



Monroe County Climate Change Task Force

Climate Justice & Community Resilience Summit
Bob Micheel - Monroe County Land Conservation Department
Director
June 23rd, 2023



Driftless Area



Rural County of 46,754

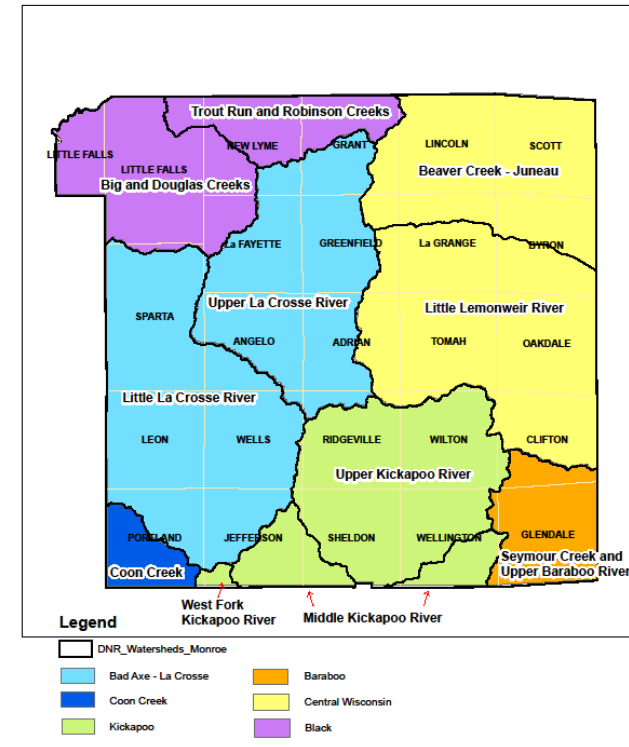


Monroe County

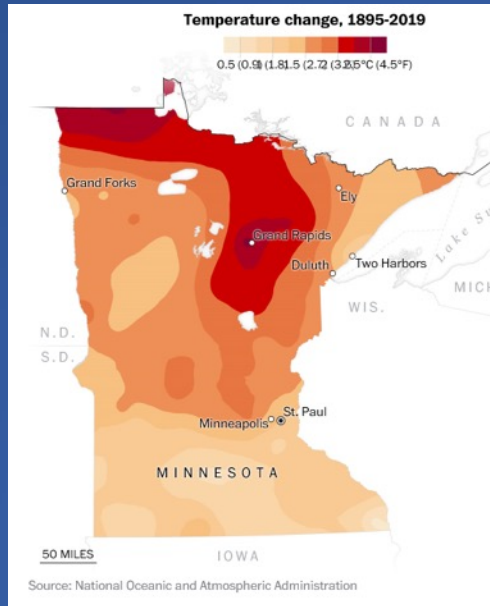


- Size - 581,300 acres (908 mi²)
- Land use:
 - Fort McCoy -60,000 acres
 - Central Wisconsin Conservation Area (16,000 acres in Monroe Co.)
 - cranberries 3,654 acres
 - woodland 273,000 acres
 - cropland 185,800 acres
 - wetlands 56,000 acres
 - 5 Watershed Basins

Monroe County Watersheds



Symptoms of Climate Change?



Localized Temp Regimes



Well Water - Contamination



Invasive Species



Oak Wilt



Wildlife & Human Diseases (CWD)

Coronavirus has changed our lives, but as you see, diseases caused by a virus, a bacteria, or a fungus, have seriously impacted our wildlife. There is much speculation as to why we're seeing a resurgence in these serious wildlife diseases. Climate change, more urban interaction of wild and domestic animals, more use of chemicals in food production, and more water and ocean pollution, have all been discussed as possible reasons. We really are in this together, and relative to humans and wildlife, we need to clean up our act. **Dr. David Samuels**

Extremes



In the days leading up to the Lytton fire, the surrounding region of British Columbia had broken heat records - at one point nearly reaching 50C (122F) - and the arid land was more parched than normal.

Brutal Winter Causing Huge Losses in Western Big Game

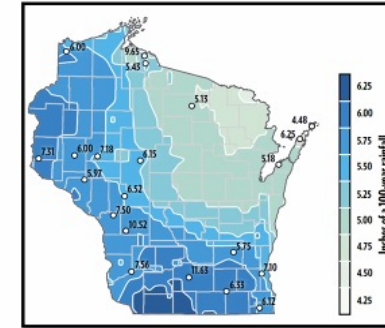
Frost - June 13th

Air Quality Alerts

Drought Continues to Intensify Across Portions of the Midwest

Climate Change

"100-year" Daily Rainfalls during Past Decade



21 events affected most parts of Wisconsin

- *Since 2007 –20+ Major Flood Events*
- *Rainfall Intensity 2-6" hour*
- *100 Year Flood??*

