

- Water Quality
- Pesticides
- Hunting Land loss



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session
Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

The issue of pesticides from spraying crops getting into the water, the issues of the 49 high capacity wells drying up private wells + drying up the creeks. The issue of losing all the hunting land, cutting all the trees. The trees help clean the water.

the DNR + government is suppose to keep us safe from these disgusting companies!
 This should not be approved!

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: [Redacted]

Contact Information: [Redacted]

Water Res



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

- CONSIDER IMPACT OF DEEP WELL (IN THE PROPOSED DENSE CONCENTRATION) ON EXISTING STREAMS, LAKES, PRIVATE WELLS. (GHE!) WILL DRAWDOWN OF WATER TABLE PROMOTE LEACHING OF NITRATES, ETC.!!
- CONSIDER SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON THE AREA. IT IS VERY FRAGILE
- THE PROPOSED FARM WILL NOT PROMOTE TOURISM + RECREATION WHICH IS THE APPROPRIATE LAND USE AS INDICATED ON THE TOWN'S MASTER LAND USE PLAN. THE FARM WOULD ~~BE~~ CHANGE THE AREA.

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: [REDACTED]

Contact Information: [REDACTED]



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

I think the DNR should study the air and water pollution put out by the farms the Wysocki's already own, especially as regards the growing area of green slime in Lake Petenwell.

Another concern is the damage this factory farm will do to the cranberry marshes in the area. Cranberries provide hundreds of jobs here, unlike Golden Sands Dairy which will bring perhaps 35 low-paying, menial jobs. And any organic farm or organic cranberry marsh in this area, won't be organic any more once they're polluted. Cranberries also use a lot of water. What's going to happen to them if their water supply dries up?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____



DG

Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Where does the money that is ~~pay~~ paid to pump water through the High cap- wells get distributed to? Would it stay in the township (Saratoga) for use of new wells that maybe pumped out (pumped dry) Ear mark that money for that ~~prop~~ purpose for the township of Saratoga only

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____



Contact Information: _____



ROME WATER UTILITY

299 Leisure Lane ♦ Nekoosa, WI ♦ 715-325-2600

August 23, 2012

Mr. Dan Baumann
Regional Director WCR DNR

Mr. Baumann,

We, the commissioners of the Town of Rome municipal water utility, would like to voice our opposition to the proposed Wysocki CAFO just upstream from us in the Town of Saratoga. Our wells are about two miles from the project being proposed, and scientific evidence offered up by Dr George Kraft of UWSP, Professor Robert Glennon of the University of Arizona, and other experts, suggests we are extremely vulnerable to water quality and quantity issues resulting from the proposed high capacity wells, concentrated animal feeding operation, and large scale agriculture operation.

We've already experienced the effects of high nitrate levels, being forced to purchase additional property and drill new wells at 85 feet a few years ago. Our original two wells were within two miles of an irrigated ag operation. Although we could not prove it at the time, we suspect nitrate leaching into one of our wells from the ag operation in 1995. The nitrates rose to 16.2 PPM in one of our wells and we were forced to add mains at a substantial cost to mix the two wells. We spent \$621,313 between 1995 and 2001 to connect the wells and drill an additional 20 test wells looking for good water in suitable soil. Since that time, we have spent an additional \$1,618,260 purchasing additional property and drilling two new wells, and adding required filtering equipment and related infrastructure. We've been told that if nitrates leach into our newer wells, we would need additional filtering equipment at the cost of \$2,000,000. Not only does this proposed CAFO pose a threat of contamination of our existing wells, the high potential of water quality and quantity issues resulting from the CAFO limits our ability to drill additional wells and expand our service to the north and west in our town as demand for municipal water grows in our town.

The Town of Rome has 7,046 properties with a total valuation (2011) of \$698,344,500. Our utility serves all 7,046 properties in the Town of Rome for fire protection, and provides drinking water to approximately 1,000 residences at this time. As a municipal water utility, we test frequently for water chemistry and water levels, under DNR supervision. Our new wells are free of nitrates and we plan to do all that we can to insure they stay that way. We've invested millions of dollars in this utility to provide safe drinking water to our citizens. We hope the DNR and any other agencies involved will consider the risk to our community this CAFO would represent if it were approved.

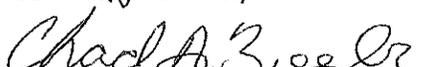

Commissioner Tom Birch


Commissioner Don Fornasiero


Commissioner Don Ystad


Commissioner Tom Deckow


Commissioner Betty Havlik


Water Utility Manager Chad Ziegler

CC: Glen Falkowsky – DNR

CC: Town of Rome Supervisors



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

- ① My #1 concern is the quality of our water - I am a health professional + this is straight out my back door. We also cannot live without water, so #2 is quantity of water.
- ③ I have wondered since the beginning why this type of use would be permitted in a highly residential + highly recreational area of many homes, lakes (streams) (creeks), and beautiful forestland! We would be happy to take you for a 4-wheeler ride out our back yard!
- ④ There is an organic cranberry marsh on the 7-mile Creek + I assume this CAFO would put him out of business.
- ⑤ We have many young families with small children, as well as elderly, + nitrates in the water would be very harmful to them, as well as the rest of us! →

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

- ⑩ 100 foot setback from drinking water wells is not adequate for me. My water is pristine with zero nitrates! I would like to see a requirement for larger setbacks of at least 500 feet. Or don't use this field at all (field #1).
- ⑪ They should be required to have an air permit for ammonia + hydrogen sulphites, etc. Any emissions should require a permit.
- ⑫ I am very concerned about the high capacity wells lowering our water levels, not only in our personal wells, but also in our creeks / streams / lakes, etc. Many of our residents have shallow wells or points - and this is a highly residential area.
- ⑬ Catastrophic mortality ^{pt} if the animals are too sick or diseased to go to a rendering facility, they are just buried in the ground on the premises - which leaches right into the soil + the water. Our soil allows everything to go right through. ① Our Aquifer is so good that our water is pristine + I ~~was~~ moved here specifically for the pristine water 33 years ago.
- ⑭ I am concerned about the wildlife habitat. We have had 3 hen turkeys + 19 babies, a pair of sandhill cranes with a baby, deer with fawns, + countless birds who come to our yard daily (i.e. hummingbirds, thrush, whippoorwill, bluebirds, etc), as well as many butterflies.
- ⑮ Why doesn't Trypocki simply enlarge his Armenia farm or go to an alternate place that is not highly residential + recreational with pristine water? This does not seem like the right fit at all for his proposed use!



Wis. Dept. of Natural Resources
101 S. Webster
Madison, WI 53707

- water quality (AC)
- water quantity
- surface water
- air
- socioeconomic

Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

We believe there are numerous negative impacts on our community including but not limited to the following:

1. Nitrates (including air quality / odor)
2. Water Quantity - (We have a shallow well)
3. Stream Degradation
4. Aerial Spraying Effect on Adjacent Forest Growth and Human Health (We are retired citizens)
5. Negative Affect on Aesthetic Value of our Property, thus reducing market value
6. Rapid Deterioration of our Roads
7. Loss of our Legal Right to Quiet Domicile
8. The Embitterment of our Community / Neighbor to Neighbor

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

* Please examine each of the above items carefully, as each area has a great potential to negatively impact our lives in Saratoga.

Water Res



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session
Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

What's the plan say the 10 mile/7 mile go into a low flow condition due to the wells? Will the Wyoack's be required to have a plan that ~~remedies~~ in short order remedies the low flow ~~issues~~ or will the issue be addressed at that time

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____



DG

Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

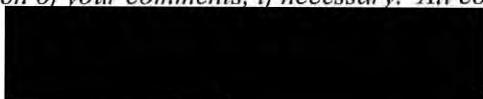
August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

We have a shallow well (sand point) 26'. In the event that the CAFO drops the water levels or the water becomes contaminated, would the CAFO be responsible for a new well and/or cleaning up our drinking water?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:



Contact Information





DG

Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

What are the ramifications if my water runs out, or quality is lowered? Do I have to sue for corrections, or is there a dept. that will handle it? Who will pay if it goes bad?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:



Contact information:





WR

Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Lakes Camelot Shenwood & Arrowhead were created from the 14 mile creek which has headwaters in the town of Saratoga. If the wells drilled by Wysocki impact the water that flows into the lakes, the homes surrounding these lakes will be useless. Adams County receives the bulk of county taxes from the town of Rome. Some 500 homes will need to have wells redrilled. Who will provide this Wysocki???

Without that water two golf courses will also need new wells.

This in order to create "30" jobs, that pay less than \$20 per hour

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

I also am concerned about the pollution draining into the Wisconsin River. You should be too!

Water Res



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Is there any way to estimate (reasonably) the size of the aquifer(s) we are living on? I remember the news about a town in Vermont, within perhaps the past 10 years where a water-bottling company was using the water, and the aquifer dried up. Could that happen here?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: [Redacted]

Contact Information: [Redacted]

Water Res



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

• IMPACT ON CRANBERRY INDUSTRY ?

• HOW MUCH H₂O DOES THE AREA HAVE TO USE ?
(How " " IS UNDER THE AREA ?).

• WHAT ARE THE CURRENT DEMANDS FOR H₂O ?

• WHAT IMPACT WOULD WYSOCKI FARMS HAVE ON THE SUPPLY ?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: [Redacted]

Contact Information: _____

Water Res



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

As per my discussion with Robin McHennan
The permitting process is written Law
What needs to be part of the permitting process
before hand agreement to Creek Flow Levels
NOT to be below a set cubic ft per second guideline
And Nitrate levels in groundwater NOT
to exceed a pre agreed level

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____



DG

Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

1.) How does the draw-down of hi-cap wells impact surrounding natural or man-made bodies of water used by rural fire departments to fight either residential or forest fires?

2.) Are home owner's house & property insurance rates impacted by the proximity and number, as well as the volume per well-head of hi capacity wells?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:

[Redacted Name]

Contact Information:

[Redacted Contact Information]

DG



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Water = the Nitrates and how sick people can get from it. How to prevent it from getting into our water

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session 8/23/12

DNR Public Hearing

Water

What right does anybody have to hog water that belongs to everyone? The law should be anyone using water should be responsible to replace it . If they use it they should replace it. We have enough problems already with the shortage of water in our lakes they are losing water, also making our creeks and rivers to go dry. Would you like to have expensive lake property with less water every year, that can happen. We now have many people with wells not having enough water now going dry. Who is going to be responsible for the water that will be be gone by putting in 49 high volume wells? Who will want to buy property in the area that has a problem to get enough water. How will people be compensated if they have a shortage of water caused by these high volume wells?

Any one that has a problem to get water after this big farm comes into existence must be compensated. Also they better get after their tax assessor because their property will be worth much less or not sellable.

TREES

Will we have a problem after the land has been cleared, then will we have to put up with sandstorms? Many properties will be worth less if there are sandstorms and water shortage problems in the area. When the trees are gone and land cleared what protection will they have from sandstorms?

Who will compensate people for sandstorm damage and nuisance problems? Will this happen when this amount of land is cleared off?

Any forest that is taken down and turned into irrigated farmland should retain a buffer zone of forest wherever the fields abut residential, such as my subdivision, Manhattan Woods.

Land Owner,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Wisc Rapids,WI 54494

Aug. 23, 2012

Jerry
Calvin
Gerrit

Meeting No. 1

3-5 pm

Items of Concern

- wildlife habitat changes
 - water use by trees vs. water use by crops
 - property values declining
 - increased winds by lack of tree cover
 - changes in soil structure
 - decreased land for recreation
 - one individual is for the farm, looks forward to increased tax revenues from ag., and looks forward to have an active farm
-

Meeting No. 2

6-8 pm

- Changes in water quality due to lack of forest cover to filter rain/snow melt.
- How will endangered spp. be addressed?
- Nitrate infiltration in residential water.
- Concerns about wells
- concerns about wildlife habitat
- concerns about tax rates changing on private property
- concerns about lack of forest cover effect on soil
- evapotranspiration rates of trees vs. agr. crops.
- lots of concern about land clearing & wind erosion.

Wildlife



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Are CAFO's eligible to get deer damage money and "hot zone" deer kill permits to eliminate deer that are grazing their crops

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: [Redacted]

Contact Information: _____

Endangered Resources



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Concerned about the Verity of Birds, snakes, & Lizards that are on my property (40 acres), Towhees, Scarlet Tanager, Indigo Buntings, Piliated Woodpecker, 5 Lined Skunk, several snakes. How will that impact them.

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:



Contact Information:





Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

fist

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

I have researched and read ^{about} a number of Fisheries which have been dried or ruined by high capacity wells. I can't believe with all this history the DNR can allow this to happen to the 7 mile, 10 mile water.

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: [REDACTED]

Contact Information: [REDACTED]

Wildlife



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

As a large portion of land is cleared, the wildlife will seek refuge in the remaining uncleared tracts

I believe that fewer wooded areas cannot support the increase in wildlife. If it could we would see that kind of concentration now.

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

Wildlife



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

If you cut 7700 acres of forest land - the wild life has to go somewhere, where on earth is that.

My feeling is this CAFO is millionaires whose only interest is making more money. They don't care at all about our land and our wildlife

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

Wildlife



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Concern: Deforestation and its effects on
wildlife

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____



WLDF

Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Hi, I would like to know where all the deer, turkey, eagles, cranes and the other wildlife will go. All 6,000 acres of the proposed Dairy have large amounts of wildlife, During hunting seasons all the local towns come to our forests to hunt and fish. I love nature and am very concerned about what will happen to these animals, I have even seen Bear, wolf, Badger and Fox out in these lands,

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: [REDACTED]

Contact Information: [REDACTED]

- Wildlife
- Soils



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

What are the plans for "buffers" to block sand/snow from wind erosion?

What plans are being made for wild life who live in the good acres of woods?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:



Contact Information:



Dear Gretchen,

As per our telephone conversation, I am sending this written request that Wysocki Family Farms be required to alter their WPDES permit application and remove any and all references to catastrophic mortality pits, or animals buried on site. And that Wysocki Family Farms be specifically prohibited from storing, burning, and/or burying diseased dead animals or their ashes on the CAFO site, or in their agricultural fields.

As we discussed, this project is sited in the center of a rural residential community- Saratoga, and adjacent to a residential recreational community-the Town of Rome. The threat to the health and safety of over 10,000 people is simply too great to compromise in any way. Burial of even one or two diseased animals in our sandy soil, so close to our water table, is an unacceptable risk we dare not allow Wysocki Family Farms to take.

