.
28	This subsection does not prohibit a properly designed, installed and maintained livestock
29	crossing or machinery crossing.

2 3 4	A political subdivision may not disapprove the expansion, except for reasons provided under this chapter.
5	(7) EXEMPTION. This section does not apply if all of the following apply:
6	(a) The operator holds a WPDES permit for the same proposed livestock facility, and
7	that permit is based on housing for a number of animal units that is equal to or greater than the
8	number for which the operator seeks local approval.
9	(b) The operator includes a copy of the WPDES permit with the operator's application
10	for local approval.
l 1	ATCP 51.20 Runoff management. (1) New or substantially altered animal
12	LOTS. New or substantially altered animal lots shall comply with NRCS technical guide
13	wastewater treatment strip standard 635 (January 2002).
14	(2) EXISTING ANIMAL LOTS. (a) The predicted average annual phosphorus runoff from
15	each existing animal lot to the end of the runoff treatment area, as determined by the BARNY
16	model, shall be less than the following applicable amount:
17	1. Fifteen pounds if no part of the animal lot is located within 1,000 feet of a navigable
18	lake or 300 feet of a navigable stream.
19	2. Five pounds if any part of the animal lot is located within 1,000 feet of a navigable
20	lake or 300 feet of a navigable stream.
21 22 23 24 25 26	<b>NOTE:</b> The <i>BARNY</i> model is a computer model that predicts nutrient runoff from animal lots. Copies of the <i>BARNY</i> model are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes. An Excel spreadsheet version may be obtained from the NRCS Wisconsin website (engineering directory).
25 26	(b) Runoff from an animal lot may not discharge to any direct conduit to groundwater.
27 28 29	<b>NOTE:</b> See NR 151.08(4) and ATCP 50.04(1). A direct conduit to groundwater may include, for example, a sinkhole.

1 2	(3) FEED STORAGE. (a) Feed storage shall be managed to prevent any significant
3	discharge of leachate or polluted runoff from stored feed to waters of the state.
4	(b) If an existing paved area may be used, without substantial alteration, to store or
5	handle feed with a 70% or higher moisture content:
6	1. Surface water runoff shall be diverted from entering the paved area.
7	2. Surface discharge of leachate from stored feed shall be collected before it leaves the
8	paved area, if the paved area covers more than one acre. Collected leachate shall be stored and
9	disposed of in a manner that prevents discharge to waters of the state.
10 11 12 13	<b>NOTE:</b> Feed leachate is a potentially serious water pollutant. Paved areas include paved feed storage bunkers and handling areas. Collected leachate may, for example, be transferred to waste storage and applied to land at agronomic rates.
14	(c) A new or substantially altered feed storage structure, including any building, bunker,
15	silo or paved area used for feed storage or handling, shall be designed, constructed and
16	maintained to the following standards if it may used to store or handle feed with a 70% or higher
17	moisture content:
18	1. Surface water runoff shall be diverted from entering the feed storage structure.
19	2. Surface discharge of leachate shall be collected before it leaves the feed storage
20	structure.
21	3. The top of the feed storage structure floor shall be at least 3 vertical feet from
22	groundwater and bedrock.
23	4. If the feed storage structure covers more than 10,000 square feet, it shall have an

effective subsurface system to collect leachate that may leak through the structure floor. The

#### Subchapter III

2	APPLICATION AND APPROVAL

ATCP 51.30 Application. (1) GENERAL. If local approval is required for a new or
expanded livestock facility, a person seeking local approval shall complete and file with the
political subdivision the application form shown in Appendix A. The application shall include all
of the information required by Appendix A and attached worksheets, including any authorized
modifications made by the political subdivision under sub. (2). The information contained in the
application shall be credible and internally consistent.

