

Minutes of the Dodge County PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

April 1, 2015

The regular meeting of the Planning Commission was called to order by Richard Wolf at 1:00 PM on Wednesday, April 1, 2015. Present were Planning Commission members Harlan Buck, Richard Wolf, Ben Johnson, Walter Wyttenbach, Joshua Toquam, Darren Durst and Minor Buckingham. Also present were County Commissioner Dave Erickson, Steve Gray, John Allen, County Administrator, Jim Elmquist, Environmental Service Director, Mark Gamm, and Zoning Administrator, Melissa DeVetter.

Motion by Harlan Buck, seconded by Ben Johnson, to approve the agenda and the minutes. Motion passed unanimously.

Zoning Amendment – ZA#15-01 (tabled)

The public hearing is to consider a Zoning Amendment to the Dodge County Zoning Ordinance. The proposal includes new and amended language for Chapter 16: Performance Standards, Section 16.46 Solar Energy Farms; 16.46.2 A. Lot Size.

Melissa DeVetter explained that this proposal was reviewed at the February Planning Commission meeting. This amendment has to do with the current language that we have for solar energy farms for the lot size. Originally the lot size was supposed to be four times the size of the farm. When the solar farms were being permitted by the PUC there was a view that they were all looked at as impervious surface. Since that time they realized that it's not a parking lot that the water runs off and goes in the ground.

Motion by Harlan Buck, seconded by Minor Buckingham, to close the public hearing. Motion passed unanimously.

Richard Wolf stated that he see no objection to this.

Ben Johnson stated that it was discussed at the last meeting.

Melissa DeVetter stated that it is only the solar energy farms that the county would be responsible for regulating. There will still be farms at Public Utilities Commission (PUC) level that would have their own requirements.

Ben Johnson inquired what the size break down between the public utilities and the county.

Melissa DeVetter state that it is 50 megawatts. They recently amended the language regarding solar energy farm that they are now considering it a power plant.

Motion by Darren Durst, seconded by Ben Johnson, to recommend approval of the Zoning Amendments 16.46.2.A Lot size as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

Dave Gosch – CUP#06-21 (amend)

The second public hearing is to consider a request to amend Conditional Use Permit #06-21 to allow an expansion of an existing hog feedlot currently permitted for 2400 head of finishing hogs and 50 dairy calves to a total of 3200 head of finishing hogs and 60 dairy calves or 972 animal units. This proposal includes a curtain-sided barn with beneath barn 8 foot concrete pits for manure storage. The barn will be approximately 51 x 200 feet in size. The proposed expansion will be outside of the Shoreland District. The property is 34 acres located in the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 13, Vernon Township. Dave Gosch is the applicant and the property owner.

Dave Gosch was present to explain this proposal. Mr. Gosch stated that four years ago he received a conditional use permit. The hog price was bad so he did not build. Now that things have come back he wants to resume where he was at in 2009 and build the 1200 head barn and then that will be it.

Ron Carlson a neighbor stated that he owns 40 acres and wanted to know what the rules are for setback if he ever wanted to build a house on it.

Richard Wolf stated it would be a 1000'.

Melissa DeVetter stated yes the setback requirements for a new dwelling is a 1000'; however on 40 acres you have to make sure that the quarter section is not already closed. As you know the county only allows one new dwelling per quarter section on less than 53 acres. If the quarter section is open you would have to go through the public hearing process. Then the new dwelling could be placed a 1000 feet away from the feedlot.

Ron Carlson inquired if Ms. DeVetter could tell him if his section was still open and availability for him to build a new home.

Melissa DeVetter stated that she could not tell him at this time. We don't have the map here at the meeting however, he could stop by the office and we could tell him then.

Ron Carlson inquired if it was 1000' and was it from the nearest barn or property line.

Melissa DeVetter stated yes; it is a 1000' and it is from feedlot itself. The feedlot could be a barn, an open lot or anything that meets the definition of a feedlot.

Ron Carlson inquired if it was 56 acres or more.

Melissa DeVetter stated that in the Dodge County Zoning Ordinance we have permitted uses, conditional uses and interim uses. A permitted use is something that is allowed in the agricultural zoning district and no public hearing is required for it. For example, if you have 53 acres or more in the agricultural zoning district you are allowed to come in and get a zoning permit as long as you septic permit for a house. Anything less than 53 acres there is a density limit on it. There can only be one new dwelling per quarter section. The minimum acreage size is three acres exclusive of the road right of way.

