

CHAPTER 9: LIVESTOCK FACILITY SITING AND LICENSING

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CHAPTER 9: LIVESTOCK FACILITY SITING AND LICENSING ORDINANCE

9.0100 AUTHORITY

This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the powers granted under Wisconsin Constitution, and Wisconsin Statutes including but not limited to Section 92.15 and 93.90. Further this ordinance is adopted pursuant to the powers granted to the town board under the grant of village powers pursuant to Sec. 60.22 of Wis. Statutes for the protection of public health and safety.

9.0200 PURPOSE AND FINDINGS

Purpose: The purpose of this ordinance is to comply with requirements of Sec. 93.90 of Wis. Statutes and ch. ATCP 51, Wis. Adm. Code (ATCP 51), and to establish standards and authority to protect the public health and safety of the people of the Town of Franklin. This ordinance sets forth the procedures for obtaining a license for the siting of new and expanded livestock facilities in the Town Franklin.

9.0300 LICENSE REQUIRED

9.0301 General

A license issued by the Town of Franklin is required for *new or expanded* livestock facilities that will have 500 or more animal units.

9.0302 Licenses for Existing Livestock Facilities

A license is required for the expansion of a pre-existing or previously approved livestock facility if the number of animal units kept at the expanded livestock facility will exceed all of the following:

- A. The applicable size threshold for a license.
- 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 the effective date of the license requirement, whichever date is later.
- C. A license is not required for livestock facility that existed before May 1, 2006 or before the effective date of the license requirement in this ordinance, except as provided in sub. 1.
- D. A license is not required for livestock facility that was previously issued a conditional use permit, license or other local approval, except as provided in sub. 1.
- E. A prior approval for the construction of a livestock facility implies approval for the maximum number of animal units that the approved livestock facility was reasonably designed to house, except as otherwise clearly provided in the approval. Prior approval of a single livestock structure, such as a waste storage structure, does not constitute prior approval of an entire livestock facility.

9.0303 Licensing Administration

The Town (meaning the Town Board, the Zoning Administrator, Town Constable, Plan Commission or any other Town of Franklin official(s) that are authorized by the Town Board to act on behalf of the Town of Franklin) shall administer this ordinance and related matters thereto with review oversight and approval provided by the Town Plan Commission.

9.0304 Licensing Standards

The standards for issuing a license are as follows:

- A. The state livestock facility siting standards adopted under ATCP 51, Wis. Adm. Code, inclusive of all appendixes and worksheets and any future amendments to this chapter, except as may be noted in this section of the ordinance, are incorporated by reference in this ordinance, without reproducing them in full.
- B. The following setbacks shall apply to livestock structures:
 - 1. Property lines
 - (a) Except as provided for waste storage structures, livestock structures must be located a minimum of 100 feet from the property line if the livestock facility will have fewer than 1,000 animal units, and 200 feet from the property line if the livestock facility will have 1,000 or more animal units.
 - (b) The setback requirement does not prevent the use or expansion of a livestock structure that was located within the setback area prior to the effective date of the setback requirement, except that a structure may not be expanded closer to the property line.
 - (c) Public road right-of-way
 - (1) Except as provided for waste storage structures, livestock structures must be located a minimum of 100 feet from public road right-of-way if the livestock facility will have fewer than 1,000 animal units, and 200 feet from a public road right-of-way if the livestock facility will have 1,000 or more animal units.
 - (2) The setback requirement does not prevent the use or expansion of a livestock structure that was located within the setback area prior to the effective date of the setback requirement, except that a structure may not be expanded closer to the public road right-of-way.
 - (d) Waste Storage Structure
 - (1) A new waste storage structure may not be located within 350 feet of a property line, or within 350 feet of the nearest point of any public road right-of-way.

- (2) A single new waste storage structure may be constructed closer to the property line or public road if a new structure is:
 - a. Located on the same tax parcel as a waste storage structure in existence before May 1, 2006.
 - b. No larger than the existing structure.
 - c. No further than 50 ft. from the existing structure.
 - d. No closer to the road or property line than the existing structure.

