

**TOWN OF MAIDEN ROCK
PIERCE COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

ORDINANCE NO. 24-XXX

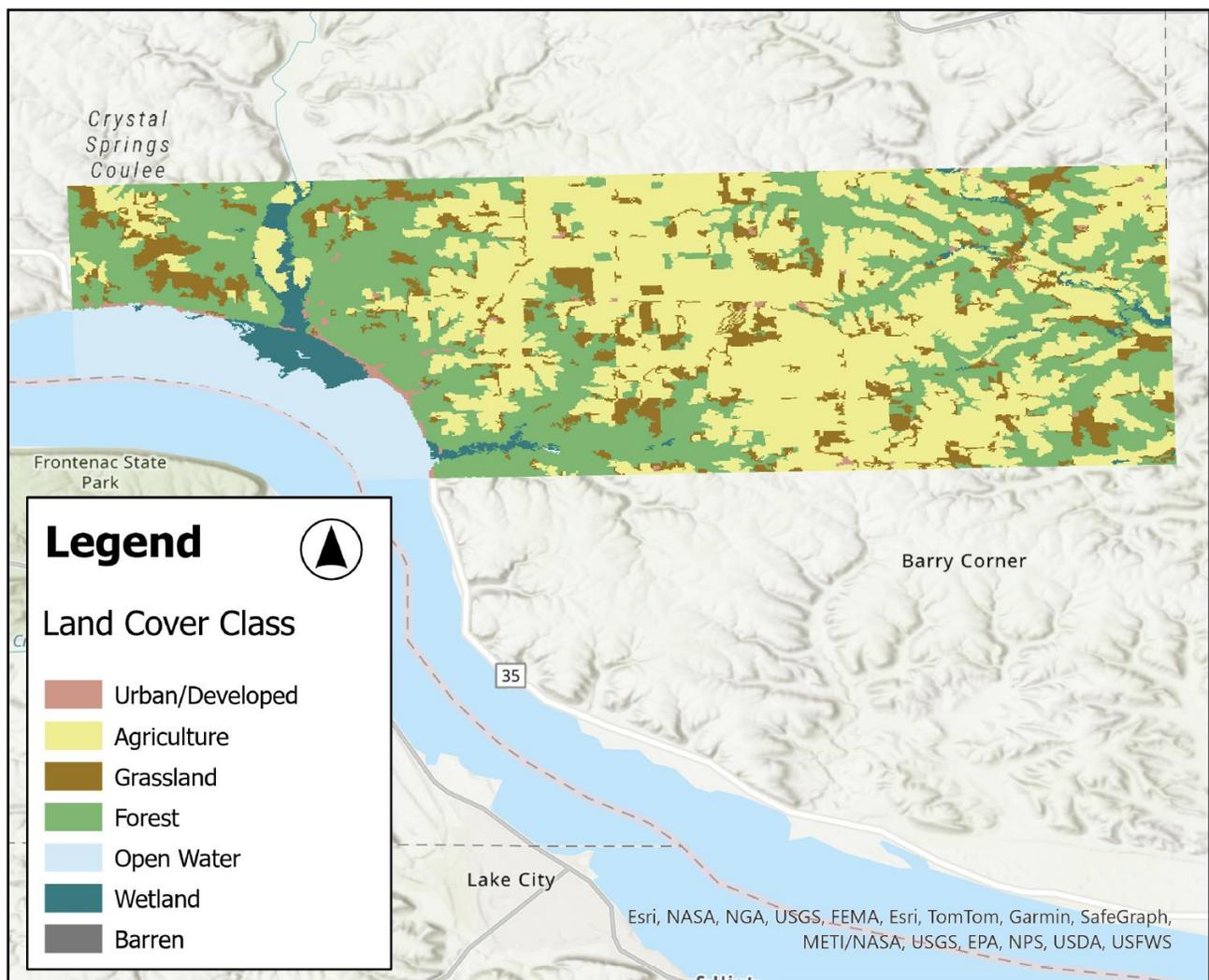
**CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS (CAFO)
ORDINANCE**

DRAFT APPENDIX B.