Agriculture – Rill & Gully Erosion



Saturated & Flooded Cropland

Infrastructure Failure



Private Property

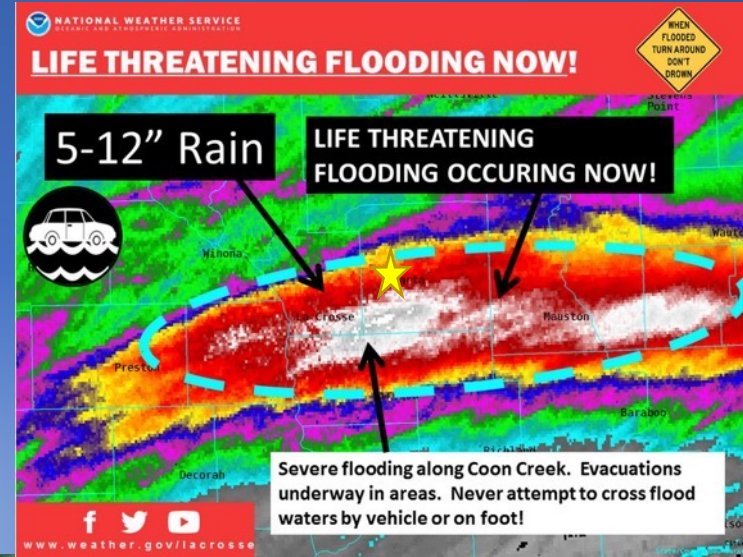


Flooded Basements & Lawns

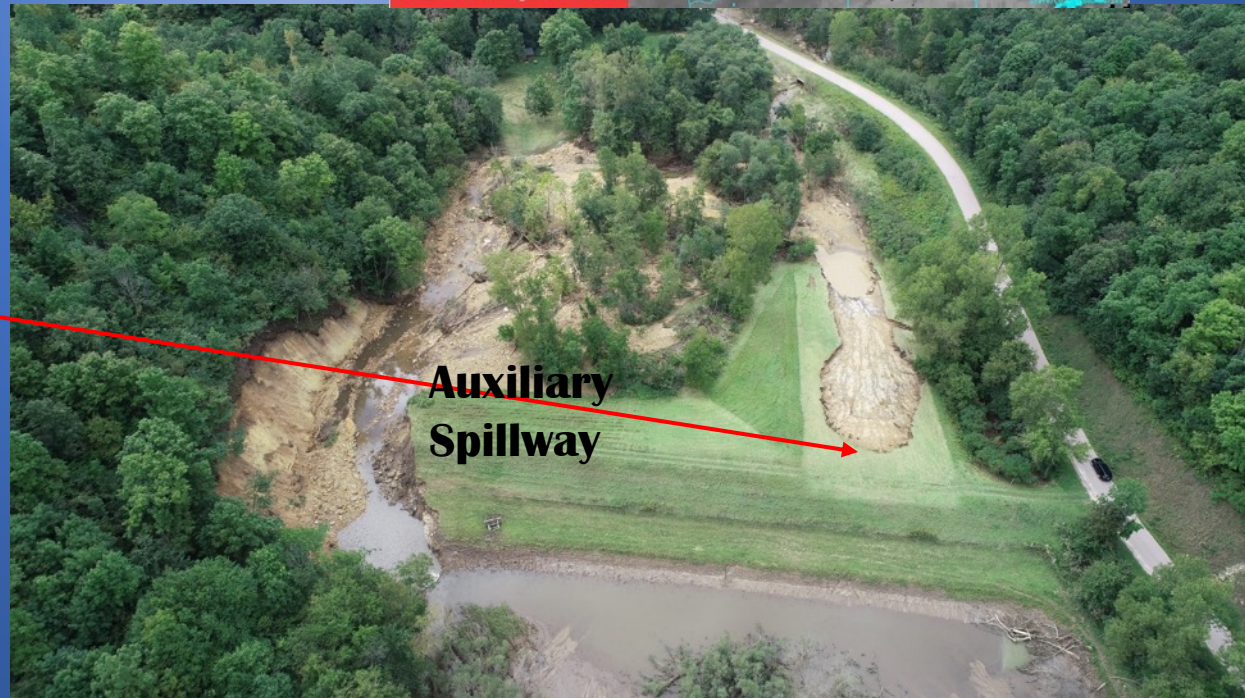
Communities

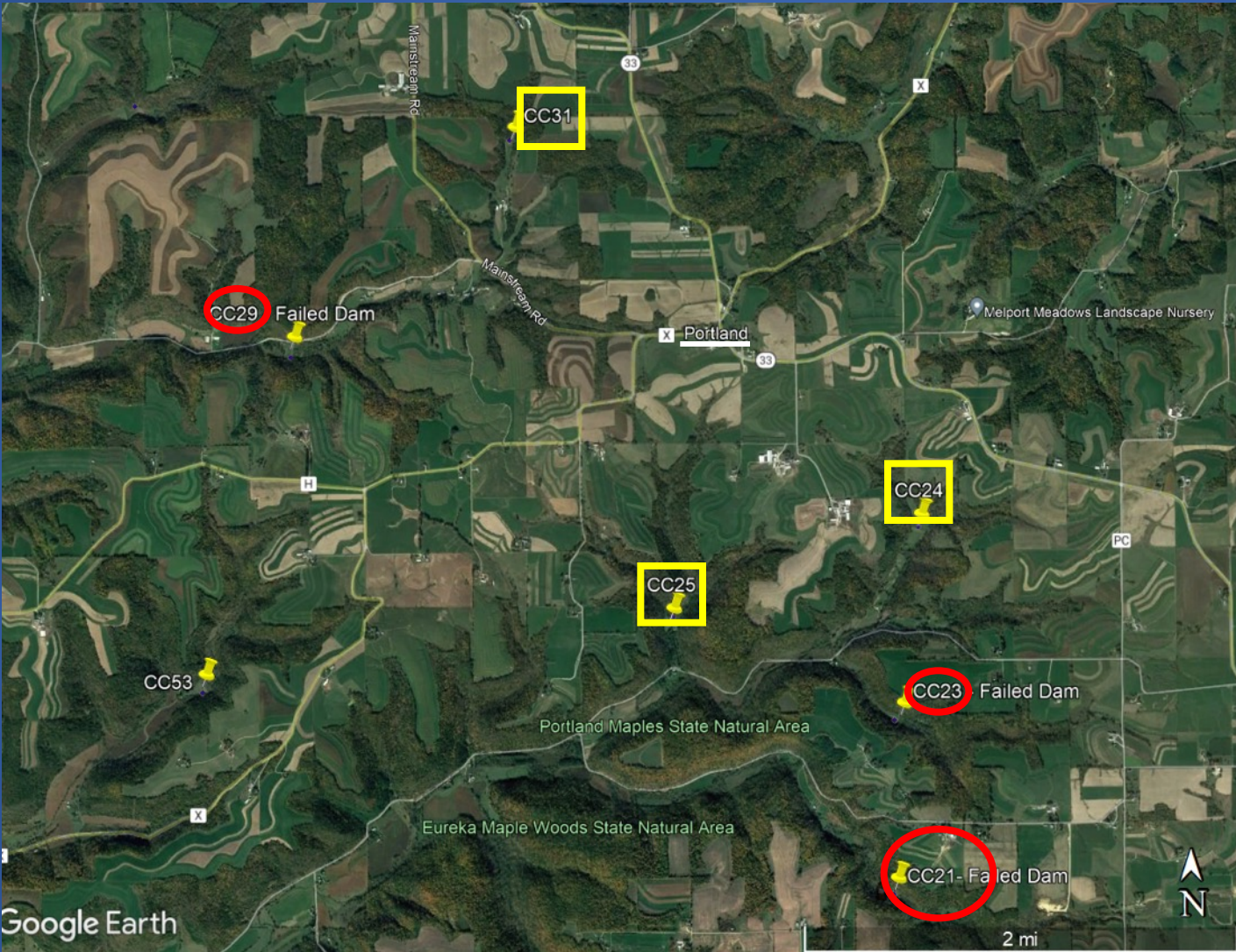


August 28, 2018 Flood Event



★ PL566 Flood Control Dams





Coon Creek Watershed

92,589 Acres

Coon Valley – 49,400 acres

14 - PL566 Dams = 25% D.A.

3 Damaged

3 Structures Breached



“National Attention”



CC21 – D.A. 2,022 acre
40' EH
Principle Spillway 30"
Auxiliary Spillway 40'

Flood damage per decade in Monroe County (EM)



1990-1999 - \$33,000

2000-2009 - \$1,793,000

2010-2019 - \$33,153,000

CLIMATE CHANGE IN MONROE COUNTY

WHEREAS, climate change poses a serious threat to Monroe County's natural resources, agriculture, public health, communities, tourism, and economy; and

WHEREAS, increasing instances of extreme weather events since 2007 and more recently August of 2018 and July of 2019 are devastating Monroe County and surrounding communities; and

WHEREAS, the safety of our citizens is of the utmost importance and adequate monitoring of severe weather occurrences will help protect individuals, businesses and communities; and

WHEREAS, adequate floodplain management can help alleviate future property damage; and

WHEREAS, updating and or creating the county's floodplain map through an impact study will more accurately reflect current weather events; and

WHEREAS, identifying current landuse trends and challenges will allow the county to improve enforcement of standard zoning policies and practices to create sustainable land use decisions; and

WHEREAS, Monroe County citizens, businesses, and municipalities have incurred significant financial damage in the millions of dollars due to climate change and extreme weather events. These damages are impacting the municipalities budgets and adding substantial financial strain; and

WHEREAS, the Climate Change Task Force (CCTF) will seek federal, state, and local technical and financial assistance to implement Task Force recommendations and goals; and

WHEREAS, the CCTF will provide educational materials and inform the citizens of Monroe County about climate change and it's effects on the County; and

WHEREAS, establishing mitigation programs throughout Monroe County that will benefit all citizens; and

WHEREAS, promotion of sustainable land use policies and practices with the state and federal government is vital for future change; and

WHEREAS, our county has a responsibility to current and future generations of Monroe County residents to act to prevent continuing damage to our resources and infrastructure and to invest in solutions that help to mitigate the changes that have already occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Monroe County Board recognizes that climate change is occurring in Monroe County and supports the efforts of

Monroe County Board September 28th, 2019



Resolution - Vote: 15-0

CCTF - 16 Members:

1. County Administrator
2. LCD – Director
3. Land Use Planner
4. Conservation Agronomist
5. Emergency Mgt. Coordinator
6. Hwy Commissioner
7. Sanitation & Zoning Administrator
8. County Board Supervisor
9. County Board Supervisor
10. County Board Supervisor
11. County Board Supervisor
12. Town Board Supervisor
13. Town Board Supervisor/Farm Bureau President
14. DNR Program & Policy Agent
15. Fort McCoy – Public Affairs Officer
16. Fort McCoy – Fisheries Biologist