This setback requirement *does not apply* to existing waste storage structures, except that an existing structure within 350 feet of a property line or road may not expand *toward* that property line or road.

9.0305 License Application

A livestock operator must complete the application form and worksheets prescribed by ATCP 51, including any authorized local modifications. The application form and worksheets demonstrate compliance with standards in ATCP 51 and this ordinance.

9.0306 Copies of Application

The operator must file four (4) duplicate copies of the application form , including worksheets, maps and documents (other than engineering design specifications) included in the application.

One copy must be filed after a final decision on the application with DATCP. If approved, one duplicate copy marked approved must be given back to the applicant. The applicant may wish to record the approved application with the register of deeds.

9.0307 License Application Fee

A non-refundable application fee of \$1,000 payable to the Town of Franklin shall accompany an application for the purpose of offsetting the town costs to review and process the application.

9.0308 Application Procedure

- A. Pursuant to ATCP 51.30 (5), within 45 days after the Town receives an application, it shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete. If the application is not complete, the notice shall describe the additional information needed. Within 14 days after the applicant provides all of the required information, the Town shall notify the applicant that the application is complete. This notice does not constitute an approval of the proposed livestock facility.

- B. Pursuant to ATCP 51.30 (6), within 14 days after the Town notifies the applicant that the application is complete, the Town shall notify adjacent landowners of the application. The Town of Franklin shall use the approved notice form in ATCP 51, and mail by first class mail a written notice to each adjacent landowner.
- C. Upon determination of completeness the town clerk shall give notice of a public hearing to receive information from the applicant and receive public input on the application. Public notice shall be a class 2 notice the last of which is at least a week before the date of the public hearing. The public hearing may be continued, but final decision shall be made within the time limits described in the next paragraph.
- D. Pursuant to ATCP 51.32, the Town of Franklin shall grant or deny an application within 90 days after the Town gives notice that the application is complete under paragraph 2 above. The Town of Franklin may extend this time limit for good cause, including any of the following:
 - 1. The Town needs additional information to act on the application.
 - 2. The applicant materially modifies the application or agrees to an extension.
 - 3. The Town shall give written notice of any extension. The notice shall specify the reason for the extension, and the extended deadline date by which the Town will act on the application.

9.0309 Criteria for Issuance of a License

- A. A license shall be issued if the application for the proposed livestock facility:
 - 1. Complies with this ordinance, and
 - 2. Is complete, and
 - 3. Contains sufficient credible information to show, in the absence of clear and convincing information to the contrary, that the proposed livestock facility meets the standards specified in this ordinance, specifically Section 6 above.

{Note: If the application and worksheets prescribed by ATCP 51 are properly completed, there is a rebuttable presumption that the applicant has meet the application requirements.}
- B. A license shall be denied if any of the following apply:
 - 1. The application, on its face, fails to meet the standard for approval in the previous paragraph,
 - 2. The Town finds, based on other clear and convincing information in the record that the proposed livestock facility does not comply with applicable standards in this ordinance.

3. Other grounds authorized by s. 93.90, Stats., that warrant disapproving the proposed livestock facility.

9.0310 Record of Decision

The Town will issue its decision in writing. The decision will be based on written findings of fact supported by evidence in the record. Findings may be based in part on the presumptions created by ATCP 51.

If the Town approves the application, it will give the applicant a duplicate copy of the approved application, marked “approved.” The duplicate copy will include worksheets, maps and other documents (other than engineering specifications) included in the application.

The town clerk as required by ATCP 51.36 within 30 days of the town decision on the application shall do all of the following:

- A. Give the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) written notice of the town’s decision.
- B. File with DATCP the final application granted or denied, if the town has granted or denied an application under this ordinance. (The copy shall include all of the worksheets, maps and other attachments included in the application, except that it is not required to include the engineering design specifications.)
- C. If the town has withdrawn a local approval under this ordinance, file with DATCP a copy of the town’s final notice or order withdrawing the local approval.