Map 1. Land Cover - Local Finding 6

Land Cover - WiscLand (Not land use)	Percent
Agriculture	43%
Barren	0%
Forest	34%
Grassland	10%
Open Water	8%
Urban/Developed	1%
Wetland	3%

Land Cover Class: Maiden Rock, WI



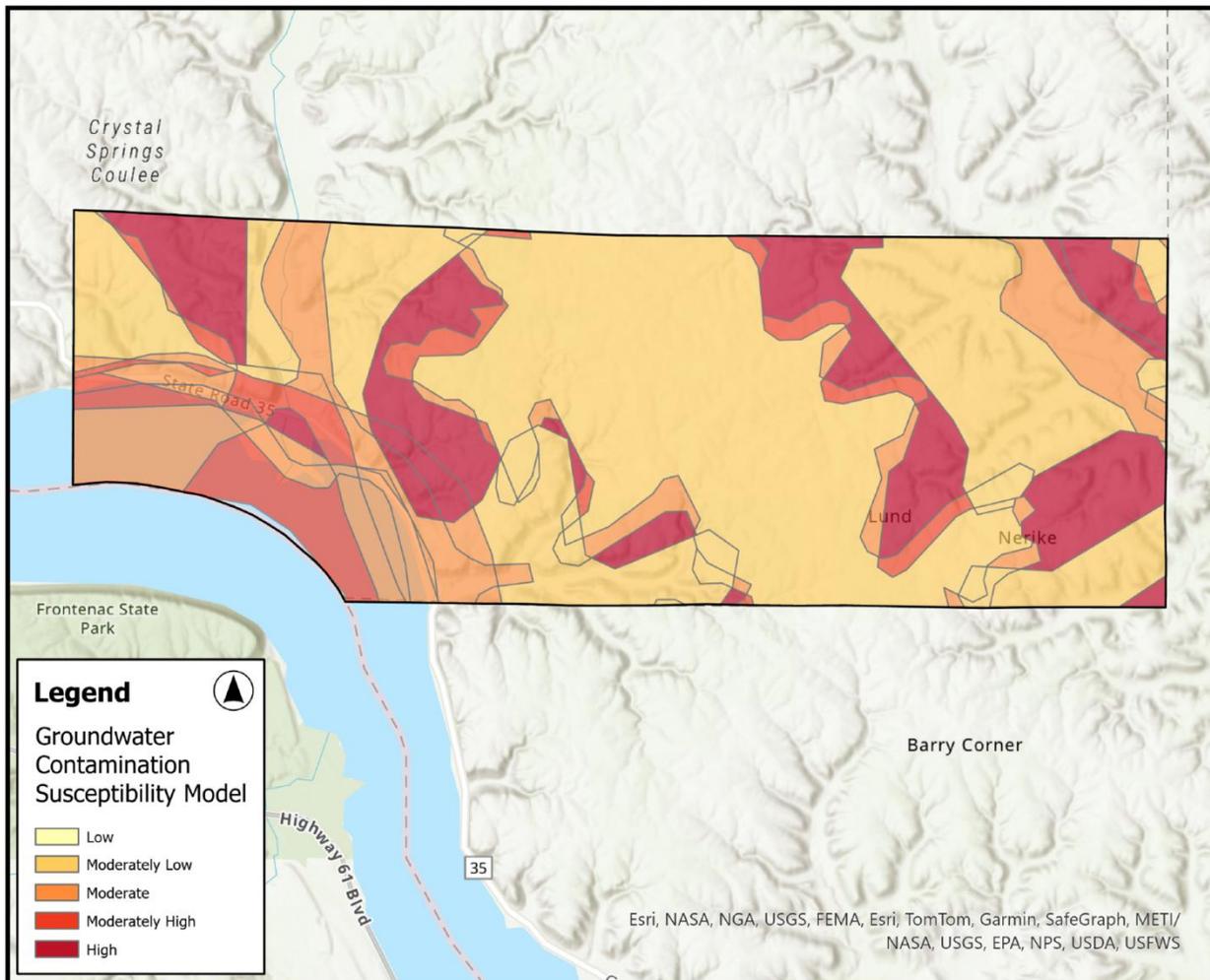
Source: Wisconsin Land Cover Data (WISCLAND 2.0): <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/maps/WISCLAND>

Map 2. Groundwater Susceptibility to Contamination Model - Local Finding 8

Five factors contribute to groundwater susceptibility, including: type of soil, bedrock and materials between soil and bedrock; depth to bedrock; and depth to groundwater. Data from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Groundwater Susceptibility Model was divided into five evenly spread categories ranging from high to low. Of the town's total acreage approximately 15% is ranked high susceptibility to contamination, 19% moderately high, 40% moderate, 26% moderately low, and 0% ranked low susceptibility.