Dawn Kyllo a neighbor read an email that was submitted by her husband, Cory and herself. Ms. Kyllo also recounted an article from the Post Bulletin about water usage.

Dale Boelter a neighbor stated that he is in support of the neighborhood. Mr. Boelter stated that Mr. Gosch did stop down and talked to him about the barn. The number one issue for him would be the air quality. The air and the smell can get bad once in a while. Also he is worried about his property value down the road if he sells his property. He believes that there are things that could be done better for the smell. The water quality is a concern. He has a sand point well that is 11 feet deep and two years ago it went dry. The water table out there is shrinking. There are three feedlots that are close by. Mr. Boelter inquired that if they do have concerns is there a person that he could call.

Sonja Eayrs stated that she wanted to clarify how much time she has and that she was speaking on behalf of the Dodge County Concern Citizens.

Richard Wolf stated that she has 5 minutes.

Ms. Eayrs stated that she would like to focus her comments on two points. It has to do with the word; respect. Unfortunately in Dodge County we don't have respect for governance and the average person and secondly we do not have respect for the air, land and water. Ms. Eayrs stated that is a common problem in Dodge County. She read a statement that she prepared on the history of her family living in Dodge County. There is no respect for the air and land. The air and water belong to all of us. The county is currently under a DNR sweep and the subject of a close scrutiny. There is no water management in Dodge County. There are 234 registered feedlots and only 6 with a water appropriation permits. Mr. Gosch does not possess one. He has had a feedlot in this community for years. He is going to draw millions of gallons of water a year that belong to all of us. There is no manure management in this county. Ms. Eayrs stated that her husband and her brother went through manure management plans a week ago. They sat in Mark Gamm's office and you know how many manure management plans are on file in Dodge County? 37. There is no manure management plans here and that means that manure is not being applied correctly. That is why we have contamination of our surface and ground water. You have a responsibility to the citizen of this county, Olmsted County and the City of Rochester. This facility is on and close to the South Fork of the Zumbro River which flows right into the City of Rochester and into Olmsted County.

Theresa Benda stated that she is representing Dodge County Concerned Citizens and presented maps from the 2013 Dodge County water plan. These maps showed impaired waterways, depth of bedrock and groundwater sensitive areas. Ms. Benda stated that there are 3 feedlots in Vernon Township that total to the equivalent of 19,000 people in human waste. Vernon Township is 600 people and that is 17x the waste. If you approve this feedlot, which we all know you will, you will increase the human waste by 50 times.

Todd Hoebing stated that he wanted to address some of the issues that Ms. Benda brought up. In 2013 the MPCA and the University of Minnesota and several other agencies conducted a study on nitrates within the waters. That study actually found that the majority of nitrates in waters (ground water and surface) are actually produced by commercial fertilizers. It's 47% actually versus 16% produced by manure. Feedlot run off is less than 1% of any kind of nitrogen that gets put into the ground. Mr. Hoebing stated that what he sees is just a scare tactic that is being used to get you to sway one and when the facts actually show another thing. Feedlots from back in the 80's and 90's versus the feedlots now have more strict requirements with engineered plans and underneath containment pits for manure.

Luke Elias stated that he wanted to thank the Planning Commission members for this thankless job that they do. Mr. Elias stated that as far as the ground water issue is maybe they should take a look at the septic systems. How far is their septic system from their 50' well?

Brad Trom stated the DNR website reports that 35% of Minnesota groundwater has been depleted in the past 25 years. Mr. Trom also stated that a 2013 nitrate study done by the MPCA shows that the highest level of nitrates is consistent with the high number of feedlots in Minnesota.

Ben Johnson stated he wanted Mr. Trom to clarify that report. Was it a correlation or causation of the feedlots?

Sonja Eayrs answered that in 2013 there was a nitrates study done that showed there was high nitrates levels throughout southern Minnesota. There are large CAFO across the state and when you look at other counties there is a correlation.

Ben Johnson stated then it's correlated.

Sonja Eayrs stated yes it is a correlation.