9.0311 Transferability of License

- A. A license and the privileges granted by this license run with the land approved under the license and remain in effect, despite a change in ownership of the livestock facility, as long as the new operator does not violate the terms of the local approval. An applicant may record with the register of deeds, at the applicant’s expense, the duplicate copy of the approved application.
- B. The Town requests that upon change of ownership of the livestock facility, the new owner of the facility shall file information with the town clerk providing pertinent information, including but not limited to such information as the name and address of the new owner and date of transfer of ownership.

9.0312 Expiration of License

- A. A license remains in effect regardless of the amount of time that elapses before the livestock operator exercises the authority granted under license, and regardless of whether the livestock operator exercises the full authority granted by the approval. However, the Town may treat a license as lapsed and withdraw the license if the license holder fails to do all of the following within 2 years after issuance of license:

1. Begin populating the new or expanded livestock facility.
2. Begin constructing all of the new or expanded livestock housing or waste storage structures proposed in the application for local approval.

9.0313 Continued Effect of License

Once issued the license remains in effect for subsequent expansions of the farm operation provided that the farm operation continues to meet all; applicable requirements and established standards of Sec. 93.90 of Wis. Statutes and ch. ATCP 51, Wis. Adm. Code (ATCP 51).

9.0314 License Terms and Modifications

A license and the privileges granted by a license issued under this ordinance is conditioned on the livestock operator's compliance with the standards in this ordinance, and with commitments made in the application for a license. The operator may make reasonable changes that maintain compliance with the standards in this ordinance, and the Town shall not withhold authorization for those changes. A violation of the license or a failure to comply with the commitments made in the application may result in suspension and/or termination of the license as provided in this ordinance

9.0315 Compliance Monitoring

The Town shall monitor compliance with the ordinance as follows:

- A. Upon notice to the livestock facility owner the Town may personally view the licensed premises at a reasonable time and date to insure that all commitments of the application as approved are being complied with.
- B. If the livestock facility owner refuses the Town the right to view the licensed premises, the Town may request the assistance of the Sheriff or a deputy Sheriff to obtain an inspection warrant from the circuit court to inspect the licensed premises for the purpose of protection of the public health and safety under Sec. 66.0119 of Wis. Statutes.
- C. If a licensed premises is found not to be in compliance with the commitments made in the approved application, the Town shall issue a written notice to the livestock facility owner stating the conditions of non-compliance and directing that compliance of the commitments of the approved application and license be complied with in a reasonable amount of time stated in this written notice.
- D. If non-compliance of the license conditions as described in the written notice given by the Town continue past the stated reasonable time to comply, the Town may take further action as provided in this ordinance, including but not limited to issuance of a citation or seeking of injunctive relief.
- E. If the livestock facility owner disputes that the conditions of the license have not been complied with, the livestock facility owner may request a hearing in writing within five days of receipt of the notice of non-

compliance. The town board shall schedule a hearing within five days to determine if the conditions of the license have been complied with or whether non-compliance of the commitments of the approved application and local approval exists.

9.0316 Penalties

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, or who knowingly makes any material false statement or knowing omission in any document required to be submitted under the provisions hereof, shall be subject to the following penalties:

- A. Upon conviction by a court of law, pay a forfeiture of not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$500.00, plus the applicable surcharges, assessments and costs for each violation.
- B. Each day a violation exists or continues shall be considered a separate offense under this ordinance.
- C. In addition, the town board may seek injunctive relief from a court of record to enjoin further violations.
- D. In addition, the town board may suspend or revoke the local approval of a license under this ordinance after due notice to the livestock facility owner and a public hearing to determine whether the license should be suspended or revoked.
- E. A Town shall exercise sound judgment in deciding whether to suspend or revoke a license. The Town shall consider extenuating circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions, that may affect an operator's ability to comply.
- F. In addition to any other penalty imposed by this ordinance, the cost of abatement of any public nuisance on the licensed premises by the town may be collected under this ordinance or Sec. 823.06 of Wis. Statutes against the owner of the real estate upon which the public nuisance exists. Such costs of abatement may be recovered against the real estate as a special charge under Sec. 66.0627 of Wis. Statutes unless paid earlier.