This area is home to over 2,000 children, and innumerable retired senior citizens who could be put at a greater risk, should a mistake ever occur.

I have discussed this matter with UWEX, and have been told that, at all times, 10 to 40 cows could be under treatment for all sorts of communicable diseases. And that every CAFO has dead cows. That is not a point we wish to dispute. But it is an issue that needs to be addressed, since Mr. Wysocki has chosen to place his facility in the midst of PEOPLE.

I sincerely request that the DNR require Wysocki Family Farms make other, offsite, arrangements (in writing) to dispose of diseased dead animals.

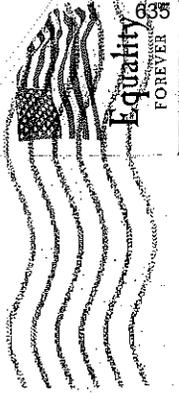
Thank you for your consideration of this serious matter.

[Redacted signature block]

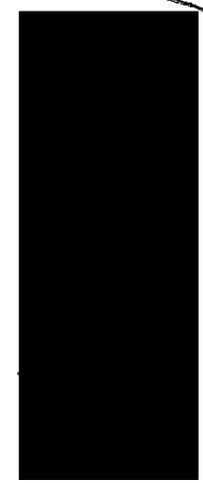
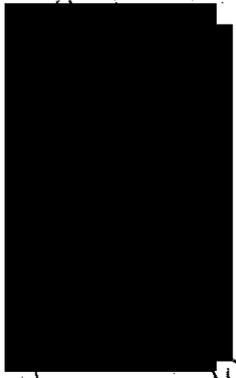
RECEIVED

SEP 10 2012

WT/3 - WY/3 - OGL/3



CENTRAL WI P&DF 544
04 SEP 2012 PM 11 T



Handwritten initials/signature

*Gretchen Wheat
WI Dept. of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 7921
101 S. Webster St
Madison, WI 53707-7921*



8370333474

ing this written request that Wysocki Family
it application and remove any and all
imals buried on site. And that Wysocki
storing, burning, and/or burying diseased
or in their agricultural fields.

nter of a rural residential community-
onal community-the Town of Rome. The
people is simply too great to compromise in
animals in our sandy soil, so close to our
ot allow Wysocki Family Farms to take.

innumerable retired senior citizens who
ever occur.

I have been told that, at all times, 10 to 40
communicable diseases. And that every
wish to dispute. But it is an issue that
chosen to place his facility in the midst of

cki Family Farms make other, offsite,
ed dead animals.

us matter.

RECEIVED

SEP 10 2012

WT/3 - WY/3 - OGL/3



**Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session
Issues Identification Comment Form**

*WPAES
Gandhi*

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

- Can the DNR do "surprise" unannounced inspections of the CAFO?
Can that be a contingency written into the permit language?

- Can a contingency be put into the permit that if the groundwater becomes contaminated or residents' wells dry up that the CAFO owners will need to pay for new drilled wells or reverse osmosis systems?

- Can a contingency be put into the permit that if the 10 mile or 7 mile creeks dry up that the CAFO owners will need to pay reparations for property value decreases to those whose homes are currently valued higher due to being located on the creek?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: [REDACTED]

Contact Information: [REDACTED]

Dear Gretchen,

As per our telephone conversation, I am sending this written request that Wysocki Family Farms be required to alter their WPDES permit application and remove any and all references to catastrophic mortality pits, or animals buried on site. And that Wysocki Family Farms be specifically prohibited from storing, burning, and/or burying diseased dead animals or their ashes on the CAFO site, or in their agricultural fields.

As we discussed, this project is sited in the center of a rural residential community-Saratoga, and adjacent to a residential recreational community-the Town of Rome. The threat to the health and safety of over 10,000 people is simply too great to compromise in any way. Burial of even one or two diseased animals in our sandy soil, so close to our water table, is an unacceptable risk we dare not allow Wysocki Family Farms to take.

This area is home to over 2,000 children, and innumerable retired senior citizens who could be put at a greater risk, should a mistake ever occur.

I have discussed this matter with UWEX, and have been told that, at all times, 10 to 40 cows could be under treatment for all sorts of communicable diseases. And that every CAFO has dead cows. That is not a point we wish to dispute. But it is an issue that needs to be addressed, since Mr. Wysocki has chosen to place his facility in the midst of PEOPLE.

I sincerely request that the DNR require Wysocki Family Farms make other, offsite, arrangements (in writing) to dispose of diseased dead animals.

Thank you for your consideration of this serious matter.

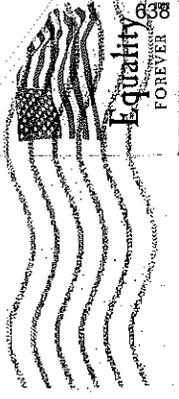
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

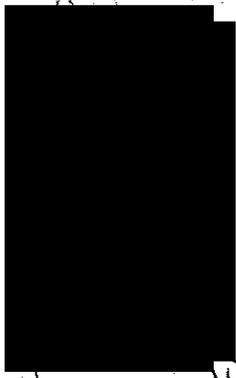
RECEIVED

SEP 10 2012

WT/3 - WY/3 - OGL/3



CENTRAL WI PSDF 544
04 SEP 2012 PM 1 T



Gretchen Wheat
WI Dept. of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 7921
101 S. Webster St
Madison, WI 53707-7921

Handwritten signature/initials.

5370333474

ing this written request that Wysocki Family
it application and remove any and all
imals buried on site. And that Wysocki
storing, burning, and/or burying diseased
or in their agricultural fields.

nter of a rural residential community-
onal community-the Town of Rome. The
people is simply too great to compromise in
animals in our sandy soil, so close to our
ot allow Wysocki Family Farms to take.

innumerable retired senior citizens who
e ever occur.

I have been told that, at all times, 10 to 40
communicable diseases. And that every
wish to dispute. But it is an issue that
chosen to place his facility in the midst of

cki Family Farms make other, offsite,
ed dead animals.

us matter.

RECEIVED

SEP 10 2012

WT/3 - WY/3 - OGL/3

Dear Mr. Anderson,

I am not sure which DNR person to address this issue to, so I am sending it to you.

I recently consulted with a UWEX Agricultural Agent, and learned that, at any give time, from 10 to 40 Dairy cows may be undergoing treatment with antibiotics for communicable diseases.

As I understand him, the milk from these diseased cows will show traces of medicines and antibiotics, and cannot be sold. Milk from diseased cows has to be held for a period of at least four days after they recover. He estimated the milk volume could be greater than 600 pounds of milk per day. If you extrapolate that over 4 to 8 days, you have a lot of milk to account for.

I have several concerns. First, where does the milk from the diseased cows go? I have reviewed Wysocki Family Farms WPDES permit application, but can find no mention of what they do with the contaminated milk. Because of our sandy soil, we must ask the DNR to assure that this milk will not be dumped on the ground, where it may contaminate our water table. Since this milk is contaminated, I assume it would be unsafe to allow Wysocki Family Farms to feed it to dry cows, or calves. So again, I inquire-where does the contaminated milk go? And, what estimates of milk volume per year will be contaminated and unusable?

Second, diseased cows are separated from the herd and placed in a special barn. How is the manure and urine from the diseased cows disposed of. Since it contains antibiotics AND pathogens, it cannot be added to the lagoon, or spread on the

fields. Incineration is out of the question-so where does the manure and urine from diseased cows go?

Also, the bedding used for the diseased cows-is it reused or disposed of? And if disposed of-where does the sand go? Again it is not acceptable to spread the diseased sand on fields, or use for healthy cows-so where does it end up?

I am deeply concerned that there are just too many unanswered questions to allow this project to continue, and respectfully ask the DNR to deny any and all permit applications for Golden Sands Dairy.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

- ① CAFO "getting it's foot in the door" then doubling in size
- ② CAFO violating laws & guidelines with impunity saying they are rich enough to pay the fines.
- ③ Wis. DNR undermanned overburdened & with no policing authority to punish for shut down the CAFO.
- ④ Related businesses coming in & further poisoning the environment (slaughter houses, fertilizers & other chemical plants, etc.)

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:

Contact Information:

6-8pm dir



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

How will Wysocki apply their manure?
Spray through irrigation?

Will manure be spread through irrigation?

Will they replace our wells - all 5300 people -
should their manure through irrigation
contaminate them?

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

3-5 pm Air



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

I want to know what chemicals are put on the crops, + aerial sprays used - I have a swimming pool + grandkids 500 yds from the proposed agriculture land - they said they will let the neighbors know when they do it, what god does that do me. Just tape my house up + drain my pool the grandkids are swimming in !!!

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:

[Redacted Name]

Contact Information:

[Redacted Contact Information]

3-5pm A.R



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

Please protect our quality of life from rich farmers & WADNR
enforce the peoples laws!

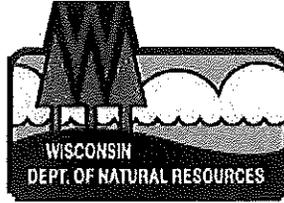
Thank you

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

3-5pm AM



Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

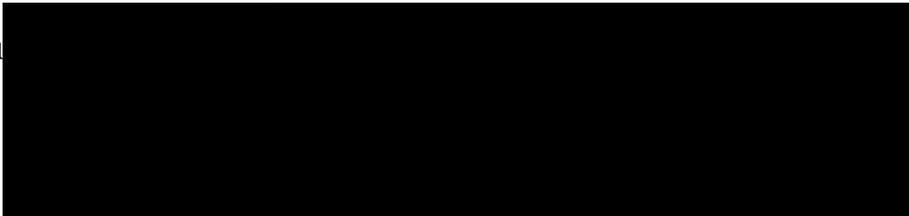
Concerns about spraying the manure, other industries (Septic pumps can't spray) what pathogens chemicals? Will they let us know when they are spraying?

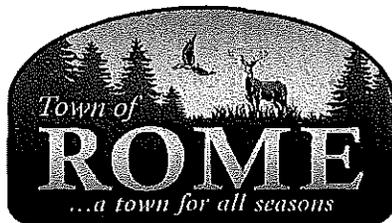
Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:



Contact Information





1156 Alpine Drive
 Nekoosa, Wisconsin 54457
 715-325-8013

August 23, 2012

Dan Baumann
 Regional Supervisor
 Department of Natural Resources

Re: High Capacity Wells in Northern Adams County and
 14-Mile Water-shed

Dear Mr. Baumann:

We as the government of the Town of Rome; a Town of approximately 3000-residents are concerned with the cumulative effects of the proliferation of high capacity wells on our lakes water supply.

The Town of Rome including Lake Camelot, Lake Sherwood and Lake Arrowhead were built in the early 70's under permits from the Department of Natural Resources. The Town has lost \$164 million dollars in equalized value in the last 3-years and will lose an estimated \$120 million in assessment value just this year. Some of this loss may be attributable to water quality and quantity in our lakes.

In 1980 more than 60-percent of the water to these lakes came from the 14-Mile Creek water-shed as surface runoff. Lake Sherwood showed a total volume exchange of 15 times volume in 1 year. Approximately 30-percent of agricultural land in our water-shed was irrigated with high capacity wells.

Today the 14 Mile Creek exists for only a few hundred yards above Lake Camelot. Surface water flow to the lakes is non-existent. Cranberry Marsh reservoirs store water during and after spring runoff; only the 5-CFS minimum discharge and exceptional periods of precipitation contribute to any surface water flowing to the lakes. The Spring Branch Creek has ceased to exist.

Today more than 80-percent of the ag-lands in our water-shed are irrigated. Attempts to quantify the number of HC wells have shown there are more than 80 of these wells in the Town of Leola, at least 52 in Colburn and hundreds more further east at the headlands of the 14-Mile Creek water-shed. These wells irrigate fields and most recently fill cranberry marsh reservoirs left dry by lack of surface water in-flow. Once drilled, regardless of reason, they are always there and pumping water.

The above comments contain facts obtained from State of Wisconsin documents and the 14-Mile Creek Water Shed Study completed in 1980 by the University of Wisconsin.

Dan Baumann
 Page Two
 August 23, 2012

They raise concerns to the Town of Rome:

We are concerned the property values within the Town of Rome have declined more than local and state average. We are concerned that the water quality and quantity issues have contributed to the decline in values and will continue to impact property values.

We are concerned that the DNR does not have up-to-date information as to the number and location of high capacity wells in the Central Sands Region, yet continue to issue permits.

We are concerned that the DNR issues high capacity well permits each on its own merit without regard to proximity to existing wells, without regard to proximity of surface waters as required by State statutes and without regard to concentration and density of wells in a defined area.

We are concerned that the DNR issues high capacity well permits without regard to historical data and trends; data which may show an impact on local Class I, II, and III trout streams and lakes.

We are concerned that the DNR permitting process is without effective input and control of that permit process. Recent court cases may support this concern.

The State of Wisconsin relies on the Department of Natural Resources for administration, allocation and protection of our natural resources.

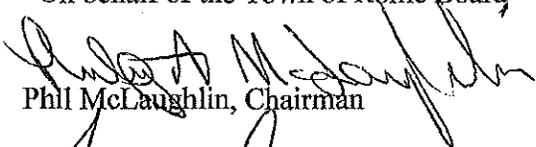
We are concerned the high capacity well permit process is flawed. High capacity wells once installed operate for many years. Historical data and trends should be required. Real time information on existing wells needs to be available to everyone. The permitting process needs to be much more transparent on every occasion. Affected properties need to be notified. Distances from all surface water should be documented and maximum density patterns established. The permitting process requires immediate review and change.

We are concerned for ourselves and the surrounding communities. We would invite you to attend one of our board meetings to specifically address and reply to these concerns.