Groundwater Susceptibility to Contamination	Percent of Total
High	15%
Moderately High	19%
Moderate	40%
Moderately Low	26%
Low	0%

Groundwater Susceptibility Model: Maiden Rock, WI



Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). (2008).

<https://geodata.wisc.edu/catalog/CF9E8298-63E5-43C7-9E8A-DEDCEB93C1519>

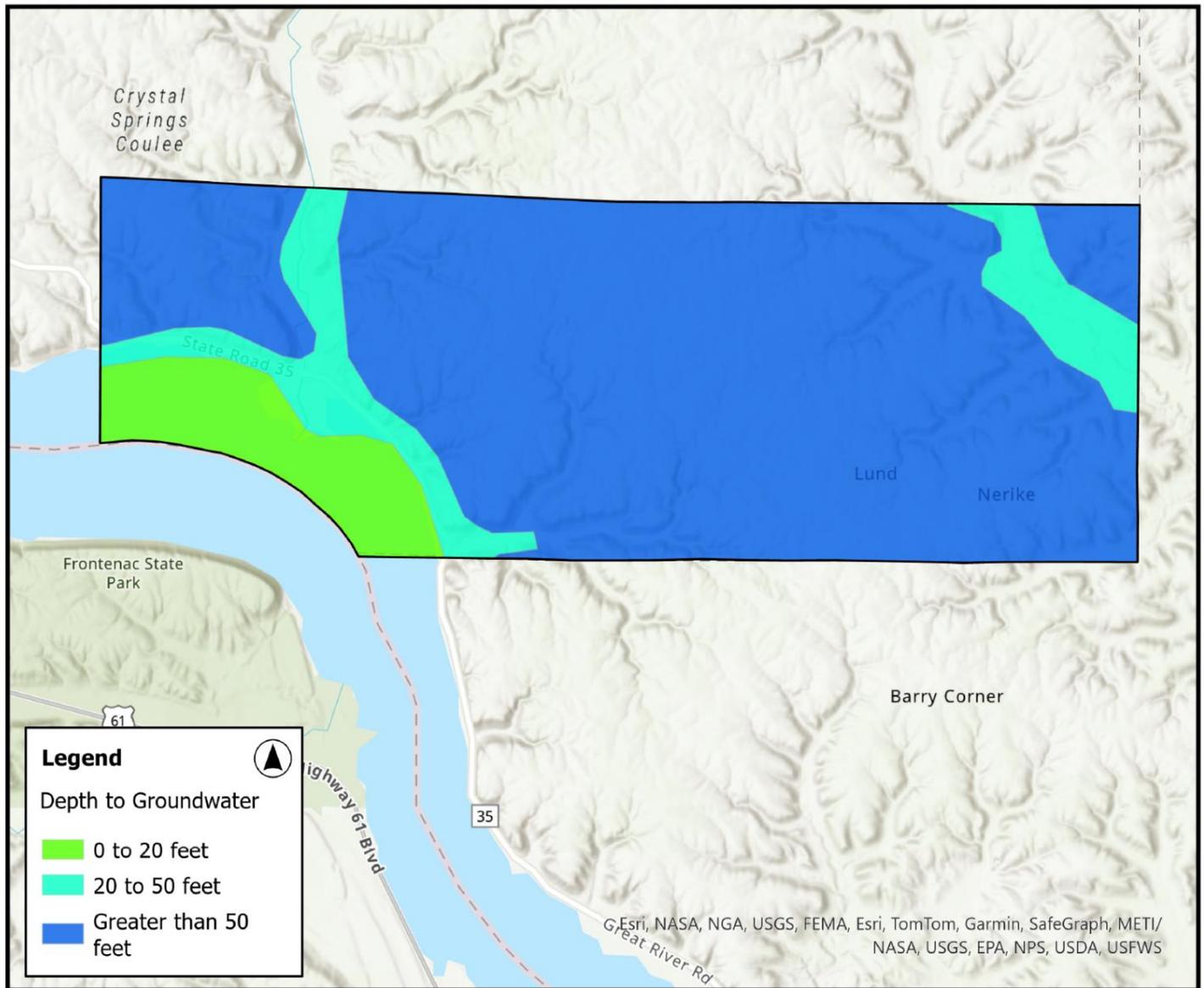
Developed by the DNR, the US Geological Survey, the Wisconsin Geological & Natural History Survey, and University of Wisconsin in 1980s.