CCTF Objectives

Monroe County

Climate Change - Task Force

Define: goals/plan/action – 12/11/19

(Sequence based on importance and development time)

1. Implement monitoring devices (weather stations) and warning systems in real time by coordinating with emergency management and the national weather service. (warning signage/Nixel/messaging)
2. Floodplain Management – Remove structures/roads/crossings within floodway that have a history of being flooded & or under immediate threat. Define standards for building within the floodplain.
3. Complete flood impact study to identify 100 year floodway boundary based on recent rainfall data and current land use. Focus on areas with development pressure & or chronic flooding issues.
4. Zone to promote sustainable land use decisions. Improve existing enforcement of shore land zoning ordinance.
5. Enforcement of land use decisions.
6. Flood Mitigation Projects – (watershed management) implement/develop water infiltration, retention practices that address rainfall and runoff.
7. Promote sustainable land use policies or practices that influence state and federal legislation.
8. Climate Change Mitigation:
 - ID contributions/sources
 - Establish standards for sustainability
 - Implement climate change mitigation and adaptation planning into municipal (county, town, village, city, etc.) comprehensive plans and promote planning integration throughout other municipal plans (transportation, hazard mitigation, watershed, etc.).
 - Implement mitigation programs (ex. Tree planting, mass transit, Runoff Curve Number (RCN) & Temperature balancing, Agriculture – Carbon Sequestering practices, etc.
 - Individual Empowerment
9. Provide information & education
10. Seek funding sources to implement Task Force recommendations/goals.





CCTF Objectives = Actions

- Flood Monitoring Equipment – NWS
- Home Buyout Program (Floodplain)
- Stream Crossing Inventory & Assessment
- Land Use & Infiltration Assessment – UW Madison
- Village of Norwalk EAP
- Brinkman Landing
- Funding
- Coon Creek Watershed (PL 566) EIS Plan
- Agro-Forestry Demonstration
- Climate Readiness & Rural Economic Opportunity Assessment – WI Green Fire



Monroe County Climate Readiness and Rural Economic Opportunity Assessment

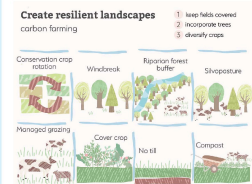
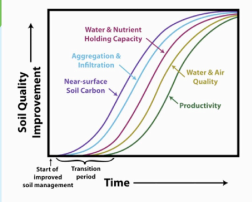
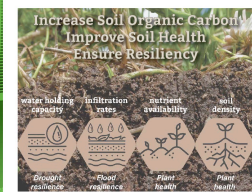


4 Sub-Teams:

- 1.) Climate and Hydrology
- 2.) Infrastructure
- 3.) Agriculture
- 4.) Forestry

Monroe County CLIMATE READINESS AND RURAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT

Agriculture and Climate



Farm families are disproportionately affected by the impacts of climate change. Intense rain events are carving gullies through fields, warming winters are increasing pests and invasive species that threaten crops, and erratic weather is shifting growing seasons and causing plant stress. With agriculture managing over half of the Monroe County landscape, the Agriculture Sub-team is working to find solutions to limit these impacts and support the community effort to build a more resilient landscape across the county.

Agriculture sub-team members consist of representatives from: County farmers, County land conservation department, Extension, NRCS, American Farmland Trust, Northern Institute for Applied Climate Science, WI Land+Water.

How will climate impact farmland?

- Heavy rain events, flooding
- Changes in summer soil moisture, increased length of dry spells
- Day to day variation/erratic weather
- More extremely hot days
- Warmer air temperatures, longer growing season
- Changes in invasive species, pests/pathogens and diseases
- Increased humidity
- Fewer extremely cold days, shorter winters

What tools do we have to respond to these impacts?

What's next?

- The Agriculture Sub-team is using carbon accounting tools to assess storage potential on Monroe County soils and developing case studies to better understand management changes at the farm scale.
- Monroe County Land Conservation Department is looking for farmers interested in finding climate smart practices that fit unique farm management systems and create a more resilient community.



Monroe County CLIMATE READINESS AND RURAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT

Hydrologic Sensitivity Analysis Results TIMBER CREEK WATERSHED

Our Climate and Hydrology Sub-team includes representatives from the Wisconsin Initiative for Climate Change Impacts, the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the National Weather Service.

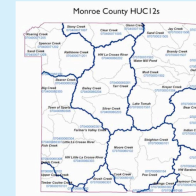
Hydrologic Sensitivity Analysis

This GIS based analysis of runoff depth/volume from storm depth using distributed soils and landcover (NCLD2019) data and newly-developed plug-in. Our analysis graphically displays "runoff source areas".

This analysis shows some of the impact of differing land uses in a watershed and how those land uses influence runoff. This analysis is not a design tool and does make specific land use recommendations.

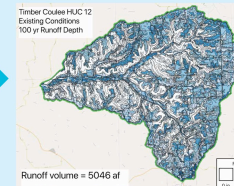
Our initial hydrologic sensitivity tests focus on runoff depth (water volume) generation - not peak discharge or flooding depth - for 4 conditions:

- a. Existing Land Use Conditions
- b. All agricultural land is in pasture or perennial cover
- c. All agricultural land is in row crops
- d. Forest area is increased by 20%

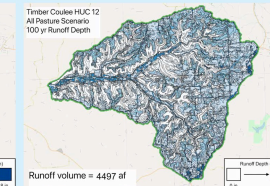


Hydrologic Sensitivity Analysis Approach

- Timber Creek (Rulands Coulee) (drains to Coon Creek)
 - Moore Creek (Kickapoo)
 - Headwater Little La Crosse River (La Crosse)
 - Rathbone Creek (Black R)
 - Bear Creek (Lemonweir River) the drought index
- Evaluate Runoff response to extreme rainfall and changes in agricultural use and forest cover



- High runoff areas are filled lands (and some impervious areas) in both upland and lowland positions
- Wooded hillsides produce little runoff



- Less runoff from pasture

Storm Depth, inches (Rainfall)	2-in	10-in	100-in
Annual Exceedance Frequency	0.3	0.1	0.01
Rainfall Depth, inches (Rainfall)	2.85	4.58	7.93
Runoff, inches			
Existing Conditions	0.52	1.34	2.08
All Ag Land converted to Meadow	0.40	0.85	2.28
All Ag Land converted to Row-Crop	0.66	1.37	3.02
Forest Area expanded by 20%	0.45	1.05	2.45
Percent Change in Runoff			
Existing/100 Meadow	-23%	-17%	-15%
Existing/100 Row	-27%	-20%	-19%
Existing/20% Forest	-14%	-12%	-9%



Observations from Hydrological Sensitivity Analysis on Timber Creek Watershed

- When agriculture is the dominant land use most of the watershed runoff is generated from row-cropping.
- Pasture or perennial cover on agricultural lands substantially reduces runoff volume, especially in smaller storm events.
- For typical small storms - smaller than 2 inches, runoff reductions exceed 25% when agricultural land is dominated by pasture. This could produce substantial water quality and stream health benefits.
- Runoff from large rainfalls - over 7 inches - would only be reduced by ~10%.
- Increasing forest cover also reduces runoff, depending on the extent of reforestation.
- If all agricultural lands are in row crops, runoff will increase substantially.