Respectfully submitted,



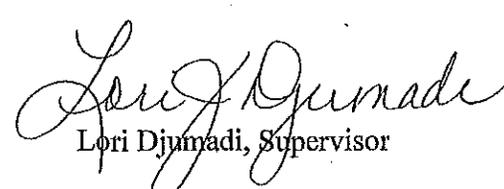
Rick Bakovka
 Town of Rome Supervisor
 On behalf of the Town of Rome Board



Phil McLaughlin, Chairman



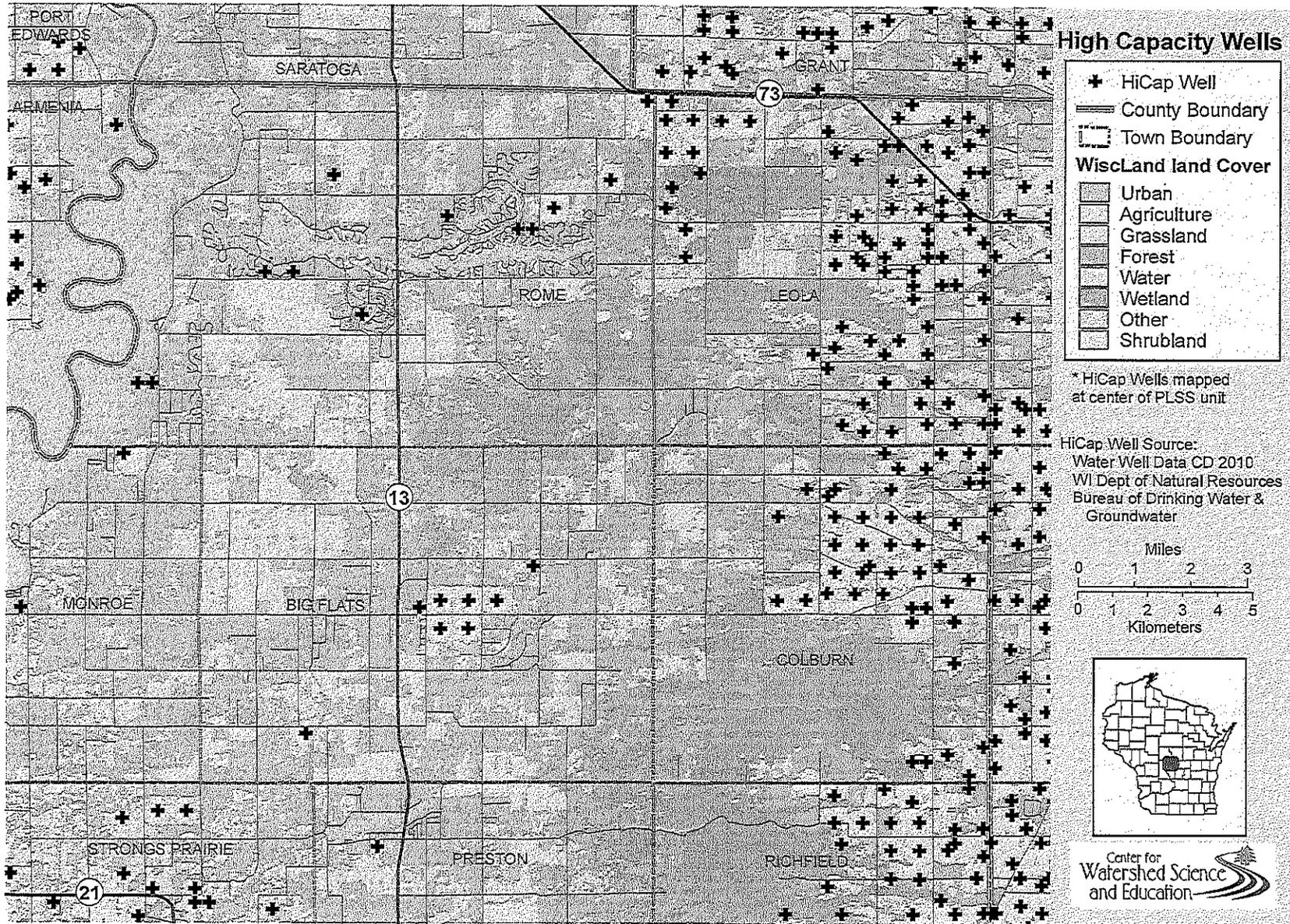
Dave Repinski, Supervisor



Lori Djumadi, Supervisor



Jerry Wiessinger, Supervisor





Saratoga Town Hall Public Listening Session

Issues Identification Comment Form

For the Proposed

Golden Sands Dairy

August 23, 2012 Meeting

Public information gathering for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Please clearly state the issue(s) you feel should be addressed by WI Department of Natural Resources in the EIS:

WILDLIFE

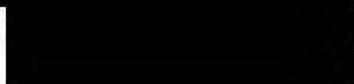
If the Wysocki's pretty much "clear cut" the 6000-8000 acres they purchased what is going to happen to ALL the wildlife on these lands? All the wildlife (deer, turkeys, wolves, coyotes, eagles, etc.) will be pushed on to private property where they will not be able to be enjoyed or hunted by everyone. This land, up to this time has been open to the public to use for hunting, fishing, hiking, + nature viewing. There is very little public land around here for people to enjoy so there will be MORE over crowding of the lands we do have and that is a BIG problem already. In a short period of time the wildlife on this private land now will become a nuisance and will be over harvested - lowering our overall numbers. NOT GOOD!!

Completion of this form and inclusion of personal information is voluntary. We will use your contact information to seek clarification of your comments, if necessary. All comments subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law.

Name:



Contact Information:



September 9, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Sunday, September 09, 2012 9:18 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Golden Sands Dairy

Dear Sirs,

I am writing this to oppose the dairy that is to be put in near Lake Pettenwell. I am worried about the water supply as well as what might be going into the lake.

We have already been struggling with the algae problem and are working hard to remedy that.

Please reconsider putting that dairy farm near us.

Thanks you,

[REDACTED]

September 8, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Saturday, September 08, 2012 2:26 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Golden Sands Dairy concerns to be included in EIS

Russ,

I have gathered several more questions/concerns from Saratoga residents to be included in the Golden Sands Dairy (GSD) EIS:

- Water tests done recently at the Central Sands Dairy in Armenia show nitrate levels more than double the level considered safe. Since the soil is similar composition to Saratoga, isn't it inevitable that the same thing will happen here as well if the CAFO is permitted?
- Should our water become contaminated from the CAFO and its accompanying cropland requiring Saratoga residents to purchase water purifications systems or drilled wells, who is responsible for paying for these modifications/wells to bring our water back to the quality that it was before the CAFO and cropland was permitted?

- How does the DNR intend on overseeing the guidelines imposed on emissions and waste should the dairy be approved, so as to not have the health, water and air issues that plague most existing CAFOs/cropland?
- How many additional man-hours (if any) does the DNR have budgeted to ensure the GSD does not have a negative impact on our natural resources? Where is that additional money coming from?
- How does the DNR plan on monitoring run-off from GSD CAFO/cropland into the Seven Mile & Ten Mile Creeks?
- Will emissions be monitored? If so, where and how often?
- How many environmental CAFO violations have been issues state-wide? What is being done to prevent similar incidents from happening with GSD?
- If area creeks are depleted, will any action be taken to restore them? Is the DNR responsible for restoration?
- Are there any direct conduits to water from the GSD CAFO or accompanying cropland?
- Since groundwater is not always at the same depth, how can the DNR be sure that some areas of Saratoga will not be affected more than others that have test sites?
- How many DNR staff will be monitoring the GSD project, and how often?
- Ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and particulate emissions may not be under the DNR jurisdiction, but should be considered as a potential problem with the GSD project.
- Is the CAFO on a site source aquifer or are there multiple aquifers?
- Are land applications of waste containing active levels of pharmaceuticals regulated? How often is the water/soil tested for pharmaceutical contamination?
- Is it possible for the DNR to require monitoring be completed by a neutral third-party auditor rather than self-monitoring by the dairy?
- The DNR allowed Rosendale CAFO to dig less than 10% of required test pits to monitor for shallow groundwater. How many test wells will GSD be required to dig? Will they be from many areas encompassing the entirety of the land owned by Wysocki for the GSD/cropland?
- Industrial sources omitting more than 25 tons per year are regulated...does the same apply to the CAFO?
- Rosendale CAFO wants to reduce frequency of groundwater monitoring if it has no violations after 2 years. Isn't this unacceptable? Will this type of lax monitoring be allowed in Saratoga?

- Although town growth is not under the jurisdiction of the DNR, the following should be considered before permitting the GSD: loss of existing businesses that require clean groundwater (such as bars/restaurants/etc.) and recreational businesses that rely on forestland, clean streams and clean air; future growth would be inhibited due to polluted water and air; one company will own over ¼ of the Town of Saratoga's land.
- Will all of the agricultural cropland and all its high capacity wells to the east of County Trunk U (Portage County) be considered cumulatively along with the areas cranberry marshes and the GSD on the water withdrawal and effect on the groundwater level and aquifer level?
- We respectfully ask that the DNR look at the material being collected/compiled by Saratoga residents regarding the GSD. Many of us have spent considerable time to provide facts on impacts of CAFOs and why a CAFO and 49 high capacity wells should not be located in the highly residential area of Saratoga. We implore you to provide us with detailed information on how these impacts would be handled by the DNR should GSD be permitted.

Thank you.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Saturday, September 08, 2012 3:45 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: water

Mr. Anderson,

I would like to take this opportunity to formally oppose to Golden sands dairy project. I can only see bad things happening to our water supply and our water clarity in the lakes. This would greatly deminish our property values and we just can't afford that!

Sincerely, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa

(Barnum bay)

September 7, 2012

Mr. Russ Anderson

Environmental Review Coordinator

DNR South Central Region

3911 Fish Hatchery Road,

Fitchburg, WI 53711

RE: EIS input for proposed Golden Sands Dairy

Lakes Arrowhead, Camelot and Sherwood are manmade lakes, first developed in the late 60s when the dam on Deer Lodge Lake was expanded and the land was reconfigured to create Lake Sherwood. Lakes Camelot, then Arrowhead followed. The lakes are fed by Spring Branch Creek and 14 mile creek, initially feeding into Lake Camelot, then Sherwood, and then Arrowhead, finally emptying into Lake Petenwell through 14 mile creek.

Water quality had initially been tested annually on Camelot Lake near the upper Camelot Dam. In about 2007, testing was increased to determine the source of algae and weed growth. 8 test sites were identified in Lake Camelot and tests have been conducted ever since, during each of the 5 months per year of the growing season. Tests were coordinated by the TriLakes management district and Reesa Evans of Adams County Land and Water, and testing was performed by UW Stevens Point. When test results began showing higher readings at the two water sources of Spring Branch and 14 mile creeks, tests were expanded further upstream to ditches along Highway D and other areas which feed into 14 mile and Spring Branch watersheds. These higher readings were especially apparent in the early summer growing season where phosphorous readings at the two inputs to the lake were as much as 4 times higher than anywhere else in the lake. The conclusion is that agriculture upstream is a contributor to declining water quality in Lakes Camelot, Sherwood, Arrowhead and eventually Petenwell. Test results are attached.

With an already fragile lake water quality, and with already fluctuating lake water levels, the prospect of 47 wells drawing from the water table in the area of Spring Branch and 14 mile creek could spell disaster for our lakes. Even today, without the 47 Hi Cap wells, we are experiencing a 12" or greater drop in our water level in upper Camelot as a result of drought. How would those wells affect our lake's recovery? Dr George Kraft suggests we can expect a calculable drop in the water table resulting from these proposed wells. Additionally, factual, historical data shows that our lakes are already being polluted by upstream sources. Dr George Kraft also states that we can expect a higher nitrate load as a result of the proposed 6,000 + acre agricultural operation, not to mention pesticide and other residues.

There are about 4,000 properties ringing Lakes Camelot, Sherwood and Arrowhead. The Town of Rome's economy was built upon these lakes and depends upon the health of these lakes to remain vibrant. The Town of Rome provides approximately 26% of the tax revenue of Adams County. A serious decline in Rome's economy has a dramatic effect on Adams County. There should be no question that the well being of the Town of Rome and its residents should be considered above the desires of a large

scale farming operation. Who gives a private enterprise the authority to usurp the water and environmental assets from the general public? To quote from the DNR's Public Trust Doctrine:

"Wisconsin's Waters Belong to Everyone

Wisconsin lakes and rivers are public resources, owned in common by all Wisconsin citizens under the state's Public Trust Doctrine. Based on the state constitution, this doctrine has been further defined by case law and statute. It declares that all navigable waters are "common highways and forever free", and held in trust by the Department of Natural Resources". Live up to the doctrine and protect these public resources.

[REDACTED]

Lake Camelot resident

[REDACTED]

Rome, WI 54457

CC: Dan Baumann

Town of Rome Supervisors

Gov. Scott Walker

--

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa, WI 54457

[REDACTED]

September 6, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, September 06, 2012 4:09 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: water levels Lake Arrowhead

Mr. Anderson,

We are property owners on Lake Arrowhead and are very concerned about the decreased water levels in our lake, not only this year but occasionally during other summers too. We strongly urge you to proceed very cautiously in authorizing the addition of wells in our area that may adversely affect our water levels and quality. The data is clear as to why this is necessary and doesn't bear repeating.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa

September 5, 2012

From: Ben Nelson [mailto:Ben@ma-rs.org] (Snap-Plus Info attached in Email)

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 9:13 AM

To: Craig, Andrew D - DNR

Subject: Golden Sands Dairy

Andrew,

Our firm has been retained by an ag producer in the Nekoosa area to review data and provide comments to the EIS scoping process for the proposed Golden Sands Dairy. We've seen the Snap-Plus reports, provided on the DNR website, and would like access to the Snap-Plus database to better review the assumptions used by the applicant in developing the model. Please let me know the best way to get those files.

Thanks in advance - Ben

Benjamin R. Nelson

Environmental Scientist

Montgomery Associates

Resource Solutions, LLC

119 South Main Street

Cottage Grove, WI 53527

Ph: 608-839-4422

Fax: 608-839-3322

Cell: 608-347-4123

<http://www.ma-rs.org>

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 6:02 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: High Capacity Wells Proposed in Saratoga by Golden Sands Dairy LLC

Dear Mr. Anderson,

I am a concerned resident of Rome, WI, where my wife and I own a lakefront home on Lake Arrowhead. We have owned this property for 7 years, and based our decision to purchase it on several factors, but mainly on the quality of the lake and of the quality of the surrounding lakes as well as the quality of the water from our private well. This community is all about recreation, lakes and golf, and if the water quality were to suffer, the reduction in property values from such as project would be devastating, as would be the overall quality of life as people know it in this area! The severe drought we've experienced this summer should serve as a reminder of what can occur when nature decides to shut off the flow of water, even for a few short weeks or months. Lake Arrowhead is down approximately 18" currently, and this is without and "disruption" in the area water table.