Map 3. Depth to Groundwater - Local Finding 10

Approximately 2% of Maiden Rock's total acres have groundwater within 20 feet of the land surface, 10% is 20 to 50 feet and 88% is over 50 feet from the land surface.

Depth to Groundwater	
1-20ft	2%
20ft - 50ft	10%
Over 50ft	88%

Depth to Groundwater: Maiden Rock, WI

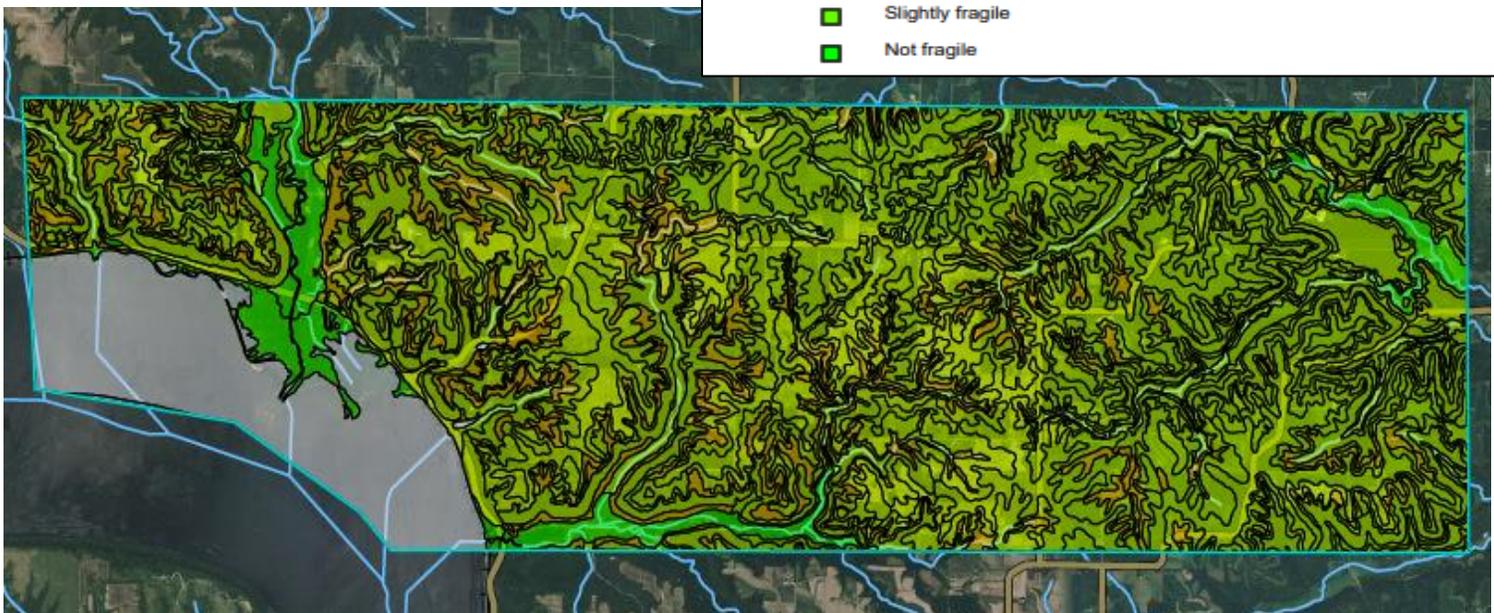
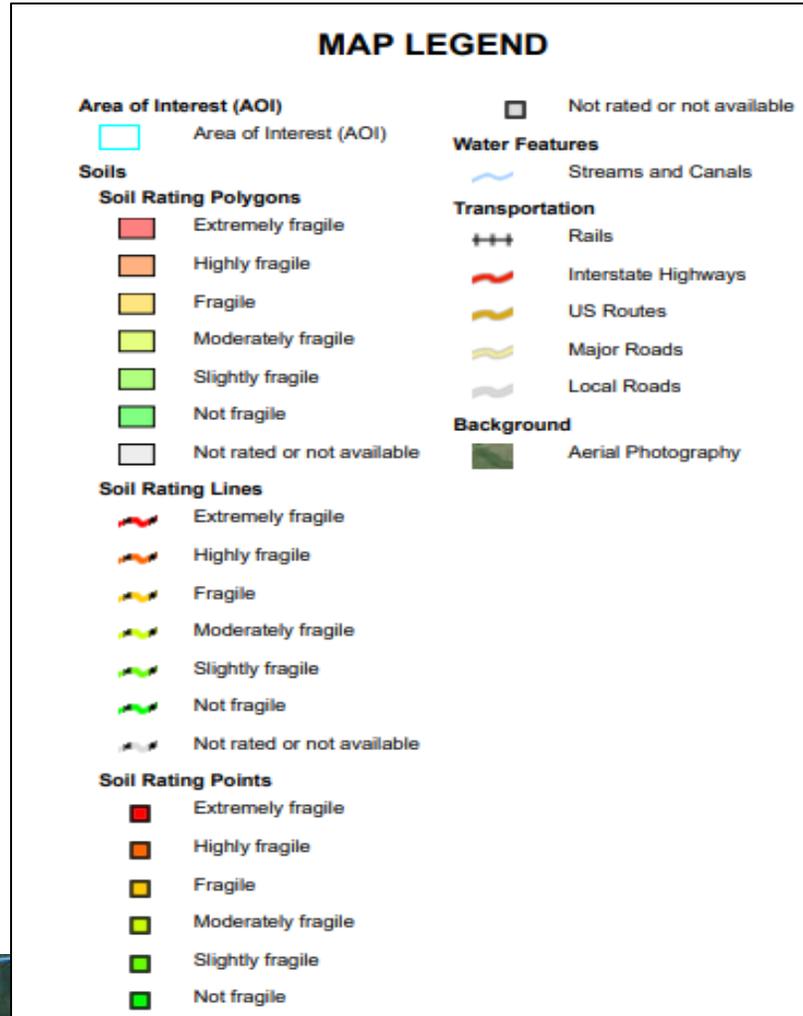