Ken Folie stated that he is working with Mr. Gosch and with all the miss information that is out there about conflict of interest and that feedlots never getting turned down; he would use Dave Gosch's feedlot as an example. When Mr. Gosch first came with his feedlot proposal of where he wanted to locate it, it did not meet the zoning rules. Mr. Gosch had to purchase land and move the location and there is limited in the size before it would meet the zoning rules. Based on the depth to bedrock a Karst assessment was done to show that it was not an issue. Mr. Folie

stated that from his experience with feedlots probably $\frac{3}{4}$ of the application or more are turned down initially. They understand what the zoning and feedlot rules are before they pay money and schedule a public hearing. You don't want the embarrassment of scheduling a public hearing and cancelling it in the first five minutes. The other part of what was published in the newspaper is the lack of manure management plans. Mr. Folie stated that he talked to Ms. Eayrs and others that there is a transfer of ownership manure plan. If you use a Custom Manure Applicator you do not have a documented manure plan. If you are not making cropping decision on the acres that the manure goes to and you are using a custom manure applicator than everything can be transferred out. The feedlot operator is responsible for providing the nutrient value of the NPK and that information is given to the custom hauler which in turn is given to the receiving crop farmer. Then it's applied at agronomic rates and the setbacks are followed. They have 60 days to get the records back to the feedlot operator for their files in case it is requested. All we hear is that we don't have the manure plans and we are doing bad practices on spreading the manure. Nothing could be further from the truth it is a very enforceable plan, and it used. We have several custom manure haulers that producers work with.

Mark Moenning stated that he has previous experience and knowledge with the karst and water quality in these areas. Mr. Moenning stated that he has a small feedlot that he went through to get a feedlot fix. Mr. Moenning also stated that he has been part of the ordinance process for many years. Mr. Moenning believes that this ordinance has worked quite well.

Galen Johnson stated that he was born and lives in Dodge County. The feedlot advisory committee was formed a few years ago for the purpose of evaluating a feedlot application of 500 animal units or greater. That would be any feedlot that would come before the Planning Commission. It was formed because of the concern of both feedlot operators and citizens of Dodge County. The purpose was to try to mesh together what was needed for commerce or agriculture and for the protection of those that live in rural Dodge County. The report that is before you the Feedlot Advisory committee first goes out to the site to find out what the application plans to do. They have discussion with the applicant and later to formulate the report. Sometimes the applicant doesn't get what he wants because sometimes the Feedlot Advisory committee recommends stipulations that maybe the applicant wasn't looking for. They strive to do what is best for all parties that are involved. Mr. Johnson stated that he wanted to make sure that everyone realizes all the steps that happen and the steps that continue after. Many situations the feedlot owner meets with his banker for financial reasons to see if it's feasible. A site evaluation needs to be taken place including a soil test. The feedlot application needs to be submitted to Dodge County and in some cases some will end there. If it continues to pass that point and is 500 animal units or greater the Feedlot Advisory Board is asked to weigh in and look at the site. They would make recommendation or changes and it may not go any further if they discovered that it is too close to a waterway. Depending on the size of the operation the MPCA will be involved in the form of a NPDES application. This is where the information for manure transfer would be involved. It then would continue on as it is today with the public hearing process with

additional input from the public and additional conditions could be put on or recommended conditions could be taken off. Now as many are realizing DNR is involved and if it's appropriate, a DNR Appropriation Waters Permit would need to be applied for and granted from the DNR. If it is a 1000 animal units or greater annual reports must be submitted to the MPCA pertaining to animal units, size of barns, etc. Mr. Johnson stated that he believes a site visit is done every two years by the MPCA where they do a complete walk around the facilities and where it is verified that it is being operated appropriately. Annual reports have to be submitted to the DNR for water use if this site falls into that category. On top of that food vendor like Hormel have required a third person audits. This is a walk through by the third party to verify that the animals are being care for properly and that the site is in good repair. It is quite a vigorous audit. The point here is that there are many checks and balances that will go on for years. There is quite a financial investment at stake along with the health of the community.

Richard Wolf inquired about the wind break.

Galen Johnson stated that recommendation from the Feedlot Advisory Board was that the trees be planted from the north line of trees to continue down along the east side of the property to the new building except where the first existing barn is. That barn is too close to the property line to allow for trees. They also recommended functioning bio-filters that would be more easily maintained.

Glenn Hahn, Vernon Township had no objection to this proposal. Mr. Hahn wanted to note that Mr. Gosch's site was an old site and has since been clean up.

David Hanson stated that he is a historian of the County and wanted to comment on what is being said that there is no respect for water, land, and air. That is absolutely incorrect. Dodge County decided in the early 70's they would pay the money to get a zoning ordinance. They received a grant from the State. They spent two years to get an ordinance. They spent the time and effort to get bio-filters. They have tried many other ways to reduce the odor and nothing worked or it was too expensive. The manure is valuable. It has not been mentioned yet, but this group went to an OFFSET system to determine on how it should be done. Is it a 100% accurate no, but what did they decide 93% of the time. They are hoping that will deal with the odor from the barns. So don't ever think there is no respect for Dodge County.