- (2) LOCAL MODIFICATIONS. A political subdivision may not alter the application form shown in *Appendix A* and attached worksheets, or require any additional information, except that a political subdivision may require information needed to determine compliance with local ordinance standards authorized under s. ATCP 51.10(3) or 51.12(1).
- (3) ADDITIONAL COPIES. A political subdivision may require an applicant to submit up to 4 thiplicate copies of the original application and worksheets under sub. (1), except that a political subdivision may not require an applicant to submit duplicate copies of attachments such as engineering design specifications, maps or aerial photos. Each duplicate copy shall include all of the worksheets, maps and other attachments included in the application, except that it is not required to include engineering design specifications.

  \*\*NOTE:\*\* A political subdivision must file one duplicate copy of the final application and worksheets attachments with the department, within 30 days after the political subdivision grants or denies that application. See s. ATCP 51.34(5). If the

political subdivision approves the application, the political subdivision must give the applicant a copy of the approved application, marked "approved." See s.

ATCP 51.34(3)(b). The applicant may wish to record this documentation with the register of deeds, and convey the documentation to any subsequent purchaser of the livestock facility. Among other things, documentation establishes "odor score" reference points for future expansions. See s. ATCP 51.14(6).

2	(4) LOCAL FEES. (a) A political subdivision may charge an application fee established
3	by local ordinance, not to exceed \$1,000, to offset the political subdivision's costs to review and
4	process an application under sub. (1).
5 6 7	<b>NOTE:</b> Under s. 66.0628, Stats., any fee imposed by a political subdivision must bear a reasonable relationship to the service for which the fee is imposed.
8	(b) A political subdivision may not require an applicant to pay any fee, or post any bond
9	or security with the political subdivision, except as provided in par. (a).
10 11 12 13 14	NOTE: If a waste storage facility is abandoned or not properly closed, a political subdivision may seek redress under s. 66.0627 or 254.59, Stats., and other law as appropriate. However, a political subdivision may not require an applicant for local approval to post any bond or security with the application.
15	(5) COMPLETE APPLICATION. Within 45 days after a political subdivision receives an
16	application under sub. (1), the political subdivision shall notify the applicant whether the
17	application contains everything required under subs. (1) to (4). If the application is not complete,
18	the notice shall specifically describe what else is needed. Within 14 days after the applicant has
19	provided everything required under subs. (1) to (4), the political subdivision shall notify the
20	applicant that the application is complete. A notice of completeness does not constitute an
21	approval of the proposed livestock facility.
22	<b>NOTE:</b> See s. 93.90(4)(a), Stats.
23	(6): NOTICE TO ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS. Within 14 days after a political
24	subdivision issues a notice under sub. (5), the political subdivision shall mall a completed written
25	copy of the notice in Appendix C to the recorded owner of each parcel of land that is adjacent to
26	the proposed livestock facility. The political subdivision shall mail the notice by first class mail.
27	A political subdivision may recover from the livestock facility operator, under sub (4)(a) his

1	reasonable cost to prepare and mail notices under this subsection. The sum of the costs charged
2	to the livestock operator under this subsection and sub. (4)(a) may not exceed the maximum
3	amount specified in sub. (4)(a). Failure to comply with the notice requirement under this
4	subsection does not invalidate a political subdivision's approval of a proposed livestock facility,
5	or create a cause of action by a property owner against the political subdivision.
6	ATCP 51.32 Timely action on application. (1) GENERAL. Except as provided in sub.
7	(2), a political subdivision shall grant or deny an application under s. ATCP 51.30(1) within 90
8	days after the political subdivision gives notice under s. ATCP 51.30(5) that the application is
9	complete.
0	(2) TIME EXTENSION. (a) A political subdivision may extend the time limit in sub. (1)
1	for good cause, including any of the following:
12	1. The political subdivision needs additional information to act on the application.
13	2. The applicant materially modifies the application or agrees to an extension.
14	(b) A political subdivision shall give an applicant written notice of any extension under
15	par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the extension, and shall specify the extended
16	deadline date by which the political subdivision will act on the application.
17	NOTE: See ss. 93.90(4)(d) and (e), Stats.
18 19	ATCP 51.34 Granting or denying an application. (1) Granting an application.
20	Except as provided in sub. (2), a political subdivision shall grant an application under s. ATCP
21	51.30(1) if all of the following apply:
22	(a) The application complies with s. ATCP 51.30.
23	(b) The application contains sufficient credible information to show, in the absence of
24	clear and convincing information to the contrary, that the proposed livestock facility meets or is