Listening sessions

Community Listening Sessions Scheduled for

The Monroe County Climate Readiness and Rural Economic Opportunity Assessment

Where & When:

- Cashton Community Hall – Thursday, October 14th from 6-7:30pm
- Wilton Community Hall – Thursday, October 21st from 4-5:30pm
- Tomah High school Cafeteria – Thursday, October 21st from 6:30-8pm

Presentation:

- Climate Trends, Vulnerabilities, & Projections
- Agriculture, Forestry & Infrastructure Impacts & Opportunities
- Public Participation – Share your stories, Q & A!



Monroe County
CLIMATE READINESS AND RURAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT

Agriculture and Climate

Increase Soil Organic Carbon
Improve Soil Health
Ensure Resiliency

Create resilient landscapes
carbon farming

- 1) keep fields covered
- 2) incorporate trees
- 3) diversify crops

Farm families are disproportionately affected by the impacts of climate change. Intense rain events are carving gullies through fields, warming winters are increasing pests and invasive species that threaten crops, and erratic weather are shifting growing seasons and causing plant stress. With agriculture managing over half of the Monroe County landscape, the Agriculture Sub-team is working to find solutions to limit these impacts and support the community effort to build a more resilient landscape across the county.

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How will climate impact farmland?





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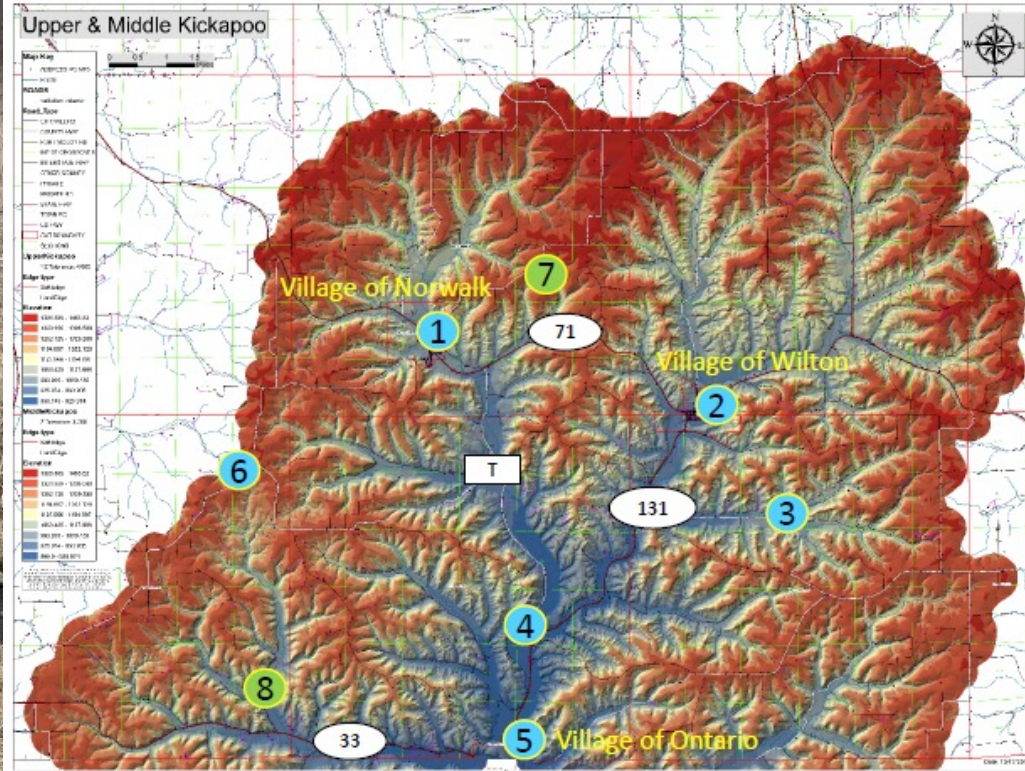
Monroe County Climate Assessment - Recommended Strategies

						Public Safety	Resiliency	Soil, Air, Water	Carbon
Sector	18 Strategy	80 Action	Responsible or Lead Party	Secondary Party	Notes				
	1. Invest in Enhanced Floodplain Risk Assessments	1.1 Review additional floodplain risk assessments to supplement FEMA maps and incorporate into future land use planning and project reviews.	Counties, Cities, and Villages		For example, First Street Foundation's Flood Factor Tool, https://firststreet.org/flood-factor/ ; WI DHS Flood Resiliency Scorecard. This data may be qualitative and may not affect insurance eligibility, but it can be valuable in identifying risk areas especially outside FEMA mapped floodplains.	+	+		
		1.2 Complete a geospatial data set for buildings > 600 sq. ft. and their associated flood risk zone(s)	Counties, Cities, and Villages		This project identified the FEMA flood hazard zones of structures larger than 600 sq. ft based on the County's building data and current FEMA maps. Add the attributes for tax parcel number, elevation, and any parcel zoning records for use by Planning and Zoning program administrators.	+	+		
		1.3 Use the improved topography developed from the County's digital elevation model (DEM) to contribute to floodplain hydraulic modeling.	WI DNR	Monroe County	WDNR's studies to update FEMA maps will improve the risk assessment of structures in flood hazard zones.	+	+		
		1.4 Review stormwater management standards across jurisdictions	Counties, Cities, and Villages	WI DNR	Ensure construction and post-construction measures go beyond minimum standards in NR-151 wherever possible, e.g. use WI Rainfall Project statistics. Encourage and remove unnecessary barriers to implementing green infrastructure, such as infiltration basins, permeable pavement, and bioswales.	+	+		
		1.5 Inspect and evaluate stream corridors in flood risk areas	Monroe County	Farmers and Forest Owners	Assess wooded corridors for deadfalls from dead and dying trees (such as ash) and other debris sources that may reduce peak flow capacity. Plan for tree debris removal in high-risk flood zones where debris loading is high.	+	+	+	
		1.6 Use rainfall runoff analyses using transposition of the August 2018 storm to explore flooding vulnerability in selected watersheds	Monroe County	Non-government Entities	This technique could be very valuable in answering the question "what if the big storm happened here" in areas of potentially high flood damage or public safety risk. Likely approach would be for a contractor or NGO working with Monroe County in collaboration with DNR.	+	+		
		1.7 Evaluate the extent of cleanup and remaining toxicity of Superfunds and Brownfields sites in or near floodplains throughout the county, especially in urban	Local Units of Government	Monroe County	Contaminated sites are vulnerable to release of contaminants during flood events. Following inventory of identified sites determine whether unremediated or exposed contaminants could be discharge to surface waters via river flooding or storm water runoff. Superfund and Brownfield sites listed in WDNR's	+	+	+	
7. Maintain and Improve Watershed Resiliency	7.1 Make the business and economic development case for watershed conservation and compatible uses.	Monroe County	Non-government Entities	Monroe County has some of the best conditions in southern Wisconsin to become a trout fishing destination, even as the climate warms. Showcase the large number of associated benefits from watershed restoration, including flood risk reduction, reduced soil loss, improved water quality, and tourism and recreation, and associated economic benefits.	+	+	+		
	7.2 For the highest risk watersheds, adopt tailored strategies to enhance resiliency.	Monroe County	Farmers and Forest Owners	Practices may include targeted efforts to increase agricultural lands in continuous cover, increase forest cover or forest improvement, restore degraded wetlands and streamside habitats.	+	+	+	+	
	7.3 Ground truth and assess feasibility of potential restoration and improvement projects	Monroe County	Farmers and Forest Owners	Potential restoration or improvement identified here is based on remotely sensed data without regard to parcel boundaries. Understanding current conditions and landowner considerations are essential next steps to assess project feasibility before further planning.	+	+	+		

Kickapoo River Watershed – Monitoring Station Planning



27 Stations



Objective 1 – Implement monitoring devices and warning systems in real time.