Source: Wisconsin DNR Groundwater Susceptibility Model, Depth to Groundwater:
<https://data-wi-dnr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wi-dnr::gcs-m-water-table-depth/about>

Map 4. Fragile Soil Index - Local Finding 11

Fragile soils are those that are most vulnerable to degradation. They are easily degraded and are highly susceptible to erosion with low resilience. They are characterized as having low organic matter contents, low water-stable aggregates and low soil structure. Fragile soils are generally located on sloping ground, have sparse plant cover and tend to be in arid and semiarid regions. A fragile soil index interpretation was developed to rate soils based on their fragility. The index can be used in conservation and watershed planning to assist in identifying soils and areas with greater vulnerability to degradation.

Fragile Soils	
Moderately Fragile	2%
Fragile	10%
Slightly Fragile	88%
Null or Not Rated	10.1%



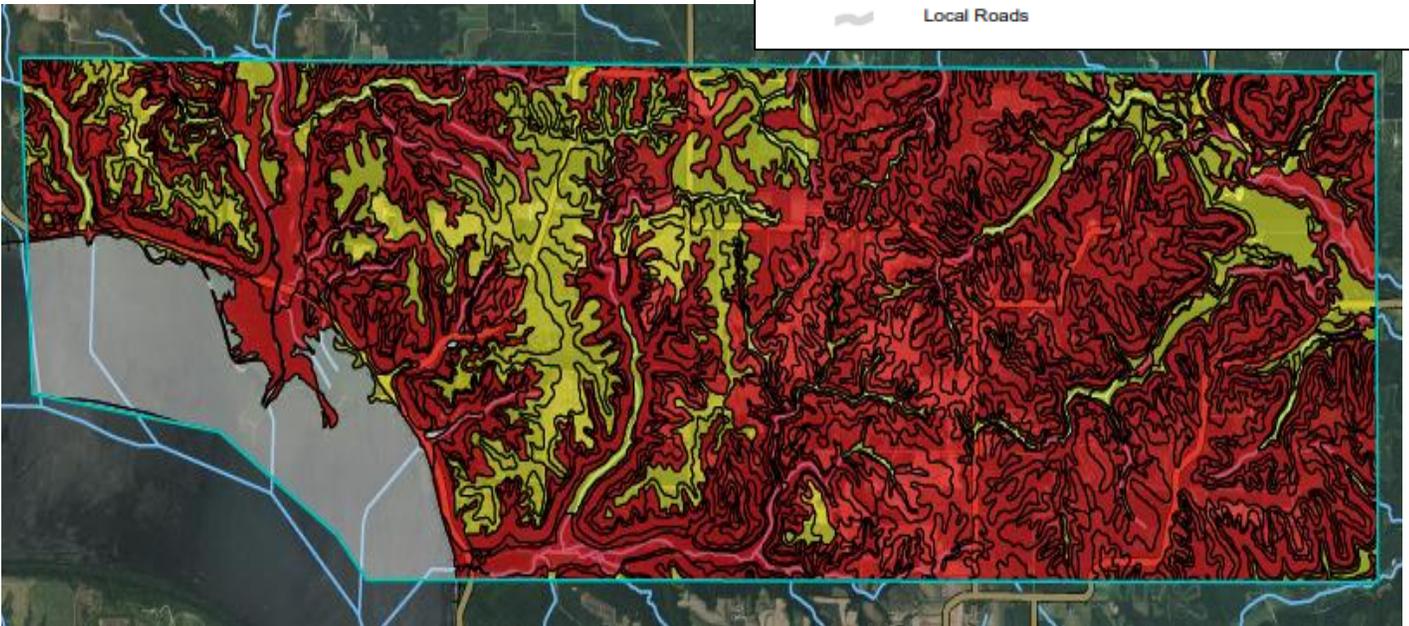
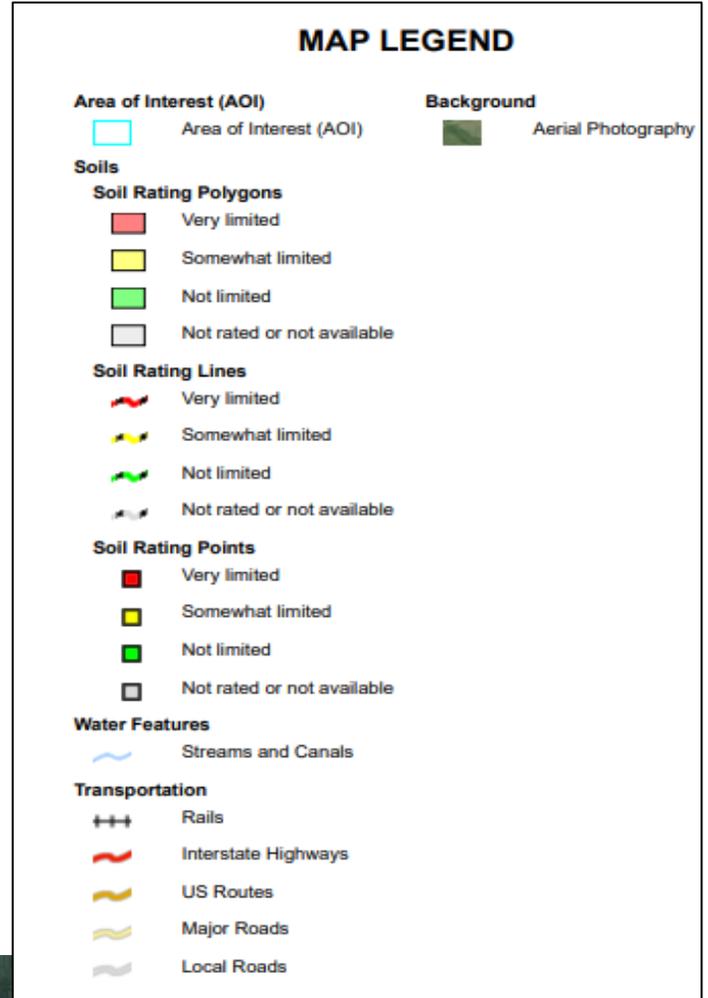
Source:

National Cooperative Soil Survey, USDA – NRCS <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>

Map 5. Manure and Food-Processing Waste - Local Finding 12

These ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the waste is applied, and the method by which the waste is applied. The properties that affect absorption include saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and available water capacity. The properties that affect plant growth and microbial activity include reaction, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, soil erosion factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of waste. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

- **68.2% Very Limited** – indicates that soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specific use. Limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.
- **21.6% Somewhat Limited** – indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for specified use. Limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation.
- **10.1 Not Limited or Not Rated**