I	exempt from the standards in subchapter II. To the extent that a standard under subch. II vests
2	discretion in a political subdivision, the political subdivision may exercise that discretion.
3 4	<b>NOTE:</b> See s. 93.90(4)(d), Stats.
5	(2) DENYING AN APPLICATION. A political subdivision may deny an application under s.
6	ATCP 51.30 if any of the following apply:
7	(a) The application fails to meet the standard for approval under sub. (1).
8	(b) The political subdivision finds, based on other clear and convincing information in
9	the record under s. ATCP 51.36, that the proposed livestock facility fails to comply with an
10	applicable standard under subch. II.
11	(3) WRITTEN DECISION. A political subdivision shall issue its decision under sub. (1)
12	or (2) in writing. The decision shall be based on written findings of fact included in the decision
13	The findings of fact shall be supported by evidence in the record under s. ATCP 51.36.
14	massbesbased om presumpisons die ated trystris remander
15 16 17 18 19	NOTE: The Wisconsin Livestock Facility Siting Law, s. 93.90, Stats., provides a new option for "aggrieved persons" to appeal a local livestock facility siting decision. The law does not limit any existing right that any person may have to challenge a local decision in court.
20 21 22 23 24	Under the Livestock Facility Siting Law, an "aggrieved person" may appeal a local decision to the state Livestock Facility Siting Review Board ("Board"). An "aggrieved person" means an applicant for local approval, or a person who resides or owns land within 2 miles of the proposed livestock facility.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	An aggrieved person may appeal a political subdivision's decision within 30 days after the political subdivision issues the decision (or, if the aggrieved person pursues a local administrative appeal process, within 30 days after that process is complete). The aggrieved person may challenge the local decision on the grounds that it incorrectly applied livestock facility siting standards under this chapter, or violated the Livestock Facility Siting Law.
32 33	When an appeal is filed, the Board must notify the political subdivision. Within 30 days after the political subdivision receives this notice, it must file a certified

copy of its decision making record under s. ATCP 51.36 with the Board. The Board must review the local decision based on the evidence in the local record (the Board will not hold a new hearing or accept new evidence). The Board must make its decision within 60 days after it receives the certified local record (it may extend the deadline for good cause).

If the Board determines that the challenge is valid, it must reverse the decision of the political subdivision. The Board's decision is binding on the political subdivision (once any court appeal of the decision is completed, or the appeal time lapses). If the political subdivision fails to comply with the Board's decision, an aggrieved person may bring a court action to enforce the Board's decision.

An aggrieved person or the political subdivision may appeal the Board's decision to circuit court. The circuit court must review the Board's decision based on the evidence in the local record.

(b) If a political subdivision grants an application for local approval, the political subdivision shall issue the local approval to the applicant in writing. The local approval shall include a duplicate copy of the approved application, marked "approved." The duplicate copy shall include all of the worksheets maps and other attachments included in the application except that it is not required to include engineering design specifications.

NOTE: A successful applicant may wish to record the approval documentation under par (b) with the register of deeds, and convey the documentation to any subsequent purchaser of the livestock facility. Among other things, the documentation establishes "odor score" reference points for future expansions. See s. ATCP 51.14(6).