I read with fear about the proposed high capacity wells for the proposed Golden Sands dairy in nearby Saratoga. I am in no way a geologist, but what I do understand is that the water table and the aquifers that we draw our water from can be severely changed, reduced and affected by the pressure put on this system by adding high capacity wells, that would draw unusually high amounts of water from these areas, and could affect an area several square miles away from such well placement.

From what I have read, this proposed site is classified as as CAFO operation, needing DNR approval to operate. I also understand that the DNR is preparing an EIS which will evaluate the impact of this project on local communities. I would hope that this information will be evaluated fairly and factually, as the impact of a poor approach or to falsification of the facts would affect far more than the proceeds from the proposed farm; it would affect thousands of people, their livelihoods and their life-long savings spent on recreational housing.

I am certainly not opposed to a good business, backed by a good business plan. However, a good business has to be a champion for its neighbors, and needs to champion not only the best interests of its

own business, but of its neighbors as well. This proposed operation needs to undergo close scrutiny before any decisions can be made on whether or not they are granted permission to operate. I would appreciate your comments on this issue, and to keep me informed as to the status of this proposed dairy.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Rome (Nekoosa), WI 54457

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 3:45 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Cc: Baumann, Dan G - DNR; Lisa Wolf

Subject: RE: EIS Considerations

Sorry for the number of emails but when I have an idea I would rather send it than forget it. Another item that should be documented is to have a # of test wells setup for ongoing monitoring of the groundwater if the proposed dairy is approved and moves forward.

Best regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Phone: [REDACTED]

Cell: [REDACTED]

Fax: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 8:32 AM

To: 'russell.anderson@wisconsin.gov'

Cc: Baumann, Dan G - DNR (Dan.Baumann@Wisconsin.gov); [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: EIS Considerations

Hello Russ,

One other item that came to mind that I would like included in the EIS. If permits are given, I would like to request the Town of Saratoga residents be educated on the "rules of the game" that the proposed dairy need to abide by. As this is adjacent to my property I will be keeping a very close eye on the activates and I would like to clearly know what is acceptable and what isn't and who to contact. I am assuming I am not the only resident that feels this way.

Best regards,

[REDACTED]

September 4, 2012

S From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2012 3:47 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR; Baumann, Dan G - DNR

Subject: Fw: USDA AG RESEARCH Dairies 2011

----- Original Message -----

From: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Sent: Monday, August 13, 2012 8:57 PM

Subject: Fwd: USDA AG RESEARCH Dairies 2011

Date: Thu, 24 May 2012 13:19:11 -0500

To: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: USDA AG RESEARCH Dairies 2011

http://www.ars.usda.gov/research/publications/publications.htm?seq_no_115=250400&pf=1

USDA AG RESEARCH

Research Project: ASSESSING NUTRIENT LOSSES, EMISSIONS, AND PATHOGEN TRANSPORT FROM MANURE APPLICATION AND ANIMAL PRODUCTION SITES IN THE WESTERN U.S.

Location: NWISRL, Kimberly, Idaho

Title: Ambient Endotoxin Concentrations and Assessment of Offsite Transport at Open-Lot and Open-Freestall Dairies.

Authors

Dungan, Robert

Leytem, April

Submitted to: Journal of Environmental Quality

Publication Type: Peer Reviewed Journal

Publication Acceptance Date: August 17, 2010

Publication Date: February 28, 2011

Citation: Dungan, R.S., Leytem, A.B. 2011. Ambient Endotoxin Concentrations and Assessment of Offsite Transport at Open-Lot and Open-Freestall Dairies.. Journal of Environmental Quality. 40(2):462-467.

Interpretive Summary: Endotoxins are derived from bacteria and are a potential respiratory health risk if inhaled. Acute exposures can cause lung disfunction and flue-like symptoms. In this study we monitored airborne endotoxin concentrations at the downwind edge of a 10,000 milking cow open-lot and open freestall dairy over an 8-hour period to assess daily fluctuations. Compared to background environments, the downwind concentrations were statistically higher and increased with wind speed, animal activity, and lot management practices. A model was then used to predicted ground-level endotoxin concentrations up to 2,000 m from the dairies. Predicted endotoxin concentrations decreased with distance and reached background levels within 500 to 2,000 m depending on source concentration and climatic conditions. Individuals in the downwind environment will have a lower risk of exposure to airborne endotoxin as distance from the production facilities is increased.

Technical Abstract: Endotoxins are derived from gram-negative bacteria and are a potent inducer of inflammatory reactions in the respiratory tract when inhaled. To assess daily fluctuations of airborne endotoxin and their potential for transport from dairies, endotoxin concentrations were monitored over an 8-h period at upwind (background) and downwind (5 m from edge of dairy) locations on three separate days at two dairies. The dairies consisted of an open-lot or an open-freestall production system, both of which were stocked with 10,000 milking cows. Upwind concentrations were stable throughout the sampling period, averaging between 1.2 and 36.8 endotoxin units (EU) m⁻³, whereas downwind concentration averages ranged from 179 to 989 EU⁻³. Downwind endotoxin concentrations

increased with wind speed, animal activity, and lot management practices, resulting in concentrations up to 136-fold higher than upwind concentrations. An area-source model was used to predict downwind ground-level endotoxin concentrations at distances up to 2000 m from the production facilities. Predicted concentrations decreased with distance and reached background levels within 500 to 2000 m, depending on the source emission rate and meteorological conditions.

[REDACTED]

Farmer

Socially Responsible Agricultural Project consultant www.sraproject.org

Illinois Citizens for Clean Air and Water www.iccaw.org

Families Against Rural Messes FARM

Elmwood, Illinois 61529

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2012 1:50 PM

To: Baumann, Dan G - DNR

Subject: CAFO

Dan,

After reviewing Golden Sands well permit applications, I found discrepancies on applications 9 and 10. Where use is indicated, Bob Nauta put Dairy, not irrigation. These are the 2 wells at the eastern edge of the project in Portage County.

I called Mr. Nauta, and he indicated that both applications contained a mistake. So I contacted Mr. Lynch and asked him to request that Mr. Wysocki be made to resubmit those two applications with the corrected information.

My concern was, were these an indicator of a second CAFO site.

I also sent Russ Anderson a letter stating we find a catastrophic mortality pit on site a serious threat to our water supply.

And, I voiced a concern for the gallons of diseased milk generated from sick cows. Mr. Wysocki does not address how he will dispose of the thousands of gallons of milk from diseased cows. We do not feel it acceptable or ethical

to feed it to calves, or pour it out on the ground. I feel Mr. Wysocki needs to resubmit his WPEDES permit application, and address this issue.

Thanks,

■

September 3, 2012

From: ■

Sent: Monday, September 03, 2012 3:00 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Cc: Baumann, Dan G - DNR; Lisa Wolf

Subject: EIS Considerations

Hello Russ,

Here are a few topics I would like the DNR to consider during the EIS processes. I am considering this email a documented of record.

1. The spreading program discusses no spreading with 24hrs of a rain event greater than 2", I would like to see this at 1".
2. I would like a containment area (concrete with barriers) for the manure stacking that is equal to the potential exposure, the containment area should be lined with a rubber barrier and or something comparable.
3. The liquid manure lagoons – a containment area (concrete with barriers – separate from the fields and lagoons) equal to or greater than the possible storage of this area. If there was a major event, the liquid would then be contained in an area that would be lined similar to above. This would prevent the spill from going into the soil. Similar to above ground gasoline containers.
4. The liquid manure lagoon would have a bladder to prevent leaking, either rubber or something similar. Cement cracks and breaks, there needs to be something more.

5. Setback from where the area irrigated and or sprayed (via irrigators, crop dusters or other vehicles) equal to 300 feet from property lines or land easements. My drive way is a land easement through PC 34 & PC 37. I should not have to drive though this or have my kids near this. My kids walk up and down the driveway to school each day.
6. Woods barrier on the property lines equal to 100 feet or greater. This would offer a minimal barrier to the crop fields. This would reduce the dust, spraying, and other things from impacting my residence.
7. Minimal 3 day notice prior to any spraying of the fields with anything except water (nothing added to the water).
8. The high capacity wells should not be located within 300 feet of any private well, the plans discuss 100 feet, this is not enough.
9. Frozen liquid manure should not be allowed to be spread on to the fields. No exceptions.
10. Do not allow an "emergency" 5 day per monthly spraying of liquid manure. They should have other plans in place to handle their "emergency's". My water should not be contaminated to help them out.
11. The proposed dairy should be required to have a water treatment area similar to the city of Wisconsin Rapids, their volume of waste will be substantially more than the city. If the city needs it, then the dairy should as well.

I am including Dan on this email, again I would like these added to the review of the EIS and look forward to hearing the responses to these items.

██████████

September 2, 2012

From: ██████████

Sent: Sunday, September 02, 2012 11:30 AM

To: russel.anderson@wisconsin.gov

Subject: Saratoga FACTORY concerns

On concerns for the proposed dairy FACTORY in Saratoga...

I am concerned about the recreation in OUR area, the things we have all come to love. We have the precious water which we can NEVER replace. Water is life. We need it to drink , bathe, and water OUR minute gardens.

Sent: Sunday, September 02, 2012 8:36 AM

To: Baumann, Dan G - DNR

Cc: Craig, Andrew D - DNR; terrence.kafka@wisconsin.gov; Wheat, Gretchen S - DNR; larry.lynych@wisconsin.gov; Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Concerns - Golden Sands Dairy CAFO

As a resident and close neighbor to the proposed Golden Sands Dairy I would like to have the members of the Environmental Impact Team consider my concerns.

1. Drinking Water: I would like to have our families well guaranteed or made hole if there is an impact on our well. The impact could be chemical contamination caused by the farming process, water quality, and amount of water. We have been informed that there is a Supreme Court ruling that high capacity wells are required to ensure the water quality and availability is maintained. We would like this to be included in the permit process for the approval of the well permits. Residents should not be required to go to court to ensure the availability of quality water is present in their location for all time. The Wisconsin DNR is our protector to ensure this takes place for everyone as we do not own the water.

2. Recreation: Currently the land is forest crop land and we enjoy the recreation that comes from the forest crop laws. We can hunt, fish, snowmobile, use ATV trails, and hike this land. The Wisconsin DNR owns land adjacent to this land where wildlife is abundant. Is there consideration to where the wildlife will go if the CAFO and the high capacity wells are permitted? What will the Wisconsin DNR's position be if a class A Trout Stream is ruined because of a permit that they issued? What will be the impact be on hunting and fishing licenses?

3. Wildlife: The Ruffed Grouse, White Tail Deer, and Wild Turkeys the Wisconsin DNR maintains will have 6,000 acres less to survive on. What will become of them? The Ruffed Grouse used to be abundant in this area. They are almost extinct here now. There will no longer be food available for the Ruffed Grouse to exist. The habitat for the wildlife must be considered for the permit process.

4. Endangered Species: Is the Wisconsin DNR considering endangered species for the area involved?

September 1, 2012

Subject: Wysocki CAFO and Saratoga Residents Water Rights (Submitted with EXCEL Spreadsheet – Email)

Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 22:24:05 -0500

From: [REDACTED]

Reply-To: [REDACTED]

Organization: [REDACTED]

To: editor@wisconsinrapidstribune.com

CC: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The Wysocki organization is planning on purchasing a reported 8,000 forested acres in Saratoga, clearing most of the forest and replacing it with 6,400 acres of irrigated cropland in conjunction with a large CAFO. The Wysocki organization has filed 10 high capacity well applications with the Wisconsin DNR for a total of 49 high capacity wells, two of which will be located just east of County Trunk U in Portage County. The remaining 47 wells will be located in Saratoga. According to the applications, 47 of these wells will draw on average 720,000 gallons/day for 7 months of the year. Two wells will be devoted to the CAFO dairy and draw considerably less water, 137,000 and 144,000 gallons/day for 12 months/year. The average yearly consumption of water is calculated to be 7,344,325,000 gallons.

The average rainfall in southern Wood county is approximately 31 inches and the high end of the recharge rate (the amount of water that actually returns to the water table) is 12 inches/year. (W.G. Batten, Hydrogeology of Wood County, Wisconsin, U.S. Geological Survey, 1989). What this translates to is that the 8,000 acres that Wysocki plans on purchasing will return 2,606,811,429 net gallons/year to the water table or reservoir. So they are only "supplying" 35% of their water needs. The rest of the water, a total of 4,737,53,571 gallons/year will come from the rest of us in the watershed.

There are approximately 32,778 acres in Saratoga so the Wysocki

organization will end up owning and irrigating about 1/4 of the total land area of Saratoga. There are approximately 5,102 people in the town and approximately 2,011 households. Almost everyone has their own well and many of them, such as mine, are shallow well sandpoints. We will all have water problems in the not too distant future. In addition the 7 Mile, 10 mile, and 14 Mile creeks will be adversely affected if this enterprise is allowed to proceed.

Why should we, the residents of Saratoga and neighboring communities in the watershed, be forced to subsidize the Wysocki CAFO with our water, a precious resource that we all treasure?

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED]

Sent: Saturday, September 01, 2012 12:10 PM

Subject: Announcement

> [REDACTED]

> I wasn't sure if this should go to Mystique, or to you.

>> The Central Wisconsin Nature Foundation a not for profit instutution, has

> joined the opposition to the Saratoga CAFO. I have attached a copy of

> their

> letter to the DNR.

>> Our concern, as always, is for the health and safety of our environment,

> and

> preserving nature for future generations to enjoy.

>> Two creeks empty into the Lake Petenwell flowage very close to Twin Lakes

> Nature Preserve, in the Town of Rome. Adding ANY nutrients to the water

> could cause irreversible damage to the ecosystem of the park and its

> wetlands.

>> In addition, taking out 6,000 acres of tree in Saratoga will leave

> innumerable wild creatures without their natural habitat. And, taking out

> trees along the creeks, will eliminate cooling shade and heat up the

> water,

> disturbing aquatic species.

>> In order to inform the public of the possible consequences of siting a

> CAFO

> so close to people and parks, the CWNF will be sponsoring a series of

> informative videos and speakers at McMillian Library. We will announce a

> scheule soon.

>

> In the meantime, the CWNF is asking for donations to help. All of your

> donations are tax deductible, and you will be helping save the environment

> for future generations to enjoy.

>

> Donations can be made in person at Nekoosa Port Edwards banks, or send

> them

> to Central Wisconsin Nature Foundation, 361 Yeoman Ct. Nekoosa, WI 54457.

>

> This is your community, help us keep it as natural as possible.