9.0317 Appeals

In addition to other appeal rights provided by law, Sec. 93.90 (5), Stats, provides that any "aggrieved person" may request review by the Livestock Facility Siting Review Board of any decision by the Town in connection with a permit application. An "aggrieved person" may challenge the decision on the grounds that the (Town) incorrectly applied the standards under this ordinance or violated sec. 93.30, Stats.

- A. An "aggrieved person" under this section as defined in Sec. 93.90 (5) of Wis. Statutes means a person who applied to the Town for approval of a livestock siting or expansion, a person who lives within 2 miles of the livestock facility that is proposed to be sited or expanded, or a person who

owns land within 2 miles of a livestock facility that is proposed to be sited or expanded.

- B. An “aggrieved person” may request review of any decision of the Town or action by the town board.
- C. Any appeal brought under this section must be requested with 30 days of the Town’s approval or disapproval or within 30 days after the decision on appeal before the town board.
- D. Any appeal to the State Livestock Facility Siting Review Board shall comply with Sec. 93.90 of Wis. Statutes and administrative rules of said board.

9.0318 Severability

If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end, the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

9.0319 Effective Date

This ordinance is effective the day after publication.

9.0400 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Ordinance, words used in the present tense shall include the future; words used in the singular shall include the plural number, and the plural the singular.

- 1. The word "shall" is mandatory and not discretionary.
- 2. The word "may" is permissive.
- 3. The word "lot" shall include the words "piece", "parcel", and "plats"; the word "building" includes all other structures of every kind regardless of similarity to buildings; and the phrase "used for" shall include the phrases "arranged for", "designed for", "intended for", "maintained for", and "occupied for".
- 4. All "measured distances" shall be to the nearest "integral foot". If a fraction is one-half foot or less, the next "integral foot" below shall be taken.

Any words not herein defined shall be construed as defined in other respective state, county, and town codes.

9.0401 Words Defined

Certain words and terms in this Ordinance are to be interpreted as defined herein:

Adjacent means located on land parcels that touch each other, or on land parcels that are separated only by a river, stream, or transportation or utility right-of-way.

Affected neighbor means, for purposes of the odor score calculation under s. ATCP 51.14, a residence or high use building located within 2,500 feet of any livestock structure at a proposed livestock facility. “Affected neighbor” does not include a residence or high use building owned by any of the following:

- (a) The livestock facility operator.
- (b) A person who affirmatively agrees to have the residence or high-use building excluded from the odor score calculation under s. ATCP 51.14.

Note: The odor score calculation under s. ATCP 51.14 is based, in part, on the proximity and density of “affected neighbors.”

Animal lot means a feedlot, barnyard or other outdoor facility where livestock are concentrated for feeding or other purposes. Animal lot does not include a pasture or winter grazing area. Two or more animal lots at the same livestock facility constitute a single animal lot, for purposes of this chapter, if runoff from the animal lots drains to the same treatment area under s. ATCP 51.20 (2) or if runoff from the animal lot treatment areas converges or reaches the same surface water within 200 feet of any of those treatment areas.

Animal unit has the meaning that was given in s. NR 243.03 (3) as of April 27, 2004.

Note: See s. 93.90 (1m) (a), Stats., and s. ATCP 51.04. “Animal unit” equivalents, for different species and types of livestock. 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).

BARNY model means the NRCS “Evaluation System to Rate Feedlot Pollution Potential,” ARM-NC-17 (April 1982 version with modifications as of August 2005).

Note: The BARNY model is a commonly used computer model that predicts nutrient runoff from animal lots. Copies of the BARNY model are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes. An Excel computer spreadsheet version is available at www.datcp.state.wi.us.