- (4) TERMS OF APPROVAL. An approval under sub. (1) is conditioned on the operator's compliance with subch. II and representations made in the application for approval. This chapter does not limit a political subdivision's authority to do any of the following:
  - (a) Monitor compliance.
- (b) Suspend or revoke Withdraw an approval, or seek other redress provided by law, if the political subdivision finds any of the following apply:

1	1. The operator materially misrepresented relevant information in the application for
2	local approval, or materially failed to honor relevant commitments made in the application
3	without authorization from the political subdivision.
4	2. The operator, without authorization from the political subdivision, fails to honor
5	relevant commitments made in the application for local approval. A political subdivision may
6	not withhold authorization, under this subdivision, for reasonable changes that maintain
7	compliance with the standards in subchapter H
8 9	$23$ . The livestock facility fails to comply with applicable standards in subch- $\Pi_\ell$
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	NOTE: A political subdivision should exercise sound judgment in deciding whether to take compliance action under sub (4)(b). The political subdivision may consider extenuating circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions, that may affect an operator's ability to comply. A political subdivision may also consider the nature and seriousness of the violation whether the violation was intentional or accidental, the operator's compliance history consistency of enforcement and whether the problem can be resolved without formal enforcement. Before taking compliance action, a political subdivision should give the operator notice and a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate compliance.
20	(5) NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT. (a) Within 30 days after a political subdivision grants or
21	denies an application under this section, or withdraws an approval under sub. (4)(b) or s. ATCP
22	51.08(2), the political subdivision shall do all of the following
23	1. Give the department written notice of its action.
24	2. File with the department a copy of the final application under s. ATCP 51:30 on which
25	the political subdivision acted granted or denied, if the political subdivision has granted or
26	denied an application under this section. The copy shall include the completed application form

and all of the worksheets, but need not include attachments such as engineering design

except that it is not required to include engineering design specifications

specifications, maps or aerial photos maps and other attachments included in the application,

27

28

I	3. File with the department a copy of the political subdivision's final notice or order
2	withdrawing a local approval under sub. (4)(b) or s. ATCP 51.08(2), if the political subdivision
3	has withdrawn a local approval.
4	(b) A political subdivision shall submit the information required under pars. (a) and (b),
5	by mail or fax, to the following address:
6 7 8 9 10 11	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Agricultural Resource Management Division Bureau of Land and Water Resources P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 Fax (608) 224-4615
13	(c) Failure to comply with par. (a) or (b) does not invalidate a political subdivision's
14	decision to grant or deny an application for local approval, or to withdraw a local approval.
15	ATCP 51.36 Record of decision-making. A political subdivision shall keep a
16	complete written record of its decision-making related to an application under s. ATCP 51.30.
17	The political subdivision shall keep the record for at least 7 years following its decision. The
18	record shall include all of the following:
19	(1) The application under s. ATCP 51.30(1), and all subsequent additions or amendments
20	to the application.
21	(2) A copy of any notice under s. ATCP 51.30(5), and copies of any other notices or
22	correspondence that the political subdivision issues in relation to the application.
23	(3) A record of any public hearing related to the application. The record may be in the
24	form of an electronic recording, a transcript prepared from an electronic recording, or a direct
25	transcript prepared by a court reporter or stenographer. The record shall also include any
26	documents or evidence submitted by hearing participants.

1 2	<b>NOTE:</b> Municipal law normally determines whether a hearing is required. See, generally, ch. 68, Stats.
3 4	(4) Copies of any correspondence or evidentiary material that the political subdivision
5	considered in relation to the application.
6	(5) Minutes of any board or committee meeting held to consider or act on the
7	application.
8	(6) The written decision required under s. ATCP 51.34(3).
9	(7) Other documents that the political subdivision prepared to document its decision or
10	decision-making process.
11	(8) A copy of any local ordinance cited in the decision.
12	EFFECTIVE DATE AND INITIAL APPLICABILITY. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), this
13	rule takes effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin
14	administrative register, as provided under s. 227.22(2)(intro.).
15	(2) This rule first applies to small businesses as defined in s. 227.114(1), Stats., on the
16	first day of the third month commencing after the rule publication date, as required by s.
17	227.22(2)(e), Stats.
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	Dated this day of
	STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
	TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
	By
	By Rodney J. Nilsestuen, Secretary

# $\label{eq:Appendix} \textit{A}$ APPLICATION FORM AND WORKSHEETS