National Weather Service
Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service

Home News Organization Search for: NWS All NOAA Go

National Observations WFO Observations

Visit <https://www.weather.gov/owp/operations> for access to new **EXPERIMENTAL** products and services from the National Water Center: National Hydrologic Discussion, Area Hydrologic Discussion, Flood Hazard Outlook and the National Water Center Visualization Services, a suite of geospatial services depicting River Forecast Center and National Water Model information.

View the Enhanced Operating Capability Products and Services StoryMap [here](#)

ALERT!! A Wind Chill Advisory is in effect for portions of the area.

View [all valid statements/warnings](#) or choose a specific point or river to get the details for that location.

Weather Forecast Office La Crosse, WI North Central River Forecast Cent

River Observations River Forecasts Long-Range Flood Risk Precipitation Download Other Information

Auto Refresh: OFF Print this map Permalink

655 total gauges 1 gauge in flood

Forecast available
 Probability and forecasts available
 Observations only available
 Major Flooding
 Moderate Flooding
 Minor Flooding
 Near Flood Stage
 No Flooding
 Observations Are Not Current
 Out of Service
 Flood Category Not Defined
 At or Below Low Water Threshold

Last map update:
 02/02/2023 at 08:17:04 am CS
 02/02/2023 at 14:17:04 UTC

NOAA USGS ESRI

National Weather Service

(Notification)

County

Nixle Radio

Public

Unit: 628 - Manna Ave.
 Data Timestamp: 1/31/2023 20:56:28
 Image Timestamp: 1/29/2023 11:10:02

Rise Rate Indicator: none
 Drop Rate Indicator: none
 Depth Alert Indicator: none
 Depth Alert Levels: (1) 255.0 in. (2) 255.0 in. (3) 255.0 in.
 Depth Indicator: 9.30 in.
 Water Temp: 1.6 °C/34.9 °F
 Battery: High Signal Strength: High
 Latitude: 43.7974 Longitude: -90.6297
 Elevation: 968 ft
 Gateway Type: CELL
 Go To Unit Dashboard



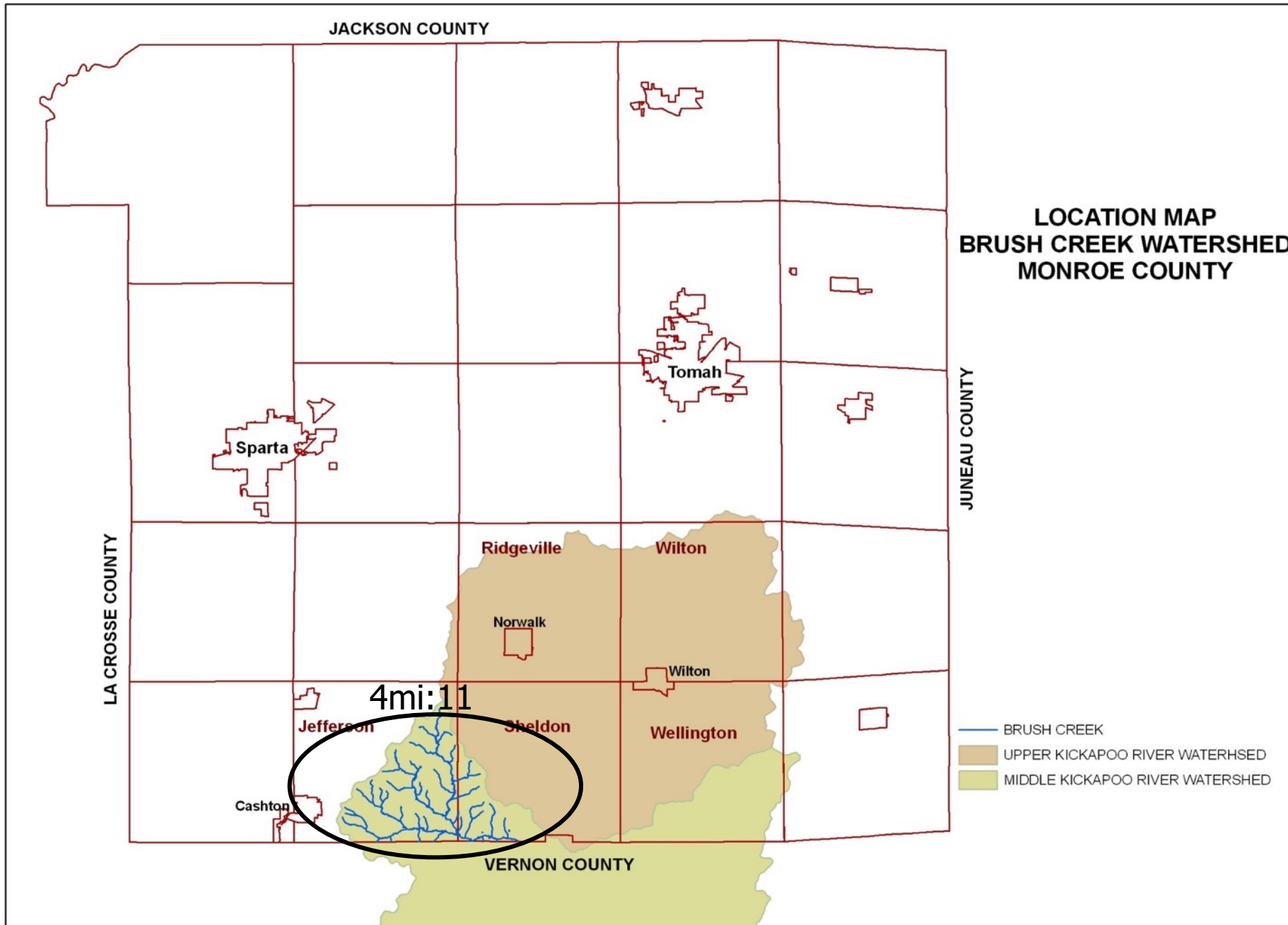
Old Order Amish Community

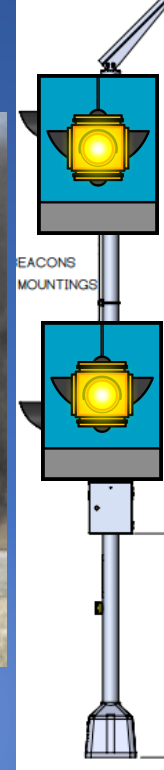


- Understanding & developing relationships within the community.