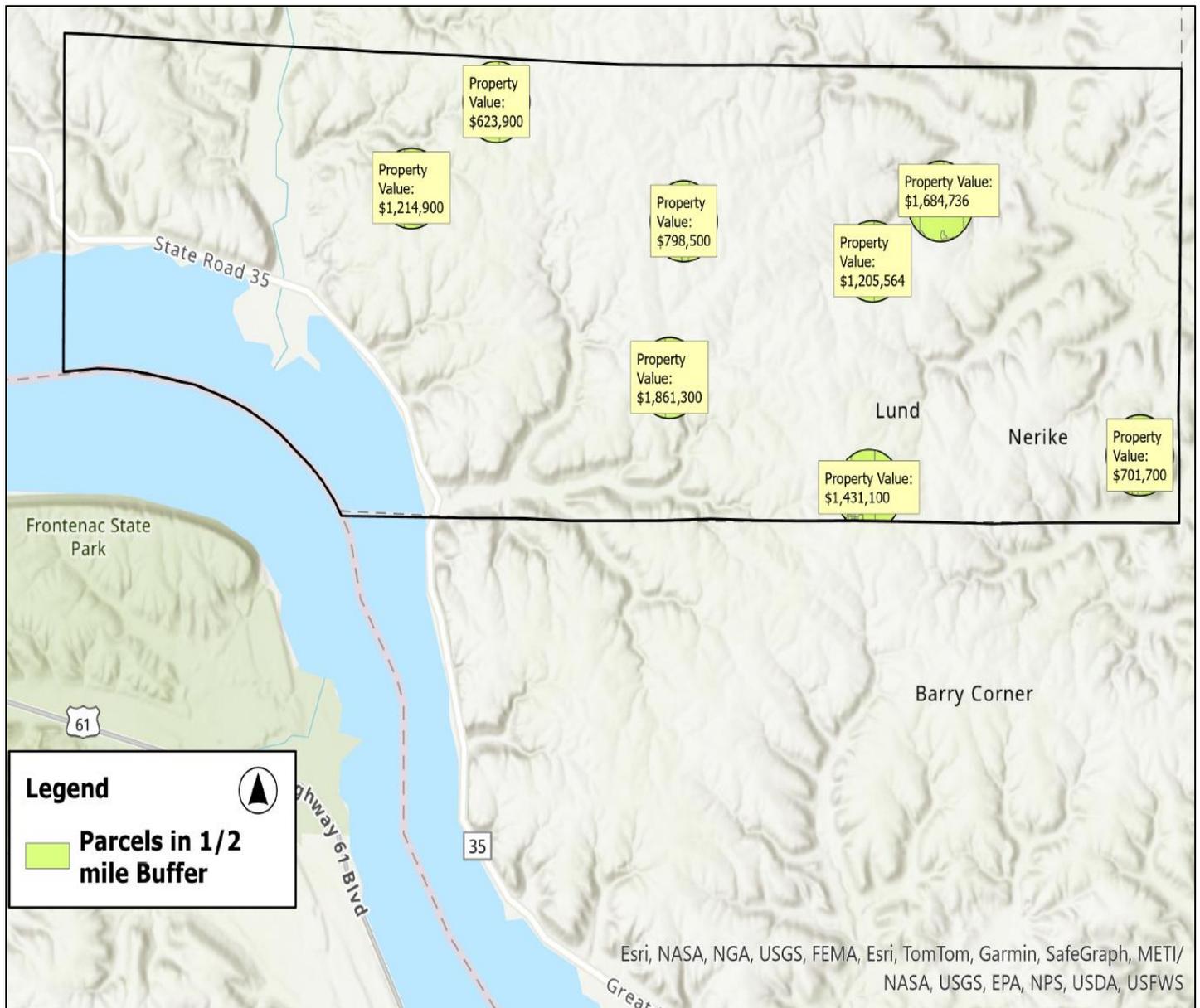
Source:

National Cooperative Soil Survey, USDA – NRCS <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>

Map 6. Property Tax Values Within 0.5 mile radius of 8 Randomly Selected Potential CAFO Sites

Local Finding 20

Property values within 1/2 mile of 8 randomly selected sites range in value from \$623,900 to \$1.86 million.



