

TOWN OF SPRING PRAIRIE

CHAPTER XXIII

LICENSURE OF LIVESTOCK FACILITIES

SECTION 23.00. 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.

SECTION 23.10. Purpose and Findings. The purpose of this ordinance is to comply with requirements of Section 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 in the Town of Spring Prairie. This ordinance sets forth the procedures for obtaining a license for the siting of new and expanded livestock facilities in the Town of Spring Prairie.

SECTION 23.20. Definitions.

- a. "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.
- b. "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, 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).
- c. "Complete application for local approval" means an application that contains everything required under s. ATCP 51.30 (1) to (4).
- d. "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.

- e. “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.
- f. “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.
- g. “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).
- h. “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.
- i. “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.

- j. “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.
- k. “Operator” means a person who applies for or holds a local approval for a livestock facility.
- l. “Person” means an individual, corporation, partnership, cooperative, limited liability company, trust or other legal entity.
- m. “Populate” means to add animal units for which local approval is required.
- n. “Property line” means a line that separates parcels of land owned by different persons.
- o. “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:
 - (1) 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).
 - (2) They use one or more of the same livestock structures to collect or store manure.
 - (3) 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).
- p. “Separate species facility” means a livestock facility that meets all of the following criteria.

(1) 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):

- Cattle.
- Swine.
- Poultry.
- Sheep.
- Goats.

Note: For purposes of par. (1), 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”).

(2) It has no more than 500 animal units.

(3) 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).

(4) It meets one of the following criteria:

- 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).
- 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.

q. “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.

r. “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:

- (1) A structure used to collect and store waste under a livestock housing facility.
 - (2) A manure digester consisting of a sealed structure in which manure is subjected to managed biological decomposition.
- s. “WPDES permit” means a Wisconsin pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued by DNR under ch. NR 243. **History:** CR 05-014: cr. Register April 2006 No. 604, eff. 5-1-06.

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

SECTION 23.30. License Required.

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

23.32. Licenses for Existing Livestock Facilities.

- A. 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:
 - The applicable size threshold for a license.
 - The maximum number previously approved or, if no maximum number was previously approved, a number that is 20% higher than the number kept on (May 1, 2006 or on the effective date of the license requirement, whichever date is later).
- B. 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. A.
- C. 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. A. 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.

SECTION 23.40. Licensing Administration. The Town of Spring Prairie does hereby create the position of Livestock Facility Siting Administrator who shall have the primary responsibility of administering this ordinance and related matters thereto. The Livestock Facility Siting Administrator shall be appointed by the Town Board to serve at the pleasure of said board.

SECTION 23.50. 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. 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.

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.

Key Limitation: The siting law recognizes and allows local-established setback requirements for property lines, provided that the requirements do not impose a setback of more than 100 feet from any property line if the livestock facility will have fewer than 1,000 animal units, or more than 200 feet from any property line if the livestock facility will have 1,000 or more animal units.

(2) Public road right-of-way. 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 150 feet from a public road right-of-way if the livestock facility will have 1,000 or more animal units.

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.

Key Limitation: The siting rule recognizes and allows local-established setback requirements for public road right-of-ways, provided that the requirements do not impose a setback of more than 100 feet from any public road right-of-way if the livestock facility will have fewer than 1,000 animal units, and more than 150 feet from any public road right-of-way if the livestock facility will have 1,000 or more animal units.

(3) Waste Storage Structure. 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. A single new waste storage structure may be constructed closer to the property line or public road if a new structure is:

- Located on the same tax parcel as a waste storage structure in existence before May 1, 2006.
- No larger than the existing structure.
- No further than 50 ft. from the existing structure.
- 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.

SECTION 23.60. 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.

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

SECTION 23.70. License Application Fee. A non-refundable application fee of \$1,000.00 payable to the Town of Spring Prairie shall accompany an application for the purpose of offsetting the Town costs to review and process the application.

SECTION 23.80. Application Procedure.