Bedrock means the top of the shallowest layer of a soil profile that consists of consolidated rock material or weathered-in-place material, more than 50% of the volume of which will be retained on a 2 mm soil sieve.

Certified agricultural engineering practitioner means an agricultural engineering practitioner who is certified under s. ATCP 50.46 with a rating under s. ATCP 50.46 (5) that authorizes the practitioner to certify every matter that the practitioner certifies under this chapter. (8) “Cluster” means any group of one or more livestock structures within a livestock facility.

Complete application for local approval means an application that contains everything required under s. ATCP 51.30 (1) to (4).

Department means the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.

Direct runoff has the meaning given in s. NR 151.015 (7).

Note: Under s. NR 151.015 (7), “direct runoff” means a discharge of a significant amount of pollutants to waters of the state resulting from any of the following practices:

- (a) Runoff from a manure storage facility.
- (b) Runoff from an animal lot that can be predicted to reach surface waters of the state through a defined or channelized flow path or man-made conveyance.
- (c) Discharge of leachate from a manure pile.
- (d) Seepage from a manure storage facility.
- (e) Construction of a manure storage facility in permeable soils, or over fractured bedrock, without a liner designed according to s. NR 154.04 (3).

DNR means the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Expanded livestock facility means the entire livestock facility that is created by the expansion, after May 1, 2006, of an existing livestock facility. Expanded livestock facility includes all livestock structures in the expanded facility, regardless of whether those structures are new, existing or altered.

Note: This chapter applies to local approvals of new or expanded livestock facilities that will have 500 or more animal units (or will exceed a lower permit threshold incorporated in a local zoning ordinance prior to July 19, 2003). See s. ATCP 51.02. Although this chapter covers all livestock structures in an “expanded livestock facility,” existing structures are subject to less rigorous standards than new or expanded structures, and are completely exempt from certain requirements.

Expansion means an increase in the largest number of animal units kept at a livestock facility on at least 90 days in any 12 month period. The acquisition of an existing livestock facility, by the operator of an adjacent livestock facility, does not constitute an “expansion” unless that operator increases the largest number of animal units kept at the combined livestock facilities on at least 90 days in any 12 month period.

Note: See s. ATCP 51.04.

Fine soil particles means soil particles that pass through a # 200 soil sieve.

Note: See s. NR 151.002 (32).

High use building means any of the following buildings:

- (a) A residential building that has at least 6 distinct dwelling units.
- (b) A restaurant, hotel, motel or tourist rooming house that holds a permit under s. 254.64, Stats.
- (c) A school classroom building.
- (d) A hospital or licensed care facility.

- (e) A nonfarm business or workplace that is normally occupied, during at least 40 hours of each week of the year, by customers or employed workers.

Karst feature means an area or superficial geologic feature subject to bedrock dissolution so that it is likely to provide a conduit to groundwater. Karst features may include caves, enlarged fractures, mine features, exposed bedrock surfaces, sinkholes, springs, seeps or swallets.

Livestock means domestic animals traditionally used in this state in the production of food, fiber or other animal products. Livestock includes cattle, swine, poultry, sheep and goats. Livestock does not include equine animals, bison, farm raised deer, fish, captive game birds, ratites, camelids or mink.

Livestock facility means a feedlot, dairy farm or other operation where livestock are or will be fed, confined, maintained or stabled for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period. A livestock facility includes all of the tax parcels of land on which the facility is located, but does not include a pasture or winter grazing area. Related livestock facilities are collectively treated as a single “livestock facility” for purposes of this chapter, except that an operator may elect to treat a separate species facility as a separate “livestock facility.”

Note: See definition of “related livestock facilities” in sub. (36) and “separate species facility” in sub. (38).