Wat





Beacon & Signage



Village of Norwalk

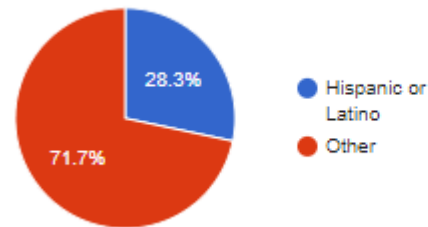
Monroe County, Wisconsin



Emergency Action Plan - Flooding

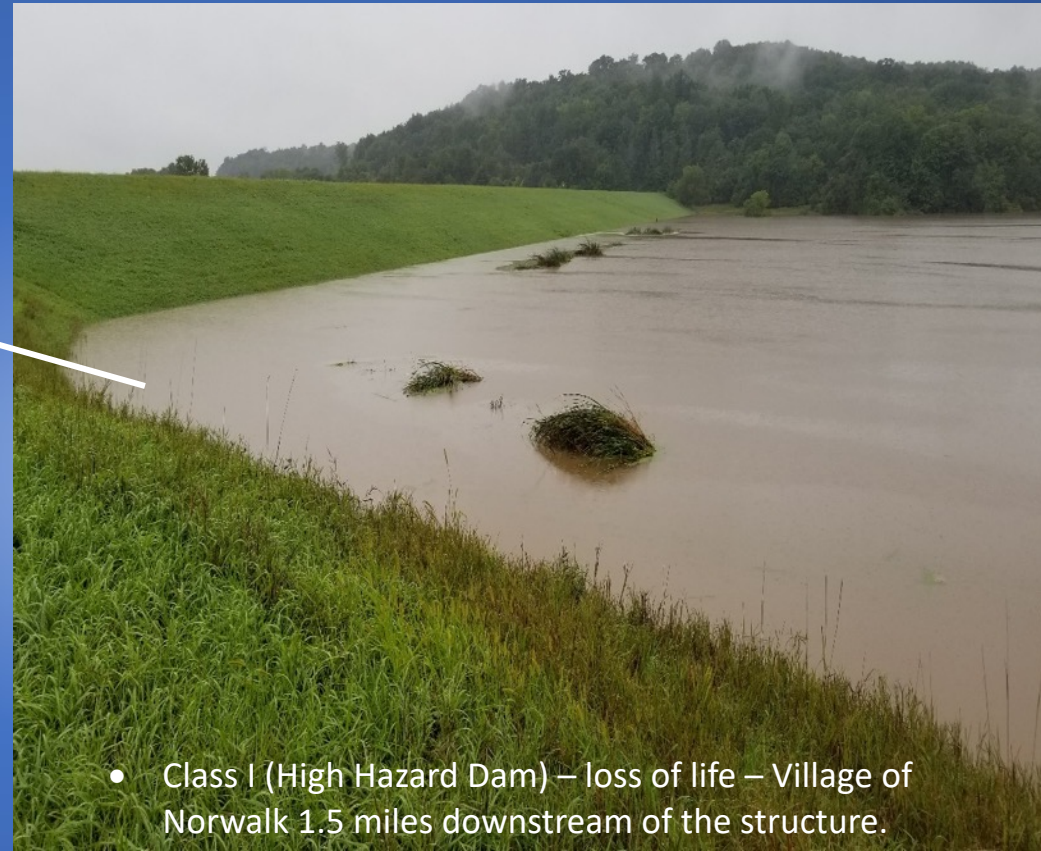
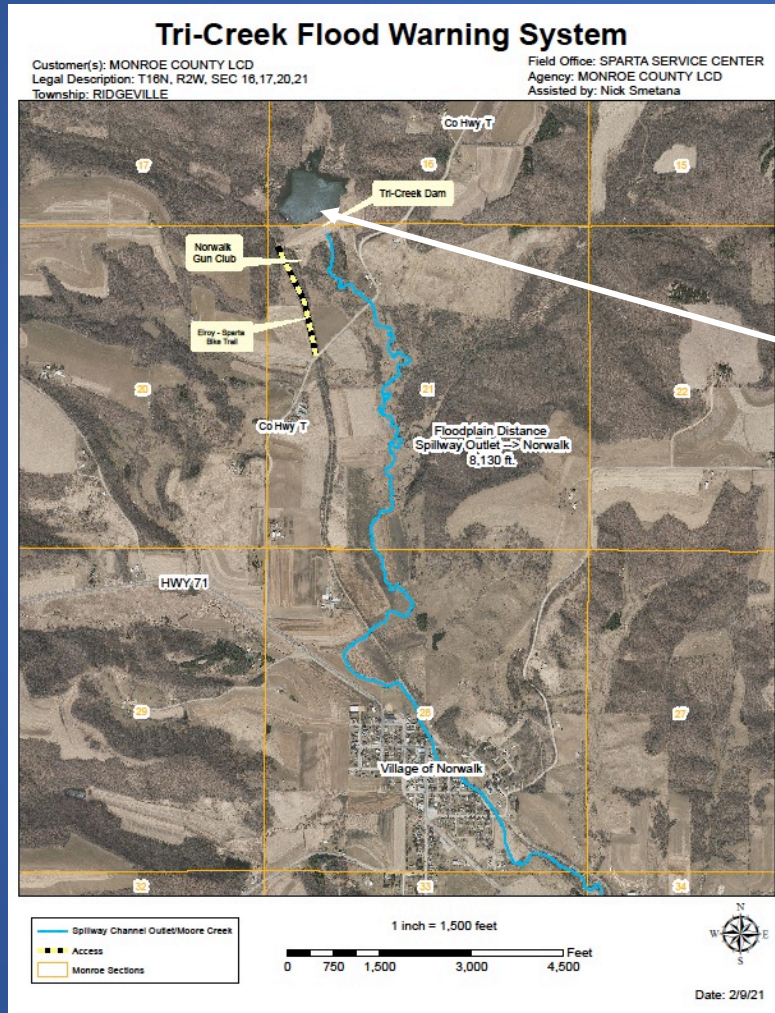
Norwalk

○ **599** Population [2022] – *Estimate*



Ethnicity (C 2020)	
Hispanic or Latino	173
Other	438

Tri- Creek Dam (1976) – PL566 Structure

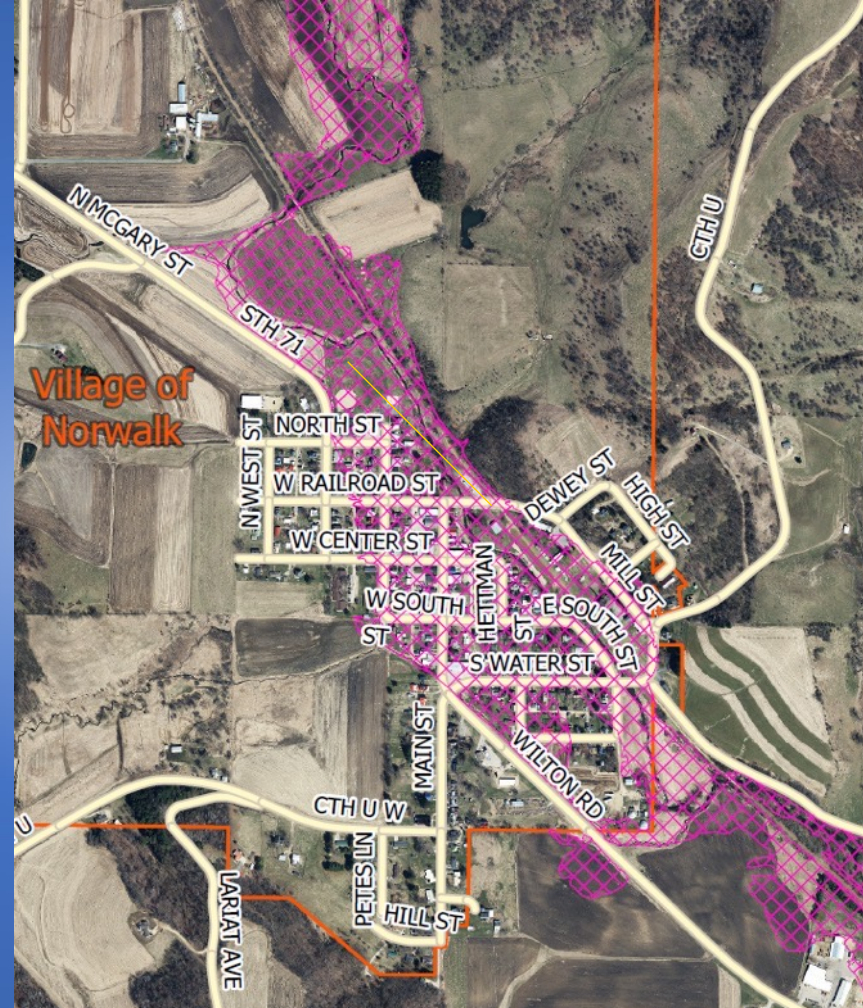
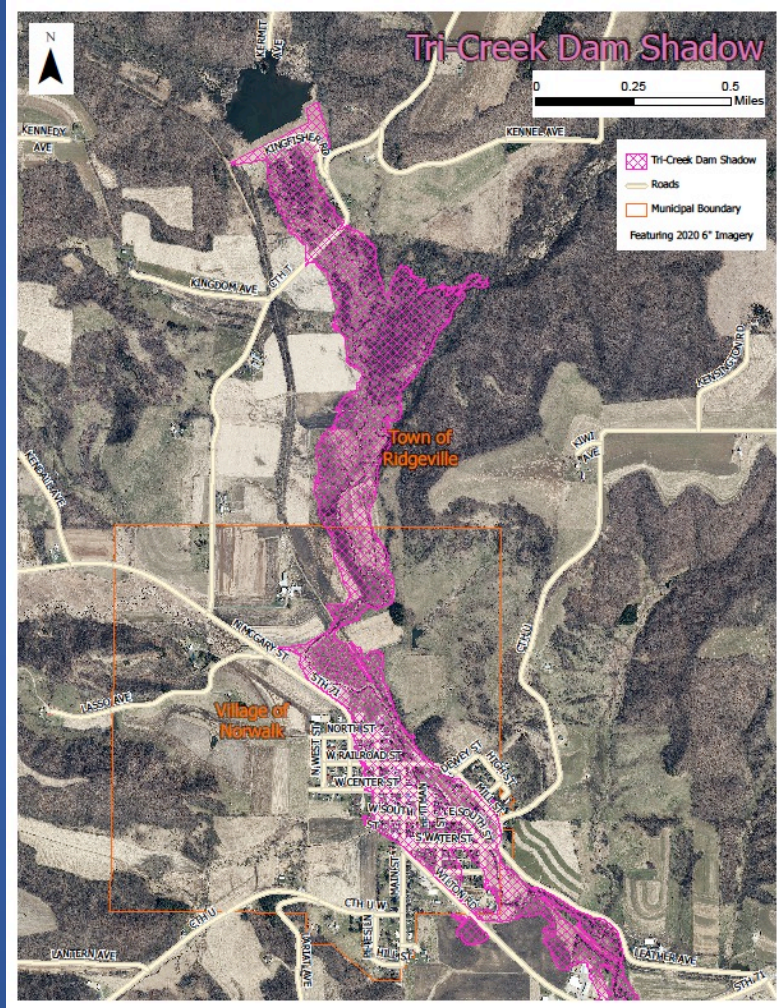