>> [REDACTED]

August 30, 2012

From [REDACTED] (email):

Concerns regarding the proposed CAFO

-approx. 6000 acres removed from Managed Forest Crop land that is used by the public for recreational purposes, (hunting, fishing, trapping, hiking, cross country skiing, snowmobiling, snowshoeing, horseback riding, etc)

-47 or more high capacity wells which according the University of Wisconsin hydrologist will decrease ground water (currently area ground water is estimated to be at 14-24 feet below the ground surface.

-millions of gallons of liquid manure solids applied to crop lands

-reduction of stream flow in the Seven Mile and Ten Mile Creeks

-contamination of ground and surface water with nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, herbicides, pathogens, and antibiotics

-increased soil erosion

-air pollution

-negative impact on wildlife, fish, and endangered species in the area

-health risks including respiratory illnesses for people who live and work in the area

-lower property values as land will now be classified agricultural

-increased property taxes

-need for additional road repair

-negative effects of ground water run-off on lakes, streams, creeks and rivers in the area

-animal cruelty (cows are crammed into warehouses, fed mainly corn based diets, given extremely high dosages of antibiotics to fend off disease and milked 3 times per day, often leaving them with inflamed udders)

-air pollution and stench from anaerobic reactions

Additional questions sent to the DNR on the CAFO

Is the DNR going to impose a standard on the odors emitted by the CAFO?

Is the CAFO going to be able to spread manure on snow or frozen ground thus affecting the ground water?

What methods are the DNR going to enact to collect and track public complaints if the CAFO proposal goes through?

Is there going to be water and air quality testing in the residential areas surrounded by the CAFO?

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2012 10:30 AM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Proposed Golden Sands Dairy in Saratoga

Mr. Russell

The following are issues that I feel should be addressed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in the EIS study for the proposed CAFO in the Township of Saratoga:

-The proposed crop fields for the CAFO are between private residences and will have high capacity wells that will irrigate the hay and corn crops grown on the land. What is being done to insure the residences in the area do not lose their water supply and that the water is not contaminated with nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, herbicides, pathogens, and antibiotics that are found in the manure that will be placed on these fields?

-Could the DNR study the effects of the ground water and water run-off in the township of Armenia, where Golden Sands is currently operating a CAFO before allowing a new CAFO to go into the township of Saratoga?

-The proposed CAFO will clear cut 6000 plus acres of woodlands (approx. 10 and 1/3 square miles) of woodlands and only provide 25-30 new jobs. This is an area that is used for recreational purposes including hiking, biking, snowmobiling, horseback riding, ATViing, hunting, trapping and fishing. Is someone looking at the economic and business impact that the devastation of these woodlands will bring to this area?

-What will the environmental impact be on wildlife and aquatic life? The DNR has spent a lot of money stocking trout in the 10 Mile Creek and building habitat in that area. What will be the impact on the fish?

-Since there are so many residences affected in this proposal, will crop dusting be allowed?

-What will be the affect of ground water run-off on the Wisconsin River?

Thank you for addressing my concerns.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494 August 30, 2012

August 29, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2012 10:43 AM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Golden Sands Wysocki CAFO

We live in Grand Rapids and are concerned about the effect of the high capacity wells on the water table

In this area. Since the Wysocki's have requested so many hig capacity wells, the drawdown effect on the water table

in a large area is almost certain to be felt much further away than just the township of Saratoga. We have

a well that furnishes water to our home and would like assurance that those wells will not eventually affect

our well, even though it might not show up in the near future. How long a period might it take and what

recourse would we have if, in fact, it did result in the lowering of the water table where our well is located?

We hope you will consider the long term effects for not only us, but this whole area, which includes Wisconsin

Rapids, Grand Rapids, Saratoga and northern Adams County.

Thanks for your consideration of our request.

[REDACTED]

August 28, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2012 9:32 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR; Baumann, Dan G - DNR

Subject: Fw: Info

Dan this sounds like a way to stop the CAFO INCLUDING NO ACTION!!! [REDACTED]

----- --

The Science and Environmental Health Network is working to implement the precautionary principle as a basis for environmental and public health policy.

The principle and the main components of its implementation are stated this way in the 1998 Wingspread Statement on the Precautionary Principle:

"When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically. In this context the proponent of an activity, rather than the public, should bear the burden of proof. The process of applying the precautionary principle must be open, informed and democratic and must include potentially affected parties. It must also involve an examination of the full range of alternatives, including no action." - Wingspread Statement on the Precautionary Principle, Jan. 1998

The precautionary principle, virtually unknown here six years ago, is now a U.S. phenomenon. In December 2001 the New York Times Magazine listed the principle as one of the most influential ideas of the year, describing the intellectual, ethical, and policy framework SEHN had developed around the principle.

In June 2003, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco became the first government body in the United States to make the precautionary principle the basis for all its environmental policy.

August 27, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Monday, August 27, 2012 12:03 PM

To: Craig, Andrew D - DNR

Subject: Saratoga meeting

Hi Andrew,

This is [REDACTED]. I met you at the Saratoga EIS meeting on Aug 23. Thank you for your time and attention in discussing different permitting issues. You had mentioned to me that you could send me the link of the proposed high capacity well locations west and east of Highway 13 that were in color. Could you also send me the map of where the pivots are proposed to go on their property? I can not seem to find it on the Web Site. Thank you!

Here's a question I forgot to ask you at the meeting: How often are CAFOs in Wisconsin allowed to double in size? I found that in the state of IL CAFOs are allowed to double in size every 2 years without the same scrutiny as starting one from scratch. Is there any stipulation in Wisconsin that states when and under what circumstances a CAFO can expand? I understand that the New Chester CAFO is currently trying to double in size from 6,270 animal units to 12,540 animal units. How long has the current New Chester operation been in existence? How much crop land do they have?

At the beginning of our conversation you said that the proposed CAFO in Saratoga would not be spraying manure. Later you corrected yourself and stated that in 5 years or by 2017 the Wysocki's did in fact plan to spray manure and that this would have to be disclosed now. Also, you mentioned different set backs based on different manure application methods. I'm curious if somewhere in the proposal the Wysocki's have mentioned that they plan to expand and when? How much land do they need for spreading manure generated by 5,000 cows? 1 cow excretes approximately the equivalent of 15 to 20 people. 5,000 cows equates to approximately 100,000 untreated human waste product sprayed or applied everywhere. The reason I ask is because of the amount of land the Wysocki's are purchasing. I'm sure there is a mathematical equation, but the current proposed CAFO in Waushara County (Pine Breeze) is only having 3360 animal units to 3,584 acres where as Wysocki has 5300 cows and 8,000 acres. So adding another barn or two seems possible to me.

Can you confirm this standard? The DNR told a person on my committee that it is acceptable for 500 gallons of manure leakage to occur per acre, per day.

Can you please direct me to the proper location to find the current and past violations that the Wysocki's Golden Sands Dairy has incurred since their birth of 2007? I believe someone stated it would be Bob Rolan in Black River Falls?

Finally, in case we need to contact you, will you be out of the office or on vacation between now and the Sept. 21 deadline?

Thank You very much for your time!

I do appreciate it!

[REDACTED]

Concerned Citizen & Water Quality Committee

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Monday, August 27, 2012 11:45 AM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Town of Saratoga proposed CAFO and crop land

To Mr. Russell Anderson,

I live on the Ten Mile Creek in the town of Saratoga on [REDACTED]. When i built this place back in 1994, and had my water tested, I was told that we had some of the best water in the state of Wisconsin. I understand that near heavily farmed crop land, nitrogen levels in the surrounding ground water may rise to 20-40 milligrams per liter. The Wisconsin Department of Public Health recommends that humans avoid long term consumption of water that has levels greater than 10 milligrams per liter. I hope we don't let this happen.

I am also concerned that the 49 high capacity wells running parallel to the Ten Mile Creek, proposed by Golden Sands Dairy, will affect the level and temperature of one of Wisconsin's class "A" trout streams. This summer I noticed the water in the creek was extremely low. The temperature was above 70 degrees, which causes much stress to trout. I am convinced that the lack of rainfall in July caused this phenomenon. This reduced flow which is primarily spring fed caused the temperatures to rise above levels that can sustain trout effectively. I know that since 2005, the Little Plover River has had increasing amounts of water taken from it's watershed area. As a result of this diminished supply of water, sections of the river have gone dry. Are we going to take that chance with the Ten Mile Creek?

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

August 25, 2012 10:18 AM

To: Provost, Scott M – DNR (Provost response with Graphs)

Subject: Charts and info from Saratoga presentation

Hello Scott:

Can you please provide me with copies of the charts which you had on display in Saratoga Thursday with the Historic Flow rate, nitrogen, and phosphate levels for 10 Mile creek.

Is this information available for any other creeks or streams in the area.

Thank you for your assistance!

Sincerely;

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Phone: [REDACTED]

Cell: [REDACTED]

August 26, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Sunday, August 26, 2012 11:06 PM

To: Baumann, Dan G - DNR

Subject: CAFO

Hi Dan,

I live in Saratoga and wanted to share a video with you. Here is a facebook page with the locally produced video and other CAFO videos:

<http://www.facebook.com/SaratogaConcerned>

or

here is the youtube link to "The Other Side of CAFO"

(Saratoga residents share concerns about the proposed CAFO.)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PQtWvUDjanU&feature=plcp>

My wife and I are both teachers in Nekoosa. I have taught for 30 years. The last two years have been by far the toughest ever. The one thing we have been able to do is to come home and try to forget about all the politics as we live out of town. We have four children and a dog. We often take him for walks in the woods behind our house. We eat outside over a campfire a few times a week in the summer and try once a week all year long. Now we find out about the proposed CAFO. Air, water, smell and bulldozing all the trees that so many use??? Can't imagine.

Please watch.

Thanks,

[REDACTED]

August 24, 2012

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

Comments on Golden Sands:

Thinks the company should look at drilling one very deep well, put up a water tower and then pump water out to irrigation systems. Wants Wysocki's/DNR look into alternatives to drilling 49 wells and use less wells and more storage devices.

Feels the manure should be pumped into the ground and not spread. Wants study done on which would do less damage to environment.

Comments received via phone call to Kris Johansen on 8/24/12.

MR. ANDERSON,

WE ARE AGAINST THE CAFO IN SARATOGA. WE MOVED TO THIS AREA BECAUSE OF THE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES HERE. THE CAFO MIGHT ADD A FEW JOBS, BUT IT WILL ALSO NEGATIVELY AFFECT THE LIVES OF ALL THE SURROUNDING AREA IF WE HAVE NO WATER. OUR PROPERTIES WILL DECREASE IN VALUE IF OUR WELLS RUN DRY OR IF THE WATER LEVELS IN THE LAKES IS LOWERED OR LOST TOTALLY.

AS A RETIRED COUPLE (WHICH ALOT OF THE RESIDENTS HERE ARE) WE WOULD LOSE A MAJOR PART OF OUR INVESTMENTS IN OUR RESIDENCES.

PLEASE DON'T ALLOW THIS CAFO TO AFFECT SO MANY PEOPLE NEGATIVELY.

SINCERELY,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NEKOOSA 54457

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, August 24, 2012 3:25 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: comments regarding proposed cattle/dairy farm in Saratoga

Importance: High

As taxpayers and home owners in the area of Lake Arrowhead, we are firmly against the proposed dairy/cattle farm being constructed in Saratoga. We retired in this area because of its beauty and all it offers, but strongly feel that anything such as what is being proposed, severely threatens our lakes and water supplies through our wells. In our travels over the winters, we have seen areas in California where these type of farms are located and the stench as well as inhumane conditions for animals is also in question. The biggest concern for those living here are our water supplies.

I don't understand how something like this can come in and think they can do what they want based on what is a business decision with little regard from all the residents and taxpayers who were here long before they presumed to locate their farm here. If done in good faith, they would have polled the area resident ahead of time to get their input. As it is, they proceeded and then residents found out.

The future in this area as well as that of our children who would inherit, is challenged by this proposal and does not go along with the recreational, and serenity of the area as is. It would do much to distract from property values as well as dangers to our water supply and lakes.

Please put us down as firmly opposed to this proposal and if having a vote regarding it, we would definitely vote NO!!!!

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa, WI 54457

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, August 24, 2012 9:37 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: dairy farm

I feel that the Wisocki farm should be required to investigate how the new deep wells will affect the three lakes of Arrowhead, Camelot, and Sherwood. This needs to be done especailly during drought

conditions like we are currently experiencing. Our Lake Camelot is currently down 20-24 inches. My concern is whether we will be living on a dry lake bed.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, August 24, 2012 8:49 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Saratoga CAFO

Good Evening Mr Anderson

I am writing with a specific concern about the Wysocki CAFO being considered in the town of Saratoga. I did attend the August 23rd meeting at the Saratoga town hall and did fill out one of your forms with a concern to be included in the EIS. I am writing to express the concern I submitted because I am not sure I expressed myself fully in the submission. It was my understanding that in your review and issuing process that permits will be evaluated individually for each separate well being proposed. I am sure many people have expressed their concerns on the individual wells near their properties. I hope and encourage the DNR to also take a cumulative examination of the overall effect of the 46 wells combined. I spoke with your water quantity representative and he made it clear that the impact of individual wells can be projected as far as what distance the aquifer flows into the well location to replenish water used in irrigation. I would hope and encourage the DNR to also formulate a combined evaluation of the effect of the 46 wells combined. I would suggest that if it is possible to plot the coordinates of all proposed wells it would be possible to locate one individual location that could be considered the "center" of all locations and that calculations could be formulated to then evaluate the distances that will be affected and required to draw water from in order to replenish the proposed 33 to 66 million gallons of water proposed to be used on a daily basis. Over the approximately 180 day proposed "irrigation season" the quantity of water being consumed by the irrigation operation could accumulate to 5.9 billion gallons of water being consumed at the proposed "average daily use" or up to 11.8 billion gallons of water being consumed at the "maximum daily usage" proposed in the permit application. The total area required to draw water in to the area to replenish that quantity of usage would certainly seem to be larger than the area required for individual well calculations. Since many of the proposed wells are located in close proximity to each other it would appear that multiple wells could be calculated to be utilizing the same sources for replenishment and therefor since a gallon of water located at a midpoint between two wells may be included in both wells individual calculation as being drawn in to replenish water used for irrigation in reality that gallon cannot be used twice and will have

to extend the range of area that will be require as the source of replenishment. I believe that fact will dramatically increase the area that can and will have their supply of drinking water affected especially over the long range of years of the operation of this CAFO. Central Wisconsin and specifically the areas to the immediate east and southeast of this proposed project have an extremely high concentration of "high capacity wells" and the supply of drinking water for the residents who already are here prior to this facility and for those new residents that will be required for the ultimate long range survival of this area and it's economy must be given a higher priority than the commercial use of a limited resource that is vital to the future of both Saratoga and also other communities in southern Wood and northern Adams county. I feel it is imperative that the DNR place a higher value on the needs of existing residents when it comes to the use of a limited and critically vital resource like water as opposed to providing that resource to a new demand of a commercial entity.