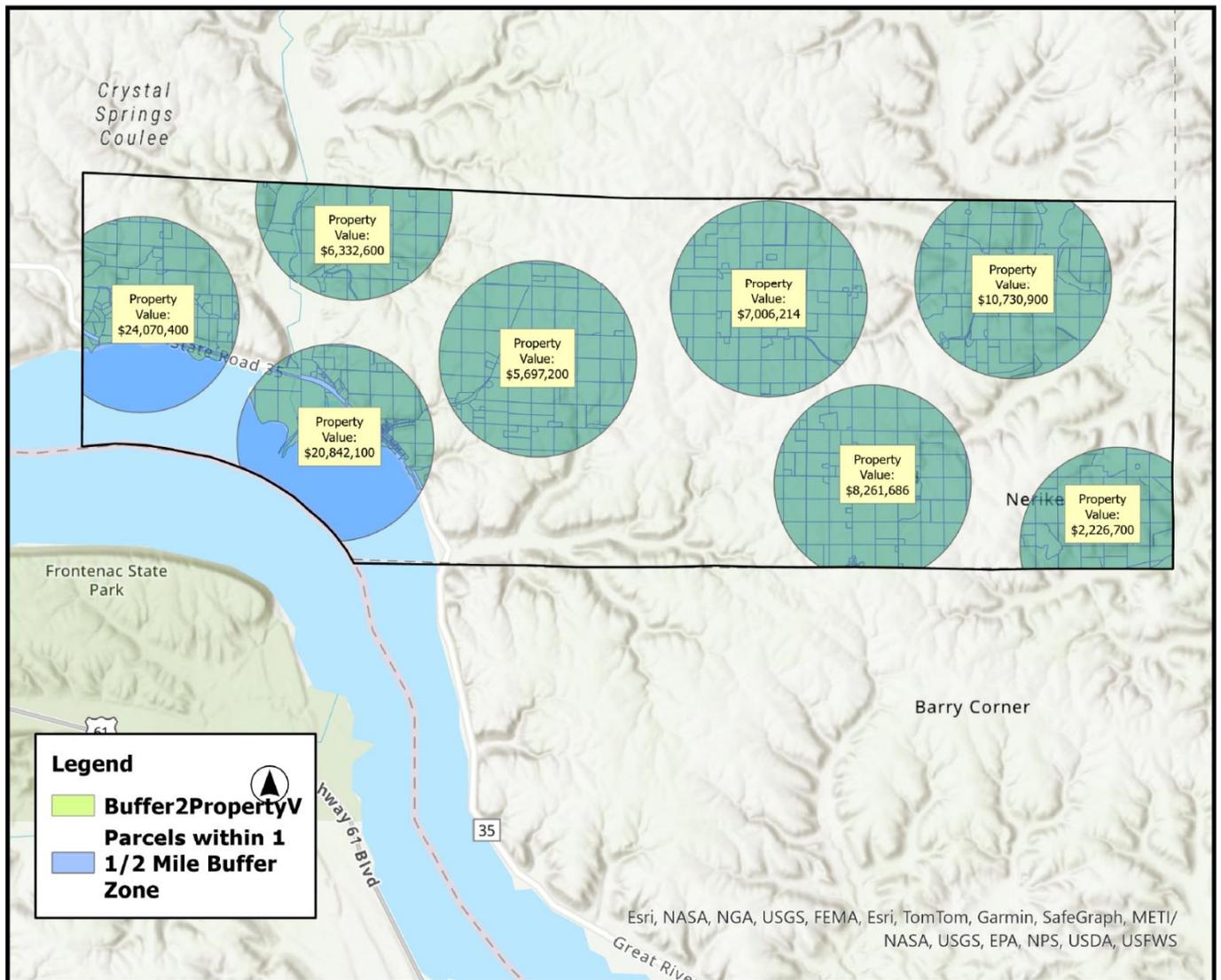
Source: County Parcel Data – Pierce County, WI - <https://www.sco.wisc.edu/parcels/data-county/>

Map 7. Property Tax Values within 1.5 mile radius of 8 Randomly Selected Potential CAFO Sites

Local Finding 20

Property values within 1.5 miles of 8 randomly selected sites would range in value of \$2.2 million and \$24 million

Property Values: Parcels within 1.5 Mile Buffer Zone



Source: 2020 Wisconsin County Parcel Data – Polk County, WI - <https://www.sco.wisc.edu/parcels/data-county/>