Motion by Harlan Buck, seconded by Walter Wyttenbach, to close the public hearing. Motion passed unanimously.

Melissa DeVetter stated that Mr. Folie gave quite a bit of the history on Mr. Gosch site. There was CUP that has expired however; Mr. Gosch did apply to the MPCA for this is a NPDES permitted facility. To get his permit the soil boring, engineer plans and manure plans have been submitted as part of his NPDES permit. Also as part of the permit he is required to have an animal mortality plan and an air emission plan. The MPCA has concluded that they have everything that they needed and issued him the NPDES permit. As far as the concerns we have today there are many issues

that have been brought up about the water appropriation permit and manure management plans, the impairment of surface waters and the study done by the MPCA for nitrates. Ms. DeVetter stated that a letter was received dated March 26, 2015 from the Dodge County Concerned Citizens. It has been implied that we have a large quantity of producers she has heard 220 to 234 and we only have 6 water appropriation permits. In reality you only need one if you go over 1 million gallons per year or 10,000 gallons a day. There also have been a lot of unreferenced comments and facts.

Dan Girolamo, DNR Area Hydrologist was present to address the waters appropriation permit. Mr. Girolamo stated that the water appropriation compliance effort has been in the media a lot lately. They initiated this effort after some neglect. They do have a reduced staff that does compliance work solely. They have allowed them to look at the lower level of use as far as ground water. They plan to do it state wide. They started at Blue Earth County last fall and have moved over to include Freeborn, Martin and now Dodge. They are thinking that this will probably keep them busy for the year. Minnesota Rules 6115 requires water appropriation permits for any usage greater than 1 million gallons a year or that exceed 10,000 gallons a day. They are not picking on the livestock industry by any means. They are working with municipalities; all the city or towns, commercial business, ethanol plants, golf course and irrigators that are big users. They all have to have a permit. They are going with the open door policy. They realize that the producer in Minnesota do not frequent the Minnesota legislative site to read the rules and statutes. This will give the producers an opportunity to apply for a permit if they believe that they are over the threshold limits. If Mr. Gosch believes that he is going over the limits he could go on line to register his site.

Melissa DeVetter inquired how many verified well complaints do we have in Dodge County that are feedlot related.

Dan Girolamo stated that he did not look that up but he can say that they have one open complaint that has not been verified yet.

Dan Girolamo stated that the Minnesota Law does protect domestic wells. If there is a valid interference complaint (from what other sort that might be) then the DNR has the responsibility to investigate and be the acting mediator between the impacted and the likely person doing the impacting. If and when we ever get into a ground water crisis then the Governor has the ability to roll out the emergency plan. They would start asking people to back up their water usage.

Melissa DeVetter inquired if Mr. Girolamo had any comment on the water usage guidelines that are being used now for up to 4 million per year for swine finishing facilities. There have been comments from the NPDES facilities that are required to keep track of their annual water usage that indicate that they are well below the 4 million gallons. Is this just a guideline for people to start thinking about these appropriation permits or is that a hard and fast rule?

Dan Girolamo stated that they are currently using a table that was provided by the University of Minnesota from approximately 2011 and they have updated that says the opposite. Granted they understand that technology has been changing and people are doing things that preserve water. They want to recognize that. So if they feel that they have a grower that is near the threshold limits they would ask them to supply water use data after the end of the year preferably for a full year. So that they can see the actual number and then they can issue a waiver letter that would inform them that they could go with a waiver permit.

Melissa DeVetter stated that she was fortunate to visit a site with new technology. This isn't just a Dodge County compliance issue.

Walter Wyttenbach stated that there have been a few pivot wells that have been put in in the last couple of years. Are they permitted?

Dan Girolamo stated that a few have been put in but without a name he could not say if they have a permit. There is one in Vernon Township and it has a permit.

Melissa DeVetter inquired if Mr. Girolamo could give a more detail in the permitting process.

Dan Girolamo stated that there are 3 steps. You have a pre-assessment with the DNR, permit to construct with the Dept. of Health, then the permit to pump with the DNR which called the appropriation permit. The pre-assessment they look at two things. First they look within a 5 mile radius for nature resource concerns. Dodge County is blessed with several calcareous fens. They look at trout streams, wetlands, waters, basins. The other thing is that they do a 1 ½ mile review of domestic wells. They look for shallow well, old well and past interference complaints. Sometimes they required a domestic well inventory that the applicant will have to go out and talk to the private landowners who are their neighbor to see if they can get any information on their domestic well. They would supply that information to the DNR for their final analysis.