The protection of and the determination of who has a right to the use of all of our "natural resources" has been entrusted to your department by the PEOPLE of the State of Wisconsin. The people who have entrusted that responsibility to you should be provided the first priority if a choice must be made about the use of a critical resource. Without overwhelming and indisputable evidence that there is a surplus of any specific resource above and beyond the needs of current and the future residents, the massive use of our water by a commercial enterprise should not be permitted.

There are certainly other concerns being expressed by residents in regards to nitrate pollution and air quality but my specific request urges the Department to place significant weight on an overall and cumulative view of the effect of all of the wells being requested rather than on each specific individual well permit being requested.

Thank you for your time and the interest the DNR has shown in requesting input on this issue. It is very apparent that the town of Saratoga and the residents of Saratoga and the town of Rome and it's residents have very significant concerns about the protection of the water resources that are critical for the preservation and survival of the very nature of the area that has attracted us to reside here.

Again the people of this group of communities should take priority in a decision about the use of the natural resources over the introduction of a new demand on the use of a limited and critical resource.

██████████

██████████████████

Nekoosa Wi 54457

██████████

██████████████████████████████

August 23, 2012

Although the proposed operations are very large, I support a Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposal providing that all regulatory approvals required by law, including those for high capacity wells, are obtained.

Currently, the land involved consists mainly of scrub oak and jack pine, and offers little to society. The proposed operation will be the highest and best use of the land by putting it under cultivation and supporting a large dairy operation that will benefit many people.

The opposition movement is based primarily on suppositions that negative impacts will occur to residents living in the area. I understand the concern citizens may have...change can be very traumatic to some people... but I also have faith in the governmental entities charged with overseeing the public welfare. We can't allow NIMBYism to drive decisions of this magnitude,

The proposed operation will provide good jobs for a number of individuals. We must also recognize the domino effect that it will have on the local economy by providing work for truck drivers, cheese makers, milk processing employees, workers at local stores receiving business from the farm and dairy, etc. With a slow economy, it is incumbent upon government to provide opportunities for job growth when minimal negative impacts to the environment, based on studies utilizing procedures accepted in the scientific community, are anticipated.

If your department has questions or criticisms of the proposed operation, you should discuss them with the individual(s) seeking your approval in order to work out solutions that provide a win-win situation for all involved parties.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

Town of Saratoga

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2012 04:54 PM

To: Provost, Scott M - DNR; [REDACTED]

Subject: Fwd: Golden Sands Water Usage Calculations (attached: Water Calc Excel Spreadsheet)

Scott,

Please include this message in the public comments section regarding the CAFO in Saratoga, WI. If you wish to pursue these calculations further please contact me.

[REDACTED]

--- Original Message -----

Subject: Golden Sands Water Usage Calculations

Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2012 11:49:45 -0500

From: [REDACTED]

Reply-To: [REDACTED]

Organization: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Hello all,

I have attached an Excel spreadsheet detailing my calculations regarding the proposed Golden Sands water usage/year vs. the rainfall contribution/year associated with their 8,000 acres. The premise of my argument is that one may be entitled to the water that falls on one's land, but if you exceed that amount, you are unfairly taking water from your neighbors. According to my calculations, the proposed Golden Sands Dairy would exceed the amount contributed by a large margin.

By virtue of the assumed rainfall/year of 31 inches and an evaporative loss of 10 inches, Golden Sands would only be supplying 49.7% of the water they would be using. Looking at it another way, we in the watershed would be contributing 4,610,880,000 gallons of water/year to Golden Sands. Is this fair? I don't think so.

Like any calculation of this nature, the situation is more complex

than my first cut at it. I have made a number of assumptions, and am more than willing to make corrections if more exact data is forthcoming.

Your neighbor,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2012 6:24 PM

To: Baumann, Dan G - DNR

Subject: Fwd: Fwd: Fwd: Re: Fwd: RURAL WISCONSIN and SARATOGA FARM

Hi Dan,

Was glad to meet you today. The details of Pints & Politics next month are that it will be held on Tuesday, September 25 at 6:30 PM at The Four Star Family Restaurant, at 2911 8th Street So. in Wisconsin Rapids. Hope you will be able to come.

Now following is some correspondence about the proposed Wysocki Farm. My original letter follows a note to Jeff Williamson, editor of The Voice of Wisconsin Rapids which published my letter August 9th and a correspondence between Jerry Lippert and me. Jerry is President of Nelson Jameson, Inc. (Farm Equipment dealers) in Marshfield and brother of Matt Lippert the Wood County farm agent and who owns 400+ cows out near Pittsville. That note to Jerry pretty well explains that we checked the territory and his comment back. Finally my letter which was also printed in the Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune on Sat., August 16. The Tribune had an interesting editorial, "Dairy debate turns negative," last Sat. Aug. 18th p.6A and Jeff Williams wrote about it Aug. 16th p.9. His entitled "Saratoga has forgotten its place in our economy." Finally a silly "Listen up City Slickers" was not submitted to the papers.

I hope all of this will be considered when the DNR makes its decisions, including the two editorials that I noted. Thank you for your time.

[REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Fwd: Re: Fwd: RURAL WISCONSIN and SARATOGA FARM

Date: Fri, 17 Aug 2012 15:56:09 -0500

From: [REDACTED]

To: Jeff Williams <jeff@voiceofwisconsinrapids.com>

Thank you for your editorial today. My LTE that you printed last week was finally in the Tribune yesterday. A few reader comments followed. One from Milwaukee that the farm was going to ruin his dreams by taking away recreational land from him. I asked "who owns the land?" How much had he paid for his lot and that he probably bragged to his Milwaukee neighbors about the low cost of his pristine estate.

Others said there was no sign of "mob" at the PAC meeting. I reread my letter. Never once did I say mob. I did witness a man being dragged out by the police and more than one Wysocki speaker being yelled off the stage, especially the hydrologist before he had a chance to complete his speech which I really wanted to hear. One said it was the Wysocki backers that made trouble.

Of course some said I don't have any right to speak because I don't live in the township, (one from Kaukauna.) I live south of Griffith and can visualize how quickly a forest fire could spread across Bloody Creek. Without the farm there we could all lose most everything.

About putting the dairy out of sight of the highway; their plans show the facilities all west of Hwy. 13. I'll bet if the Wysockis were dealt with in some fair manner they would be willing to oblige. The Juneau C. dairy looks nice on the west side of the road with trees surrounding it. They couldn't take it way off of 13 or the township would have problem with their "over used roads." I'd love to see a going business instead of miles of trashy trees. I understand that Plum Creek has done some tree cutting after Saratoga chased the last attempt to get a business there. I think it is called cutting off your nose to save your face.

About tourism here: We tried to eat at the Hide-a-Way only to discover that it has been closed for some time. If they couldn't make a go there, one of the most beautiful spots on the river, how can we expect that a nice looking farm will stop tourists from coming here?

Thanks again,

[REDACTED]

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Re: Fwd: RURAL WISCONSIN and SARATOGA FARM

Date: Sun, 5 Aug 2012 17:53:47 -0500

From: [REDACTED]

Thanks [REDACTED]. Not surprising -- about it not having changed.

Everything I've heard and know indicates the Wysocki's will do a first rate job.

Take Care!

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

On Sun, Aug 5, 2012 at 5:43 PM, [REDACTED] wrote:

Follow-up: Just to make sure that the Wysockis weren't destroying something beautiful we took a drive through much of the area of the proposed farm after our meeting today. My description of it was not a lie and I'm appalled that nothing has changed in the 50 plus years since LeRoy and I met and drove back and forth from Easton to Arpin. Even the sand fire lanes, jack pines are still there! There are only 6 to 10 homes along 10 Mile Creek Avenue west of 13, ([REDACTED] lives there) 0 to none to the east of 13 along the Adams Co border with Wood Co. which is a soft sand road after a mile or so of gravel from Hwy 13 toward Kellner Rd. The Wysockis should be cheered on for wanting to make something out of it. The cow barn will be at least 3 miles from 10 Mile Creek residents. The Juno Co. farm fields are bordered by healthy looking tree lines.

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Fwd: RURAL WISCONSIN and SARATOGA FARM

Date: Sun, 05 Aug 2012 00:08:16 -0500

From: [REDACTED]

To: undisclosed-recipients;

COMMENTS ABOUT THE "SARATOGA MEGA FARM"

I have a few comments to make to the people who are fighting the Wysocki Dairy farm in Saratoga Township. The person leading the fight against the farm is a "self proclaimed city girl moved from Wisconsin Rapids to their 14 acres in 1995." Eight of my relatives have owned and operated dairy farms in Wood Co. They were big farms at the time. The last one was sold last year by the great-grandson of the first. Why sell? See #5 below. The price that a farmer gets for his cow's milk has hardly changed over the years, but the price of machinery, etc. has gone out of sight. Only mega farms have a chance to survive anymore. "Ten years ago there were 1000 cows in the Seneca Corners neighborhood. Today there are 25." I asked an attendee at the first Saratoga hearing where he would get his groceries. He said at the grocery store. I asked, "And how would they get there? Fall from the sky?"

"Saratoga has always been about suburban, rural residential and rural preservation" (Quotes from the Wisconsin Rapids Voice.) Wrong! Northern Adams Co. and South Wood Co. were either farmed or it was a mess of jack pines, scrub oak, sand burrs and fleas, biting flies and a creek or two with fire towers and sand fire roads. It was not an oasis. The "Lakes Area" was no different until the creeks were dammed and people bought properties around them. Most people were not locals. Rather they were

from Milwaukee or the Chicago area. The best time for the realtors to sell was in the spring before the weeds took over.

Our sand does not retain water. That fact and the above is why there are few farms left. We took a ride to see the Wysocki farm in Juno Co. It was depressing to see the crops almost dead from the drought throughout the drive through Juneau Co. from the south. All of a sudden we came upon an oasis, The Wysocki farm. We drove at least halfway into the driveway, didn't smell cow manure.

From what the presentation by the experts that Wysockis brought to the hearing I learned: 1. trees use twice as much water as farm crops. 2. Twenty percent of the milk sold in the Dairyland State of Wisconsin is now imported.

The editor of the Voice had an editorial this week bemoaning the fact that business in this area is dwindling. Brostrom has closed. Take a ride around the whole county and count the farms that are no longer productive or functioning. We'd better hope that the Feds will be able to continue our Social Security payments and that New Page survives. A going business built by central Wisconsin natives, as the Wysockis are, would seem to be the best thing that can happen here. How many people actually live within a mile of the proposed farm? To think your surroundings would never change when buying land in the country seems very naive.

Please consider this in a light of what this area needs economically to become viable and remain stable. There was a comment in last weeks paper that no-one that was for The Farm spoke up at the Wysocki presentation at the Performing Arts Center. I didn't because the opponents had spread so much false information that they had the crowd revved up to a dangerous frenzy and I was frightened into silence. As things stand now the opposition to the Wysocki farm believes that they speak for the entire community -- that there is nothing but opposition within Saratoga Township. The opposition group is holding its next meeting at Saratoga Town Hall, Aug. 8, at 6:00 PM. The meeting is advertised as community-wide with everyone welcome. One would suppose from that, that supporters of the Wysocki dairy farm were as welcome as the opposition. Their stated agenda however contains only one item: How to stop Wysocki Farms from building their proposed dairy.

If any of you would be willing to help to oppose the opposition or at least give it a fair hearing join me Wed. night. I'm open to discussion 4 [REDACTED].

[REDACTED]

August 16, 2012

Mr. Dan Baumann

Regional Director WCR DNR

Mr. Baumann,

We, the commissioners of the Town of Rome municipal water utility, would like to voice our opposition to the proposed Wysocki CAFO just upstream from us in the Town of Saratoga. Our wells are about two miles from the project being proposed, and scientific evidence offered up by Dr George Kraft of UWSP, Professor Robert Glennon of the University of Arizona, and other experts, suggests we are extremely vulnerable to water quality and quantity issues resulting from the proposed high capacity wells, concentrated animal feeding operation, and large scale agriculture operation.

We've already experienced the effects of high nitrate levels, being forced to purchase additional property and drill new wells at 85 feet a few years ago. Our original two wells were within two miles of an irrigated ag operation. Although we could not prove it at the time, we suspect nitrate leaching into one of our wells from the ag operation in 1995. The nitrates rose to 16.2 PPM in one of our wells and we were forced to add mains at a substantial cost to mix the two wells. We spent \$621,313 between 1995 and 2001 to connect the wells and drill an additional 20 test wells looking for good water in suitable soil. Since that time, we have spent an additional \$1,618,260 purchasing additional property and drilling two new wells, and adding required filtering equipment and related infrastructure. We've been told that if nitrates leach into our newer wells, we would need additional filtering equipment at the cost of \$2,000,000. Not only does this proposed CAFO pose a threat of contamination of our existing wells, the high potential of water quality and quantity issues resulting from the CAFO limits our ability to drill additional wells and expand our service to the north and west in our town as demand for municipal water grows in our town.

The Town of Rome has 7,046 properties with a total valuation (2011) of \$698,344,500. Our utility serves all 7,046 properties in the Town of Rome for fire protection, and provides drinking water to approximately 1,000 residences at this time. As a municipal water utility, we test frequently for water chemistry and water levels, under DNR supervision. Our new wells are free of nitrates and we plan to do all that we can to insure they stay that way. We've invested millions of dollars in this utility to provide safe drinking water to our citizens. We hope the DNR and any other agencies involved will consider the risk to our community this CAFO would represent if it were approved.

Commissioner Tom Birch

Commissioner Tom Deckow

Commissioner Don Fornasiere

Commissioner Betty Havlik

Commissioner Don Ystad

Water Utility Manager Chad Ziegler

CC: Glen Falkowsky – DNR

CC: Town of Rome Supervisors

August 14, 2012

Dear Terence:

Are you the drafter of the proposed Golden Sands Dairy WPDES permit? If not, who is?