Livestock structure means a building or other structure used to house or feed livestock, to confine livestock for milking, to confine livestock for feeding other than grazing, to store livestock feed, or to collect or store waste generated at a livestock facility. “Livestock structure” includes a barn, milking parlor, feed storage facility, feeding facility, animal lot or waste storage facility. “Livestock structure” does not include a pasture or winter grazing area, a fence surrounding a pasture or winter grazing area, a livestock watering or feeding facility in a pasture or winter grazing area, or a machine shed or like facility that is not used for livestock.

Local approval means an approval, required by local ordinance, of a new or expanded livestock facility. “Local approval” includes a license, permit, special exception, conditional use permit or other form of local authorization. “Local approval” does not include any of the following:

- (a) An approval required by a Town within the scope of its authority under s. 59.692, 59.693, 60.627, 61.351, 61.354, 62.231, 62.234 or 87.30, Stats.

Note: See s. 93.90 (3) (a) 3., Stats. The statutes listed in par. (a) pertain to shoreland zoning, floodplain zoning, construction site erosion control and stormwater management.

- (b) An approval required under a local building, electrical or plumbing code, if the standards for approval are consistent with standards established under the state building, electrical or plumbing code for that type of facility.

Note: See s. 93.90 (3) (a) 4., Stats.

Local ordinance or “local code” means an ordinance enacted by a Town.

Manure means excreta from livestock kept at a livestock facility. “Manure” includes livestock bedding, water, soil, hair, feathers, and other debris that becomes intermingled with livestock excreta in normal manure handling operations.

Minor alteration of a livestock structure means a repair or improvement in the construction of an existing livestock structure that does not result in a substantially altered livestock structure.

Navigable waters has the meaning given in s. 30.01 (4m), Stats.

New livestock facility means a livestock facility that will be used as a livestock facility for the first time, or for the first time in at least 5 years. “New livestock facility” does not include an expanded livestock facility if any portion of that facility has been used as a livestock facility in the preceding 5 years.

Note: This chapter applies to local approvals of new or expanded livestock facilities that will have 500 or more animal units (or will exceed a lower permit threshold incorporated in a local zoning ordinance prior to July 19, 2003). See s. ATCP 51.02.

NRCS means the Natural Resource Conservation Service of the United States department of agriculture.

Operator means a person who applies for or holds a local approval for a livestock facility.

Pasture means land on which livestock graze or otherwise seek feed in a manner that maintains the vegetative cover over all of the grazing or feeding area.

Person means an individual, corporation, partnership, cooperative, limited liability company, trust or other legal entity.

Populate means to add animal units for which local approval is required.

Property line means a line that separates parcels of land owned by different persons.

Qualified nutrient management planner means a person qualified under s. ATCP 50.48.

Registered professional engineer means a professional engineer registered under ch. 443, Stats.

Related livestock facilities means livestock facilities that are owned or managed by the same person, and related to each other in at least one of the following ways:

(a) They are located on the same tax parcel or adjacent tax parcels of land.

Note: A mere acquisition of a neighboring livestock facility does not constitute an “expansion” unless more animal units are added to the combined facilities. See sub. (14). 390–3 Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

(b) They use one or more of the same livestock structures to collect or store manure.

- (c) At least a portion of their manure is applied to the same landspreading acreage.

Note: Compare definition of “animal feeding operation” under s. NR 243.03 (2). “Related livestock facilities” are treated as a single livestock facility for purposes of local approval, except that a “separate species facility” may be treated as a separate livestock facility. See subs. (19) and (38).

Runoff means storm water or precipitation including rain, snow, ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

Separate species facility means a livestock facility that meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) It has only one of the following types of livestock, and that type of livestock is not kept on any other livestock facility to which the separate species facility is related under sub. (36):
 1. Cattle.
 2. Swine.
 3. Poultry.
 4. Sheep.
 5. Goats.

Note: For purposes of par. (a), cattle and poultry are different “types” of livestock, but dairy and beef cattle are livestock of the same “type” (“cattle”). Milking cows, heifers, calves and steers (all “cattle”) are livestock of the same “type.” Turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens are livestock of the same “type” (“poultry”).