Richard Wolf inquired if Mr. Girolamo had business card and he if he would leave some.

Melissa DeVetter stated that Mr. Gosch had to have a Karst evaluation done because part of his site is within the Shoreland district. MPCA had to make a determination on whether an EAW had to be done. If the site is within a certain distance from the creek you are considered a sensitive area MPCA did not consider this to need an EAW.

Melissa DeVetter stated that there are concerns about surface water and the nitrates; Mr. Hoebing made a comment regarding a MPCA's study and she too has read the study, and he indicated correctly that less than 1% of run off is contributed to feedlots and if you do a little further reading it actually says 0.2%. These are total

confinement hog operations. The kind of hog operation that Mr. Gosch is building is a concrete pit. It discharges only if they fail to pump it out.

Walter Wyttenbach inquired if Mr. Gosch would explain why he was building on only 32 acres.

Ken Folie stated that Mr. Gosch's NPDES permit is a complete transfer of ownership of the manure. Right now none of it will go on the 32 acres it goes to grain farmers nearby. Kietil Aasen is the one that has been emptying the barns and spreading it.

Dave Gosch stated that last year he could have gotten rid of 10x more manure than what he produces.

Walter Wyttenbach inquired about the number of manure acres for this feedlot.

Melissa DeVetter stated that MPCA did review as to where those acres are and who the landowners are and MPCA would not have issued the permit without that information.

Walter Wyttenbach stated that he just wanted to have that clarified because of all of the miss information that is out there. Mr. Wyttenbach stated that the custom haulers are subject to audit. They have to keep track of everything. They are not just out there spreading manure. The custom haulers are licensed.

Melissa DeVetter stated that they are licensed through the Department of Ag. They have to take trainings class. They are certified Commercial Animal Waste Technicians and every year they have to take classes to keep their certification.

Walter Wyttenbach stated that they are subject to applying, going past buffer strips and if they are applying too much manure. There is a lot of over sight for them.

Ken Folie stated that along with the over sight they are also bonded and insured.

Darren Durst inquired about one of the letters that was submitted it stated that there is manure spilled on the road, overfilled manure wagon and sloppiness when hauling. Is that an hourly thing, a daily thing or once a pump job?

Dave Gosch stated that years ago when they didn't have the better equipment there were a few accidents. If they did spill he would go down and pick it up. Mr. Gosch stated that he doesn't remember the last time that they spilled liquid manure.

Darren Durst clarified that if manure was spilled that you do make an attempt to clean it up.

Dave Gosch stated yes.

Richard Wolf inquired if tanks or if drag line is used.

Dave Gosch stated that Mr. Aasen uses a tank.

Melissa DeVetter inquired how often it is pumped?

Dave Gosch stated twice a year, a little in the spring and again in the fall.

Melissa DeVetter stated that you haul manure twice a year and what about the calf barns on site.

Dave Gosch stated once a year.

Melissa DeVetter clarified that manure is hauled once a year for the calf and twice a year for hog barns.

Dave Gosch stated that the dry manure from the calves is hauled in the fall and the liquid about 100,000 gallons from each barn is taken out in the spring and the rest is hauled in the fall.

Darren Durst inquired how long do you haul in the fall.

Dave Gosch stated that it is about a week to haul.

Darren Durst inquired how long do they haul in the spring.

Dave Durst stated for a day.

Ken Folie stated that Mr. Gosch used to have a number of smaller barns with shallow pits. They have been cleaned out and built back in place. At that time some manure had fallen out, but it was cleaned up. Right now with the barns on the site and with Mr. Aasen doing the hauling he does not believe that there has been any spilling. Mr. Aasen is a custom licensed hauler.

Richard Wolf stated that if Mr. Aasen did spill manure that it would be on him and not on Mr. Gosch correct?

Ken Folie stated yes, that is totally on Mr. Aasen. If there was a spill it would get cleaned up and called in and depending on the size of the spill Dodge County would be notified. The MPCA in Rochester would also be notified based on how much was spilled.

Walter Wyttenbach stated that something that should be clarified is the comments about relaxed zoning standards. The standards have not been relaxed.