- A. Pursuant to ATCP 51.30(5), within 45 days after the Town of Spring Prairie 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 of Spring Prairie 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 of Spring Prairie notifies an applicant that the application is complete, the Town of Spring Prairie shall notify adjacent landowners of the application. The Town of Spring Prairie 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 Spring Prairie shall grant or deny an application within 90 days after the Town of Spring Prairie gives notice that the application is complete under paragraph B above. The Town Board may extend this time limit for good cause, including any of the following:
 - The Town Board needs additional information to act on the application.
 - The applicant materially modifies the application or agrees to an extension.

The Town of Spring Prairie 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 Board will act on the application.

SECTION 23.90. Criteria for Issuance of a License. A license shall issue if the application for the proposed livestock facility:

- A. Complies with this ordinance, and
- B. Is complete, and
- C. 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 23.50 above.

A license shall be denied if any of the following apply:

- A. The application, on its face, fails to meet the standard for approval in the previous paragraph.
- B. The Town Board 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.
- C. Other grounds authorized by s. 93.90, Stats., that warrant disapproving the proposed livestock facility.

SECTION 23.100. Record of Decision. The Town of Spring Prairie shall issue its decision in writing. The decision must 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 of Spring Prairie approves the application, it must give the applicant a duplicate copy of the approved application, marked "approved." The duplicate copy must 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 decision on the application shall do all of the following:

- A. Give the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection written notice of the Town decision.

- B. File with the Department a copy of the final application granted or denied, if the Town of Spring Prairie 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 of Spring Prairie has withdrawn a local approval under this ordinance, file with the Department a copy of the Town final notice or order withdrawing the local approval.

{Note the information in this paragraph may shall be submitted to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection at the following address:}

***Wisconsin DATCP – Agricultural Resource Management Division
Bureau of Land and Water Resources
P. O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911
Facsimile: (608) 224-4615***

SECTION 23.110. Transferability of License. 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.

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.

SECTION 23.120. Expiration of License. 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 of Spring Prairie 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 the license:

- A. *Begin* populating the new or expanded livestock facility.
- B. *Begin* constructing all of the new or expanded livestock housing or waste storage structures proposed in the application for local approval.

SECTION 23.130. 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 of Spring Prairie 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 Section 23.120 of this ordinance.

SECTION 23.140. Compliance Monitoring. The Town of Spring Prairie shall monitor compliance with the ordinance as follows:

- A. Upon notice to the livestock facility owner request the right of the Town Livestock Facility Siting Administrator under Section 23.40 of this ordinance to personally view the licensed premises at a reasonable time and date to ensure that all commitments of the application as approved are being complied with.
- B. If the livestock facility owner refuses the Town Livestock Facility Siting Administrator the right to view the licensed premises, the Administrator may request the assistance of a 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 Livestock Facility Siting Administrator shall issue a written notice to the livestock facility owner stating the condition 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 Administrator continue past the stated reasonable time to comply, the Administrator 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.

SECTION 23.150. 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 \$1,000.00, plus the applicable surcharges, assessments and costs for each violation.
- B. Each day of 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.

The Town Board shall exercise sound judgment in deciding whether to suspend or revoke a license. The Town Board shall consider extenuating circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions, that may affect an operator's ability to comply.

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 of Spring Prairie 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.

SECTION 23.160. 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 Board in connection with a permit application. An "aggrieved person" may challenge the decision on the grounds that the Town of Spring Prairie incorrectly applied the standards under this ordinance or violated sec. 93.30, Stats.

An "aggrieved person" under this section as defined in Sec. 93.90(5) of Wis. Statutes means a person who applied to the Town of Spring Prairie 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.

An “aggrieved person” may request review of any decision of the Livestock Facility Siting Administrator decision or action by the Town Board.

Any appeal brought under this section must be requested within 30 days of the Town Board approval or disapproval or within 30 days after the decision on appeal before the Town Board.

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.

SECTION 23.170. 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.

SECTION 23.180. Effective Date. This ordinance is effective the day after publication.