If you are the drafter of the proposed Golden Sands Dairy WPDES permit, would you send to me the Internet link so that I may obtain the Environmental Analysis information on the dairy?

Thank you very much.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Darien, Wisconsin 53114-1208

T: [REDACTED]

E: [REDACTED]

August 13, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Monday, August 13, 2012 9:30 AM

To: Baumann, Dan G - DNR

Subject: FYI

Dan,

I have a lady in the Adams County Health and Human Services dept. who is finding areas in southern Adams that are atrazine prohibited because of the high concentration of the chemical in the soil of corn fields. She has seen an increase in atrazine related diseases in people living in those areas.

I have asked her to write a letter to you detailing her findings. It seems to indicate that prolonged exposure to pesticides sprayed on corn and potatoes may have a negative cumulative effect on people. With families being so close to the proposed fields, this could be a serious threat to their health.

[REDACTED]

August 10, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, August 10, 2012 4:49 PM

Subject: Water Quality Fact Sheet 10.4.06.doc

[REDACTED]

Farmer

Socially Responsible Agricultural Project consultant www.sraproject.org

Illinois Citizens for Clean Air and Water www.iccaw.org

Families Against Rural Messes FARM

Elmwood, Illinois 61529

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Mr Anderson

3911 Fish Hatchery Road

Fitchburg, WI 53711

608-275-3467

I own a property on Lake Camelot. I have several concerns on opening the Dairy/crop farm.

1. The air quality will change just as it did when the paper mill was running. There will be an increase in dust from the 6400 acres of cropland and decreased air quality due to animal emissions from the 5300 to 6130 proposed cows. I realize they plan to replant cropland immediately after harvest, but plants take a few weeks to grow in. Dust will fly. Having asthma, I am genuinely concerned about this impact to my health and all others with various respiratory problems. Who will be responsible for increased medication usage, potential emergency room visits and decline of overall respiratory health over time? Symptoms do not always occur on day 1. The impact comes over time.

2. The digging of 49 high capacity wells seems problematic for the entire area. The runoff from the use of fertilizers and other chemicals will have a negative effect on our lakes and streams. This is a place to enjoy Wisconsin lakes, fishing, boating, water skiing and other sports. For many, it's how their living is made and others invested in lake property to enjoy the area. Lakes in Rome, downstream from Saratoga, already have excessive algae growth. What will happen when manure and fertilizers from the dairy increase the nitrates and other pollutants in the water?. What about increased cancer risks due to increased use of chemicals and fertilizers ? Would this farm go organic??? Lake Petenwell already has high amounts of nitrates and the Tri-Lakes of Rome have a high level of nitrates and phosphorus. This problem alone has already tripled my water bill. What about the effects on personal water wells? What happens when they go dry? Who will pay for the filtration system that eliminates farm nitrates out of the water? I do not feel like having my bill go even higher to pay for the farm problems.

3. Tax wise, the farm is paying for 40 acres what I have to pay for less than one acre? Is that fair????? Who plans to make up the difference? From the time I purchased my Camelot property, my property taxes have more than tripled. Now I have to worry about another increase due to this farm and its impact on the environment?

From the concerns I have listed above, this potential farm will lower the water quality and quantity, and decrease property values. Who will want to purchase a property that continually smells from cattle emissions? We property owners have a right to clean air and water. We have been here paying high taxes and trying to keep going. Now to loose all, just because of this farm is grossly unfair to me. Appears to me that this company came through the "back door" to try and open their farm without any concern for any of their new neighbors. Not a good way to start any potential relationship.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa WI

[REDACTED]

Fact Sheet from Hudson (X2 August 10, 2012):

CAFOs and Water Quality

A Compilation of Facts from: Concentrating on Clean Water: The Challenge of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations by Carol J. Hodne, Ph.D.

Full report: http://www.iowapolicyproject.org/2005_reports_press_releases/050406-cafo-fullx.pdf

- As Cooperband and Good (2002, p. 5075) observed, "Intensively managed livestock production systems have exacerbated conditions where manure use in crop production is more akin to waste disposal than beneficial fertilization." (Hodne, 2005, p. 6)
- ...the processes used in siting CAFOs inadequately consider water quality issues at regional and watershed levels (Jackson, Keeney, & Gilbert, 2000). (Hodne, 2005, p. 7)
- Contract producers compared to independent producers, have narrower options for manure management and other practices that affect water quality (e.g., Morrison, 1998). (Hodne, 2005, p. 4)

Manure Application / Runoff

- Manure runoff to surface waters is increased by manure application to: flood plains; steep land slopes; and soil that is frozen, snow covered, saturated, or of low porosity (Mulla, et al., 1999). (Hodne, 2005, p. 13)
- Manure application near waterways, natural drainage paths and surface waters increases runoff (Crane, et al., 1983; U.S. E.P.A., 1998). (Hodne, 2005, p. 13)
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP, 1998) studied lagoon, surface water and ground water samples from farm sites in Iowa counties with high densities of swine CAFOs. ...The results

generally suggested the possibility that pollutants and pathogens can move through the soil and away from the point of higher pollution (i.e., lagoons) and by overland flow from the area of manure application. (Hodne, 2005, p. 18)

- Water contamination may increase with poorly planned CAFO siting that ignores issues such as regional and watershed water quality, sandy soils, shallow groundwater and flood plains (Jackson, et al., 2000). (Hodne, 2005, p. 14)

Manure Lagoon Seepage

- Earthen manure storage lagoons (that are soil lined or clay lined) allow seepage of wastewater, creating a source of potential groundwater contamination (Ham & DeSutter, 2000). (Hodne, 2005, p. 11)
- With or without liners, lagoons are at risk for seepage due to freezing and thawing, burrowing animals, roots, and cracking from drying walls following pumpout (Jackson, 1998). (Hodne, 2005, p. 12)

Water Pollutants Emitted by Factory Farms

- The main components of CAFO manure that may cause water pollution are nutrients, (i.e. nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium), ammonia, pathogens, (e.g., bacteria), feed additives (e.g. antibiotics, hormones), salts and trace elements, organic matter, and solids (U.S. EPA, 1998). (Hodne, 2005, p. 7)

Antibiotics

- Antibiotics are used in CAFO animals to treat disease, prevent the spread of disease, promote growth and enhance feed efficiency (Cole, Hill, Humenik, & Sobsey, 1999; McEwan & Fedorka-Cray, 2002). ...Depending on the source, 40 percent (Nawaz, et al., 2002) to 70 percent (Mellon, et al., 2000) of antibiotics used in the United States are fed to livestock to promote growth, treat disease and minimize the risks of confinement (e.g., stress from crowding). (Hodne, 2005, p. 8.)
- Of antibiotics given to CAFO livestock, 25-75 percent pass unchanged into manure waste and may contaminate soil and water through transmission through surface water and ground water (Chee-Sanford, Aminov, Krapac, Garrigues, & Mackie, 2001). (Hodne, 2005, p. 18)
- The use of antibiotics, including subtherapeutic use as growth promoters, in CAFOs has been associated with the selection and spread of antibiotic resistance among populations of bacteria in animals. Resistant organisms may spread through infected carrier animals, feed, wildlife, or clothing. (Addis, et al., 1999; Cole, et al., 1999; McEwan & Fedorka-Cray, 2002). (Hodne, 2005, p. 19)
- Methods of transmission of antibiotic resistance to humans include direct contact, animal manure and contaminated food (Gorbach, 2001; McEwan & Fedorka-Cray, 2002). (Hodne, 2005, p. 19)

Hormones

- Synthetic estrogen and testosterone, which are used in livestock feed to stimulate growth, increase feed efficiency and increase productivity, end up in animal manure (Mulla, et al., 1999). (Hodne, 2005, p. 8.)

- Estrogen and Testosterone are typically transferred to surface waters by runoff and leaching, respectively (Shore, Correll, & Chakraborty, 1995). (Hodne, 2005, p. 19)

Nutrients

- The application of manure at a nitrogen-based agronomic rate leads to significant overapplication of P [Phosphorus], relative to crop needs (Cooperband & Good, 2002; Sims, 1995). (Hodne, 2005, p. 13)
- High nutrient concentrations have been found in Iowa surface water in river basins with denser concentrations of CAFOs. (Hodne, 2005, p. 14)

Pathogens

- Pathogens are microorganisms (e.g., bacteria, viruses, parasites) that can cause disease. Animal waste may carry infectious organisms including those that cause food-borne illness in humans, such as *Campylobacter*, *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*) and *Salmonella*. Animal manure can carry protozoa, including *Cryptosporidium parvum* and *Giardia* species. (Addis, et al., 1999; Mulla, et al., 1999; U.S. EPA, 2001). (Hodne, 2005, p. 8.)
- The settling of fecal coliform to sediments represents a latent human health threat. This is because natural or human disturbances may cause the contaminated sediments to become resuspended (i.e., released into the water again), thereby, becoming a source of contaminated water for humans (Burkholder, et al., 1997). (Hodne, 2005, p. 10)

Salts and Trace Elements

- Undigested feed that passes through animals contains sodium and potassium. Trace elements in manure include those that are often added to feed as growth stimulants and biocides – arsenic, copper, selenium and zinc. (Hodne, 2005, p. 8)
- Salts and trace elements from discharges from feedlots and land-applied manure, especially when applied excessively and repeatedly, can accumulate, as they persist in the environment, and can ultimately harm soil quality and plant growth. (Hodne, 2005, p. 20)
- Increased salts and trace elements may cause environmental imbalances in fresh waters and on agricultural lands, harming birds and reducing yields. (Hodne, 2005, p. 20)
- The Iowa CDCP (1998) study found trace metals and common ions in water affected by large-scale swine CAFOs, especially in earthen manure lagoons, but also in drainage ditches and wells, tile line inlets and outlets, and an adjacent river. (Hodne, 2005, p. 20)
- Excessive amounts of copper and zinc have been found in creek sediment and wetlands, in association with cattle CAFO and swine CAFOs, respectively (U.S.EPA, 2001). (Hodne, 2005, p. 20)

All information included in this factsheet was obtained from:

Hodne, Carol J. Concentrating on Clean Water: The Challenge of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations. The Iowa Policy Project. 2005. Full report:
http://www.iowapolicyproject.org/2005_reports_press_releases/050406-cafo-fullx.pdf

Farmer

Socially Responsible Agricultural Project consultant www.sraproject.org

Illinois Citizens for Clean Air and Water www.iccaw.org

Families Against Rural Messes FARM

Elmwood, Illinois 61529

August 9, 2012

Please acknowledge that i am totally opposed to this CAFO , an acronym for factory farming.

Thank you,

██████████

Mr. Anderson:

I have lived in WI all my life and I also am a certified water operator.

I am against the proposed Golden Sands Dairy.

Please pay attention to the citizens of WI, not large business interests.

I will pay more for food to not have it be provided in this large scale manner.

PROTECT OUR RESOURCES.

WE CAN FIND BETTER WAYS TO EAT AND LIVE IN HARMONY WITH OUR ENVIRONMENT. THINK LONG TERM.

Thank you.

██████████

Greetings Russ,

and thank you for accepting this brief comment with regard to the proposed Golden Sands Dairy in the Town of Saratoga, Wood County.

Concern and comment:

Should the proposed Golden Sands Dairy move forward and should the decision of the DNR is to issue a permit to Golden Sands Dairy to install a large number of high capacity wells for the proposed 6,400

acres of crop land – then the approved DNR permit should contain a condition that if the ground water table reaches a specified low level established by the DNR and/or a condition that fertilizer contamination of the ground water exceeds DNR established drinking water guidelines, then the high capacity well or wells will be shut down until the condition that prompted the shutdown is corrected and approved by the DNR.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa, WI 54457

[REDACTED]

Mr. Anderson - In addition to other concerns, there is the issue of nutrients for this proposed dairy. And often, CAFOs have the bare minimum of acreage to accommodate all available nutrients.

Phosphorus (P) is not very mobile in the soil in most situations (though P-laden runoff can be a big issue). However, in very sandy soils, due to the open soil structure, P can percolate down through such sandy soils to groundwater, and thence into streams. Wind erosion is a problem in the Golden Sands area, and airborne P-laden sediments end up in area streams. And as indicated, there may also be P-laden runoff from rain and spring thaw.

Nitrogen (N) is another concern. Anaerobic manure digestion would be expected to yield ammonia, which is normally bound in the soil. However, under conditions common in the Golden Sands area, ammonia from landspread manure or liquids readily converts to nitrate, which is easily leached to groundwater unless immediately used by plants. Even then, heavy rains may bypass root uptake of nitrate.

And how will this be accepted by those concerned with an already degraded Petenwell Flowage and WDNR efforts in the area?

If permitted, is waterway nutrient monitoring above and below the facility an option to determine impacts? But ideally, this would occur prior to commencement of activity.

Once a facility of this dimension is up and running, it is very difficult to reverse course.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

August 8, 2012

Hi Dan,

In respect of your time, I am a Saratoga resident helping with research. Can you please forward any specific detail plans of the proposed Anaerobic Methane Digester for the proposed Saratoga dairy. I assume that they had to be submitted with the request for permits and have an engineer that can help oversee what faults may be present. We feel this information may be very helpful in our search for complete details in what the proposed dairy may bring to our community. It is our hope that any negative effects be stopped before the building takes place instead of dealing with the negative effects once they are already established. Any information that you can pass on is greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

██████████

██████████████████

Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

██████████

██████████████████

August 7, 2012

Hello, my name is ██████████ and I wanted to express my dislike for the 5300 dairy cao facility. Tis is not good for the state of Wisconsin for several reason. First it will take the place of many family farms which in turn put more people out of a job than this new place will employ. These places are so automated they do not require many people to run them. Secondly, the very large concentration of manure is dangerous to the ground water as well as any nearby streams, rivers or lakes. One mishap could cause environmental problems on a large scale, yes manure is natural but even too much of a natural thing can have grave consequences. Fourth, 49 wells? Really? The impact on the ground water levels will be great and could even require some area residents to have to drill deeper wells. Additionally the lowering of groundwater affects stream,lakes, rivers and wetlands impacting the ecology and wildlife in this area. Especially in a drought year like this one we are having now. There are many hidden consequences that are not seen and will not be incorporated into the true costs of the product produced by this facility. For example the extra nitrogen and phosphate added to the eco-systrm that will take hundreds of years to dissapate, the chemicals used on the crops to feed these animals, not to mention the fields taking to feed these animals that may ave once provided food for people or other important corm products. I can not see anything positive coming out of this, I have worked on farms in my past, I know employment numbers for smal farms and I know personally ofe these automated system. I additionally feel qualified to comment on this subject as I am a non-traditional student of wildlife ecolgy, environmental studies, wetland and prairie/wetland restoration. I urge you to not let this facility come to our state and keep our treasured small farms alive.