Melissa DeVetter read the comment from the letter dated March 26, 2015; "It is our belief that this amendment is not in compliance with the 7020 rules". This statement is basically dealing with the amendment that was done in February. We had MPCA

staff there stating that the CUP and the application for their program are two different things. Ms. DeVetter stated that she felt that they went into great detail on that subject at that meeting. Ms. DeVetter stated that they are talking about the amendment and is not sure how it relates to this application. As far as this application we have received the information that the county requires. The State has received their information separately as part of the NPDES permit. It meets both requirements.

Walter Wyttenbach stated that this packet is the biggest packet he has ever received on a hog barn.

Melissa DeVetter stated that when Mr. Gosch submitted the information for his NPDES permit, it went directly to the State. We had to obtain the information from the State to be included in this packet.

Walter Wyttenbach inquired if this will be what we will be getting for upcoming barns.

Melissa DeVetter stated no; not under the new application.

Richard Wolf inquired about a statement made on the letter dated March 26, 2015 about 234 registered feedlots; do they all have livestock on them.

Melissa DeVetter stated no, Dodge County register's everything down to a chicken. We do that because we have a 30 animal unit or more setback requirement and if there is a disease outbreak we can do a radius and know what type of facility, how big they are and who the owners are and we can notify them quickly. The State requires that the feedlots register once every four years, but the County requires that they register every year. Basically, it's just the animal number that the facility would have capacity for. So no; there are not animals at every site.

Richard Wolf stated that there was a comment about 234 feedlot and no manure management plans. Most of them don't need one. Correct?

Melissa DeVetter stated that the feedlot owners need to start record keeping when they are a 100 animal units or more site. You need a formal plan when you are 300 animal units or more and you are not having the manure applied by a Commercial Animal Waste Technician on your own land. So every nursery barn and up would require some sort of a plan. It can be in different forms, but it has to have the components of the Minnesota Rules Chapter 7020 in it. They are required to have this plan at the time of manure application and they are not required to submit it to the county every single year. When the county goes out to the facilities, that facility is required to have one plan that is updated for that year. You look at that years plan and the past years cropping history, where it was applied and the rate it was applied. You are checking soil test, nutrients test, what kind of NPK it has in the manure sample to make sure that it is applied at the right rate. That statement about 37 manure management plans is absolutely false.

Joshua Toquam stated that a lot of them are State permitted.

Melissa DeVetter stated that is correct.

Ken Folie stated that this packet is the most completed packet, but if you look it's dated 2009 when it was originally submitted. This public hearing is for the land use plan. The feedlot permit has the manure management plans, engineered plans, and the soil borings plans which are the 7020 rules. The producer has two years and can get another year extension to act on the CUP. By acting on it he would start the feedlot application. The reason that Mr. Gosch packet is so large is because he had the 2009 feedlot permit from the State; which is still valid.

Ben Johnson stated that one of the questions that were brought up was the ability to talk to someone about a concern they may have. Who would that be?

Melissa DeVetter stated that they could call the County Feedlot Officer.

Ben Johnson clarified that any citizen can call the county.

Melissa DeVetter stated yes and we can direct them to the correct office depending on what the complaint or concern is.

Ben Johnson stated that there was a concern about odor and stated that he is in support that the bio-filters and trees as recommended for some of the reasons they have heard today.

Minor Buckingham inquired how bio-filter worked.

Melissa DeVetter gave an explanation on how they work.

Darren Durst stated that if there is a manure spill, to get it taken care of. People should not have to drive through it.

Motion by Walter Wyttenbach, seconded by Harlan Buck, to recommend approval of the Findings of Facts and Recommendations of the agenda report with the following conditions:

1. A Dodge County Zoning Permit shall be obtained before construction of the building.
2. The Dodge County animal feedlot registration shall be updated prior to occupation of the barn.
3. A DNR appropriation permit shall be obtained if the facility exceeds DNR appropriation permit thresholds. When a permit is required, a copy of the permit shall be retained on file in the Environmental Services office with the CUP.

4. Recommendations of the feedlot Advisory Report dated 3/12/15. Under Condition 6, the installation of commercial bio-filters can be allowed on both the existing and new barn.

Motion passed unanimously.

Other Business

Melissa DeVetter stated that we have not received any applications for the May meeting. So there will not be a meeting for the Planning Commission in May however, we should have a June meeting. This meeting will be held in the new Government Center building (the old school) across the street. This will also be a night meeting which will start at 7:00pm.

Adjourn

Motion by Darren Durst, seconded by Joshua Toquam, to adjourn. Motion passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 2:54 P.M.