- Class I (High Hazard Dam) – loss of life – Village of Norwalk 1.5 miles downstream of the structure.
- Structural Details:
 - Drainage area of 2,944 acres
 - Total Embankment length 1,265 lin.ft. and 54' high at CL of channel.
 - Emergency Spillway - 150' x 10' deep
 - Principle Spillway 280' of 36" R/C pipe

Dam Failure/Breach



Tri-Creek Flood Shadow





Responding to increasing flood concerns through a coupled emergency action plan and warning system approach.

Village of Norwalk, Wisconsin

Keywords

Emergency Response
Action Plan
Flood
Rural
Climate Change

Thuy “Duyen” Lam, project manager
Patrick Marchman, AICP, planner



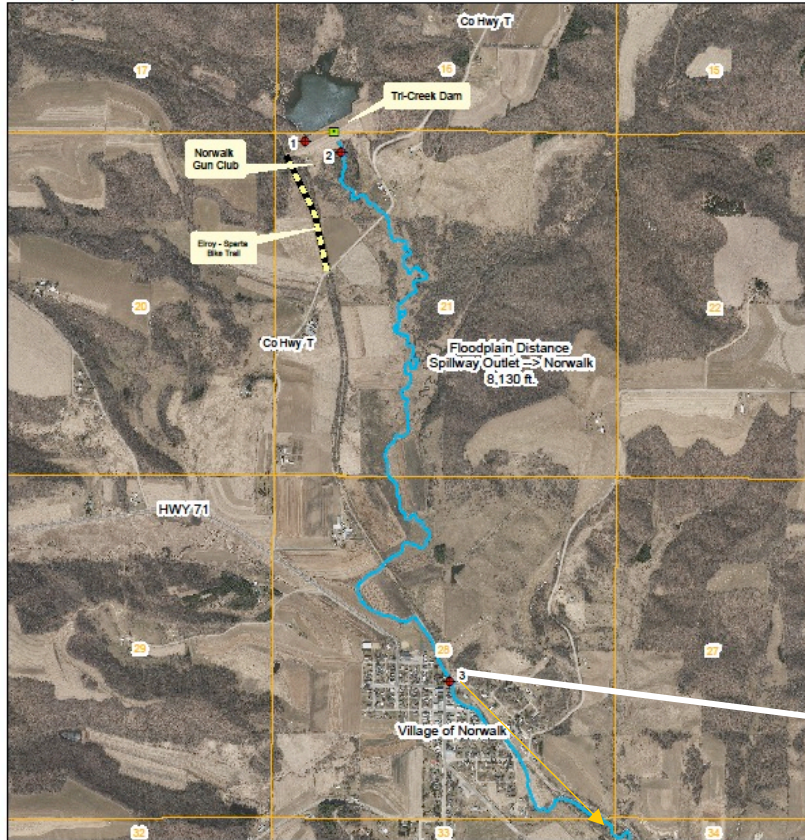
Village committee:

Levi Helgren, Norwalk Village President
Jen Schmitz, VOAD regional representative
Bob Micheel, Monroe County Land Conservation Director
Jared Tessman, Monroe County Emergency Management

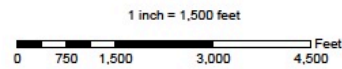
Tri-Creek Flood Warning System Proposal

Customer(s): MONROE COUNTY LCD
 Legal Description: T16N, R2W, SEC 16,17,20,21
 Township: RIDGEVILLE

Field Office: SPARTA SERVICE CENTER
 Agency: MONROE COUNTY LCD
 Assisted by: Nick Smetana



- Weather Monitoring System w/Camera (2)
- Tipping Bucket
- Spillway Channel Outlet/Moore Creek
- Access
- Monroe Sections



Flood Emergency Action Plan

Village of Norwalk, WI



Norwalk is set in a beautiful valley, surrounded by hills, farms, and forests. The very topography that makes our town so beautiful also makes it vulnerable to floods.

McCrary Lake, just north of Norwalk, feeds Moore Creek, which gave Norwalk several severe floods before the construction of the dam in 1975. Dams can overflow or fail however. And if it fails, the town of Norwalk is at risk.

The Village has developed a plan to give advance warning to the town in case of dam failure.

ACTION PLAN



Sensors

Located at the dam
Provides real time water levels to the Village and Monroe County Emergency Management



Notification Systems

When water levels are at dangerous heights, be aware:

- Sirens
- Push Notification
- Town's Personnel



Shelter Locations

St. Augustine Catholic Church

St. Jacob's Lutheran Church (former)

PREPARE

1

Stay connected on social media

Be aware of warning systems

Avoid low lying areas during flooding events



For more information, please contact NAME at PHONE NUMBER & EMAIL



Stay Updated on Facebook

Pueblo de Norwalk, WI

Plan de Emergencia para Inundaciones



Norwalk está situado en un valle hermoso, rodeado de colinas, granjas y bosques. La topografía que hace a nuestro pueblo tan hermoso también hace que sea una zona vulnerable a las inundaciones.

Lago McCrary (también conocido como estanque Norwalk o presa Tri-creek), situado al norte de Norwalk, alimenta el arroyo Moore, que causó varias inundaciones en Norwalk antes de la construcción de la presa en 1975. Sin embargo, las presas pueden fallar o desbordarse. Si falla, el pueblo de Norwalk está en peligro.

El pueblo ha desarrollado un plan de emergencia para proporcionar a los residentes un aviso en caso de falla de una presa y/o inundación extrema.