- (b) It has no more than 500 animal units.
- (c) Its livestock housing and manure storage structures, if any, are separate from the livestock housing and manure storage structures used by livestock facilities to which it is related under sub.(36).
- (d) It meets one of the following criteria:
 1. Its livestock housing and manure storage structures, if any, are located at least 750 feet from the nearest livestock housing or manure storage structure used by a livestock facility to which it is related under sub. (36).
 2. It and the other livestock facilities to which it is related under sub. (36) have a combined total of fewer than 1,000 animal units.

Site that is susceptible to groundwater contamination means any of the following:

- (a) An area within 250 feet of a private well.
- (b) An area within 1,000 feet of a municipal well.
- (c) An area within 300 feet upslope or 100 feet downslope of a karst feature.

- (d) A channel with a cross-sectional area equal to or greater than 3 square feet that flows to a karst feature.
- (e) An area where the soil depth to groundwater or bedrock is less than 2 feet.
- (f) An area where none of the following separates the ground surface from groundwater and bedrock:
 1. A soil layer at least 2 feet deep that has at least 40% fine soil particles.
 2. A soil layer at least 3 feet deep that has at least 20% fine soil particles.
 3. A soil layer at least 5 feet deep that has at least 10% fine soil particles.

Note: See s. NR 151.015 (18).

Substantially altered livestock structure means a livestock structure that undergoes a material change in construction or use, including any of the following material changes:

- (a) An increase in the capacity of a waste storage facility.
- (b) The addition of a liner to a waste storage facility.
- (c) An increase of more than 20% in the area or capacity of a livestock structure used to house, feed or confine livestock, or to store livestock feed.
- (d) An increase of more than 20% in the number of animal units that will be kept in a livestock structure on at least 90 days in any 12-month period.

Town means the Town Board, the Zoning Administrator, Town Constable, Plan Commission or any other Town of Franklin official(s) authorized by the Town Board to act on behalf of the Town of Franklin

Unconfined manure pile means a quantity of manure at least 175 cubic feet in volume that covers the ground surface to a depth of at least 2 inches, but does not include any of the following:

- (a) Manure that is confined within a manure storage facility, livestock housing structure or barnyard runoff control facility.
- (b) Manure that is covered or contained in a manner that prevents storm water access and direct runoff to surface water or leaching of pollutants to groundwater.

Waste means manure, milking center waste and other organic waste generated by a livestock facility.

Waste storage facility means one or more waste storage structures. Waste storage facility includes stationary equipment and piping used to load or unload a waste storage structure if the equipment is specifically designed for that purpose and is an integral part of the facility. Waste storage facility does not include equipment used to apply waste to land.

Waste storage structure means a waste storage impoundment made by constructing embankments, excavating a pit or dugout, or fabricating a structure. Waste storage structure does not include equipment used to apply waste to land.

For purposes of ss. ATCP 51.12 (2) and 51.14, waste storage structure does not include any of the following:

- (a) A structure used to collect and store waste under a livestock housing facility.
- (b) A manure digester consisting of a sealed structure in which manure is subjected to managed biological decomposition.

Waters of the state has the meaning given in s. 283.01 (20), Stats.

Winter grazing area means cropland or pasture where livestock feed on dormant vegetation or crop residue, with or without supplementary feed, during the period October 1 to April 30. Winter grazing area does not include any of the following:

- (a) An area, other than a pasture, where livestock are kept during the period from May 1 to September 30.
- (b) An area which at any time has an average of more than 4 livestock animal units per acre.
- (c) An area from which livestock have unrestricted access to navigable waters of the state, such that the livestock access prevents adequate vegetative cover on banks adjoining the water.
- (d) An area in which manure deposited by livestock causes nutrient levels to exceed standards in s. ATCP 51.16.

WPDES permit means a Wisconsin pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued by DNR under ch. NR 243.

The remaining definitions in ATCP 51 are hereby incorporated by reference without reproducing them in full in this ordinance.