PLAN DE EMERGENCIA



Sensor

Situado a la presa
Proporciona los niveles de agua en tiempo real al pueblo y la administración de emergencias del condado de Monroe



Sistema de Notificación

Quando los niveles de agua son peligrosos, tenga en cuenta:

- Sirenas
- Notificaciones automáticas de texto
- Empleados del pueblo



Lugares de Refugio

Iglesia Católica, San Agustín

Iglesia Luterana de San Jacob (antiguamente)

PREPARAR

1

Mantente conectado en las redes sociales

Tenga en cuenta los sistemas de alerta temprana

Evita zonas bajas durante las inundaciones



Para más información, contacte NOMBRE a NÚMERO DE TELEFONO
Despacho del Condado de Monroe
911 or 608-269-8712

Norwalk

Jefe de Bomberos - Jim Stoikes - 608-633-2811
Oficial de Policía - Officer Dave Jones - 608-343-1600
Presidente del Pueblo - Levi Helgren - 608-855-0521
Director de Obras Públicas - Henry Vian - 608-633-0504
Intérprete - Nidia Alcantar - 608-633-5682

Manténgase actualizado en Facebook!



Flood Map and Shelters

The shaded area is the flood area in the case of a dam breach.



St. Jacob Lutheran Church (former)
100 Mc Gary St,
Norwalk, WI 54648



St. Augustine Catholic Church
W109 Co Hwy U,
Norwalk, WI 54648

200 Structures in the Floodway

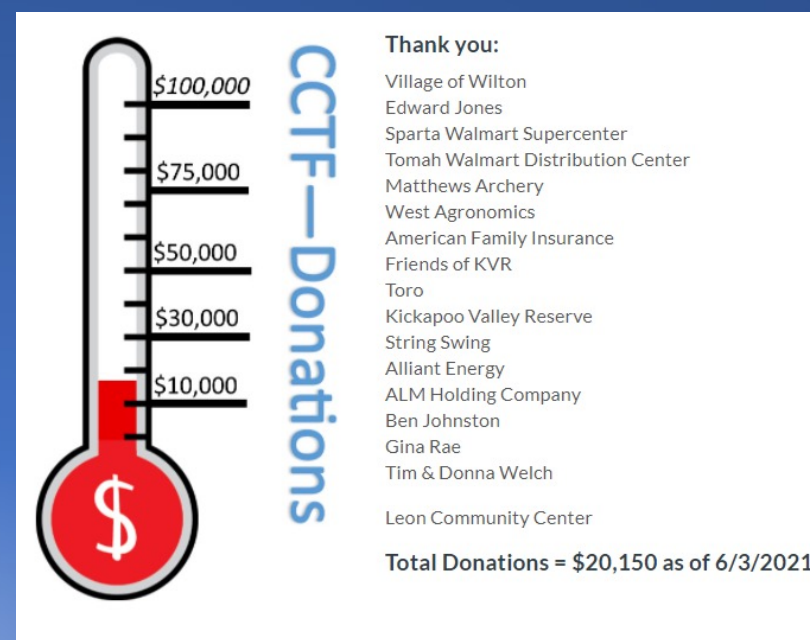


**Marty Severson -
"If You Live By the Water"**



Open Space Plan 8 Properties

Objective 10 - Seek funding to implement objectives



Fishers and Farmers Partnership Grant
US Fish and Wildlife Service: \$36,086

American Rescue Plan Funds (ARPA)
Monroe County: \$130,000

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – Planning Grant: FEMA and WEM: \$80,976

DNR-Municipal Flood Control Grant - Buyouts
\$222,886

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program - Buyouts
FEMA and WEM: \$1,175,028

Environmental Health Capacity Grant: WI DHS and CDC: \$64,400

Nature Conservancy/WI Land & Water
\$10,000

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
FEMA: \$40,000

Grants = \$1,759,376

Objective 9 - Information & Education



-Media-

Climate Change Task Force

Climate Change Task Force – Members
 CCTF Objectives Amended
 Iowa Presentation PowerPoint
 Wisconsin Climate Fast Forward Conference Report
 CCTF Feb 12 Presentation – Project Cost Scenarios Updated

- February 12th, 2020 Minutes & Attendees
- February 12th, 2020 Agenda
- January 8th, 2020 Meeting Minutes, Attendees List, & DNR Stream Crossing Info
- DNR PowerPoint Presentation
- January 8 2020 Agenda
- December 11th 2019 Meeting Minutes w/ Attendees
- December 11 2019 Agenda
- October 4 2019 Agenda
- October 4 2019 Meeting Minutes
- September 5 2019 Agenda
- November 13 2019 Agenda
- November 13 2019 Meeting Minutes – Final

Senator Baldwin visits Herricks Dairy

Jack Herricks' land ethic and dedicated stewardship made his operation a perfect location for U.S. Senator Tammy Baldwin to get a firsthand look at climate-smart conservation practices on the landscape.

Herricks' family-run operation in Carlton expands over 1,000 acres and supports a 600-head dairy herd. For decades, the Herricks family has implemented conservation practices that preserve the landscape.

The Herricks' show that tending to soil health and water quality locally can play an important role in mitigating the threats of climate change and extreme weather across our region. With targeted investments in agricultural conservation, we can promote both resilience of the land and economic resilience among our farmers."

-Sen. Tammy Baldwin

Building climate resilient landscapes

This introduction is for anyone curious about carbon farming from a conservation perspective.

Visit our website for more details.

SAVE THE DATE: An Introduction to Carbon Farm Planning Webinar

Carbon is important in building healthy, resilient soils, and mitigating the effects of a changing climate. Our partners at Carbon Cycle Institute will share their experience helping farmers and conservationists read the landscape through a carbon lens.

This webinar is an introduction to our three-week workshop that will dive deeper into carbon's role in healthy soils & climate change, re-thinking carbon in farming, and using COMET to assess carbon potential for various management practices. The workshop is comprised of a three self-guided modules and a weekly webinar to review and discuss materials.

**November 16
10am-12pm**

Visit our website for more details.

MONROE COUNTY CLIMATE READINESS AND RURAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT

Wisconsin's Green Fire is leading the effort by utilizing a team of specialists to conduct a multi-faceted assessment with emphasis on community climate resiliency, built and natural infrastructure, and rural economic development through conservation.

Learn more about WICCI on their website: wicci.wisc.edu

Coming Soon: WICCI Report on Climate Change in WI

Across the globe, extreme weather has been battering communities due to climate change.

The Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts (WICCI) has been doing its part to address these challenges here at home. In the coming months, WICCI will launch its new comprehensive assessment report on climate change in Wisconsin, focusing on science, impacts, and solutions.

The report will be based online, incorporating vivid stories, stakeholder interviews, and links to white papers and other technical information developed by WICCI working groups.

Learn more about WICCI on their website: wicci.wisc.edu

Listening Sessions
 WSH Meetings
 CCTF Meetings

Monroe County Land Conservation Dept.

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[Farmland Preservation Agreement Application](#)

CLIMATE CHANGE TASK | CLIMATE READINESS | INVASIVE SPECIES
STEWARDSHIP AWARDS | 2023 TREE ORDER | FISHING EASEMENTS

Resources

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COUNTY CLIMATE HUB: Collaborating on local climate action

Partners Supporting Local Climate Action

Partners are key to accelerate climate action. Find technical support and resources from our climate partners.

Learn from our technical partners through the following webinars:

- WETLANDS TO CROPLANDS: THE WORK OF PHEASANTS FOREVER
- INTRODUCTION HYDROLOGICAL RESTORATION 101 WITH WISCONSIN WETLANDS ASSOCIATION
- CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF ALLEY CROPPING WITH SAVANNA INSTITUTE
- CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF SHADE-GROWN LIVESTOCK WITH SAVANNA INTITUTE

WI Land+Water, Organic Valley, and Savanna Institute partner for Agroforestry.
[Learn More](#)

Question??