.....

Sincerely,

[Redacted]

Dear Mr. Anderson,

I strongly object to the proposal for "The dairy, as proposed, would encompass 8,000 acres with 6,400 in cropland. The dairy operation would involve approximately 5,300 cows. The proposal calls for 49 high capacity wells."

I worry that it would deplete the water resources for surrounding areas and that the water quality from run off would be negatively impacted. I further am concerned about the air quality of the people who have to live near such an entity and the overall degradation to the land from such a high-intensity operation.

That is too too large a concentration of large animals.

I Strongly oppose this proposal. I know I am not living in the surrounding township, but this type of operation is not just a local issue.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Madison, WI 53704

Dear Mr. Anderson,

I was concerned about the permit application for this factory farm for a number of reasons, particularly the need for 49 high capacity wells drawing from the aquifer. There are so many reasons to oppose factory farms, and while I understand it isn't the DNR's duty to address ethical considerations, the drawdown of area water and the waste from the cows is particularly concerning. I know I'd never want to live anywhere near this proposed farm.

I hope you'll do what you can to ensure that the people's concerns are heard and appreciated, even under pressure from corporate interests. It seems this farm would benefit very few and hurt many.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

.....

At the July 19th meeting in Wisconsin Rapids when Wysocki presented their plan to the people of Saratoga, Jim Wysocki told me – and the audience – that the digester would be in and working “before the first cow arrives at the dairy”. In the plan, the digester is mentioned as being built in phase II, when the dairy is at “90% capacity”. To me 90% implies that there will be a large gap between the arrival of the cows and the building of the digester. So many parts in the Wysocki plan are based on the use of the digester. My concern is that if the digester isn’t built “before the first cow” arrives, all that manure and sand bedding will be sitting around on pads (for who knows how long) with their runoff getting into the groundwater. Here again the wording says that the rainfall and runoff from the solids pad will be collected, but it doesn’t specify collected into concrete or if they plan to “just let it go”! Why would they want the expense of building concrete trenches that they may not need once the digester is built?

The lagoon is worrisome. The idea that so much wastewater will be just sitting there uncovered, open to the wind allowing ammonia and particulates to enter the air. Here again, is the information listed under site conditions for the lagoon current? Is the lagoon’s size, its capacity, and design built for the soil conditions found here in Saratoga? The soil in Saratoga is rated as the ‘most easily contaminated area in Wood County’. Will Wysocki be monitored regularly to see that the nutrients are stored and spread correctly and safely? Or will it just be checked at 5-year intervals? Only you DNR folks know those answers.

From the beginning, the groundwater has been our main concern. We can close the windows or go somewhere else for a while, but if our water becomes contaminated, we have no other water source. Please protect us. Make the wording of the Wysocki permit specific to Saratoga and complete – maybe even going overboard on their being specific and complete. There are 5300 folks depending on the DNR to protect us.

Thank you for “listening” to me. We are grateful that you are willing to communicate with us. I appreciate your time and thank you for anything that you are able to do to keep the residents of Saratoga safe and healthy.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

I heard about this proposed so-called dairy farm through Wisconsin League of Conservation Voters - haven't any of you people there seen the documentary Food, Inc., or River of Waste? Don't you know anything about the horrible affect of this kind of factory farm? If I can understand it, you should be able to. Please use the common sense and decency that all humans possess, and don't pursue this, money isn't the only thing in this world.

[Redacted]



August 6, 2012

Dan we are very concerned over the idea of Golden Sands dairy trying to separate out the 5 ells from the others. This is not Mr. Wysocki's water. The residents of Saratoga, Rome and Wi Rapids were here first and many of those wells are only sand points. We are working on the listing of well depths in and around this projected dairy area. Please give us time to get that information out to the DNR. Also will you take into account the 40 HC wells already in existence on the Ten Mile Watershed drawing out massive amounts of water daily. The quantity of water is not going to last forever especially in the years of drought which we are currently in. We will give you copies of the petitions to the DNR that we have accumulated to date that request no HC wells permits be allowed. Please forward this where appropriate.

Thanks [REDACTED]

Representing Protect Wood County & Its Neighbors



September 9, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Sunday, September 09, 2012 9:18 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Golden Sands Dairy

Dear Sirs,

I am writing this to oppose the dairy that is to be put in near Lake Pettenwell. I am worried about the water supply as well as what might be going into the lake.

We have already been struggling with the algae problem and are working hard to remedy that.

Please reconsider putting that dairy farm near us.

Thanks you,

[REDACTED]

September 8, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Saturday, September 08, 2012 2:26 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: Golden Sands Dairy concerns to be included in EIS

Russ,

I have gathered several more questions/concerns from Saratoga residents to be included in the Golden Sands Dairy (GSD) EIS:

- Water tests done recently at the Central Sands Dairy in Armenia show nitrate levels more than double the level considered safe. Since the soil is similar composition to Saratoga, isn't it inevitable that the same thing will happen here as well if the CAFO is permitted?
- Should our water become contaminated from the CAFO and its accompanying cropland requiring Saratoga residents to purchase water purifications systems or drilled wells, who is responsible for paying for these modifications/wells to bring our water back to the quality that it was before the CAFO and cropland was permitted?

- How does the DNR intend on overseeing the guidelines imposed on emissions and waste should the dairy be approved, so as to not have the health, water and air issues that plague most existing CAFOs/cropland?
- How many additional man-hours (if any) does the DNR have budgeted to ensure the GSD does not have a negative impact on our natural resources? Where is that additional money coming from?
- How does the DNR plan on monitoring run-off from GSD CAFO/cropland into the Seven Mile & Ten Mile Creeks?
- Will emissions be monitored? If so, where and how often?
- How many environmental CAFO violations have been issues state-wide? What is being done to prevent similar incidents from happening with GSD?
- If area creeks are depleted, will any action be taken to restore them? Is the DNR responsible for restoration?
- Are there any direct conduits to water from the GSD CAFO or accompanying cropland?
- Since groundwater is not always at the same depth, how can the DNR be sure that some areas of Saratoga will not be affected more than others that have test sites?
- How many DNR staff will be monitoring the GSD project, and how often?
- Ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and particulate emissions may not be under the DNR jurisdiction, but should be considered as a potential problem with the GSD project.
- Is the CAFO on a site source aquifer or are there multiple aquifers?
- Are land applications of waste containing active levels of pharmaceuticals regulated? How often is the water/soil tested for pharmaceutical contamination?
- Is it possible for the DNR to require monitoring be completed by a neutral third-party auditor rather than self-monitoring by the dairy?
- The DNR allowed Rosendale CAFO to dig less than 10% of required test pits to monitor for shallow groundwater. How many test wells will GSD be required to dig? Will they be from many areas encompassing the entirety of the land owned by Wysocki for the GSD/cropland?
- Industrial sources omitting more than 25 tons per year are regulated...does the same apply to the CAFO?
- Rosendale CAFO wants to reduce frequency of groundwater monitoring if it has no violations after 2 years. Isn't this unacceptable? Will this type of lax monitoring be allowed in Saratoga?

- Although town growth is not under the jurisdiction of the DNR, the following should be considered before permitting the GSD: loss of existing businesses that require clean groundwater (such as bars/restaurants/etc.) and recreational businesses that rely on forestland, clean streams and clean air; future growth would be inhibited due to polluted water and air; one company will own over ¼ of the Town of Saratoga's land.
- Will all of the agricultural cropland and all its high capacity wells to the east of County Trunk U (Portage County) be considered cumulatively along with the areas cranberry marshes and the GSD on the water withdrawal and effect on the groundwater level and aquifer level?
- We respectfully ask that the DNR look at the material being collected/compiled by Saratoga residents regarding the GSD. Many of us have spent considerable time to provide facts on impacts of CAFOs and why a CAFO and 49 high capacity wells should not be located in the highly residential area of Saratoga. We implore you to provide us with detailed information on how these impacts would be handled by the DNR should GSD be permitted.

Thank you.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Saturday, September 08, 2012 3:45 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: water

Mr. Anderson,

I would like to take this opportunity to formally oppose to Golden sands dairy project. I can only see bad things happening to our water supply and our water clarity in the lakes. This would greatly deminish our property values and we just can't afford that!

Sincerely, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa

(Barnum bay)

September 7, 2012

Mr. Russ Anderson

Environmental Review Coordinator

DNR South Central Region

3911 Fish Hatchery Road,

Fitchburg, WI 53711

RE: EIS input for proposed Golden Sands Dairy

Lakes Arrowhead, Camelot and Sherwood are manmade lakes, first developed in the late 60s when the dam on Deer Lodge Lake was expanded and the land was reconfigured to create Lake Sherwood. Lakes Camelot, then Arrowhead followed. The lakes are fed by Spring Branch Creek and 14 mile creek, initially feeding into Lake Camelot, then Sherwood, and then Arrowhead, finally emptying into Lake Petenwell through 14 mile creek.

Water quality had initially been tested annually on Camelot Lake near the upper Camelot Dam. In about 2007, testing was increased to determine the source of algae and weed growth. 8 test sites were identified in Lake Camelot and tests have been conducted ever since, during each of the 5 months per year of the growing season. Tests were coordinated by the TriLakes management district and Reesa Evans of Adams County Land and Water, and testing was performed by UW Stevens Point. When test results began showing higher readings at the two water sources of Spring Branch and 14 mile creeks, tests were expanded further upstream to ditches along Highway D and other areas which feed into 14 mile and Spring Branch watersheds. These higher readings were especially apparent in the early summer growing season where phosphorous readings at the two inputs to the lake were as much as 4 times higher than anywhere else in the lake. The conclusion is that agriculture upstream is a contributor to declining water quality in Lakes Camelot, Sherwood, Arrowhead and eventually Petenwell. Test results are attached.

With an already fragile lake water quality, and with already fluctuating lake water levels, the prospect of 47 wells drawing from the water table in the area of Spring Branch and 14 mile creek could spell disaster for our lakes. Even today, without the 47 Hi Cap wells, we are experiencing a 12" or greater drop in our water level in upper Camelot as a result of drought. How would those wells affect our lake's recovery? Dr George Kraft suggests we can expect a calculable drop in the water table resulting from these proposed wells. Additionally, factual, historical data shows that our lakes are already being polluted by upstream sources. Dr George Kraft also states that we can expect a higher nitrate load as a result of the proposed 6,000 + acre agricultural operation, not to mention pesticide and other residues.

There are about 4,000 properties ringing Lakes Camelot, Sherwood and Arrowhead. The Town of Rome's economy was built upon these lakes and depends upon the health of these lakes to remain vibrant. The Town of Rome provides approximately 26% of the tax revenue of Adams County. A serious decline in Rome's economy has a dramatic effect on Adams County. There should be no question that the well being of the Town of Rome and its residents should be considered above the desires of a large

scale farming operation. Who gives a private enterprise the authority to usurp the water and environmental assets from the general public? To quote from the DNR's Public Trust Doctrine:

"Wisconsin's Waters Belong to Everyone

Wisconsin lakes and rivers are public resources, owned in common by all Wisconsin citizens under the state's Public Trust Doctrine. Based on the state constitution, this doctrine has been further defined by case law and statute. It declares that all navigable waters are "common highways and forever free", and held in trust by the Department of Natural Resources". Live up to the doctrine and protect these public resources.

[REDACTED]

Lake Camelot resident

[REDACTED]

Rome, WI 54457

CC: Dan Baumann

Town of Rome Supervisors

Gov. Scott Walker

--

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa, WI 54457

[REDACTED]

September 6, 2012

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, September 06, 2012 4:09 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: water levels Lake Arrowhead

Mr. Anderson,

We are property owners on Lake Arrowhead and are very concerned about the decreased water levels in our lake, not only this year but occasionally during other summers too. We strongly urge you to proceed very cautiously in authorizing the addition of wells in our area that may adversely affect our water levels and quality. The data is clear as to why this is necessary and doesn't bear repeating.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nekoosa

September 5, 2012

From: Ben Nelson [mailto:Ben@ma-rs.org] (Snap-Plus Info attached in Email)

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 9:13 AM

To: Craig, Andrew D - DNR

Subject: Golden Sands Dairy

Andrew,

Our firm has been retained by an ag producer in the Nekoosa area to review data and provide comments to the EIS scoping process for the proposed Golden Sands Dairy. We've seen the Snap-Plus reports, provided on the DNR website, and would like access to the Snap-Plus database to better review the assumptions used by the applicant in developing the model. Please let me know the best way to get those files.

Thanks in advance - Ben

Benjamin R. Nelson

Environmental Scientist

Montgomery Associates

Resource Solutions, LLC

119 South Main Street

Cottage Grove, WI 53527

Ph: 608-839-4422

Fax: 608-839-3322

Cell: 608-347-4123

<http://www.ma-rs.org>

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 6:02 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Subject: High Capacity Wells Proposed in Saratoga by Golden Sands Dairy LLC

Dear Mr. Anderson,

I am a concerned resident of Rome, WI, where my wife and I own a lakefront home on Lake Arrowhead. We have owned this property for 7 years, and based our decision to purchase it on several factors, but mainly on the quality of the lake and of the quality of the surrounding lakes as well as the quality of the water from our private well. This community is all about recreation, lakes and golf, and if the water quality were to suffer, the reduction in property values from such as project would be devastating, as would be the overall quality of life as people know it in this area! The severe drought we've experienced this summer should serve as a reminder of what can occur when nature decides to shut off the flow of water, even for a few short weeks or months. Lake Arrowhead is down approximately 18" currently, and this is without and "disruption" in the area water table.

I read with fear about the proposed high capacity wells for the proposed Golden Sands dairy in nearby Saratoga. I am in no way a geologist, but what I do understand is that the water table and the aquifers that we draw our water from can be severely changed, reduced and affected by the pressure put on this system by adding high capacity wells, that would draw unusually high amounts of water from these areas, and could affect an area several square miles away from such well placement.

From what I have read, this proposed site is classified as as CAFO operation, needing DNR approval to operate. I also understand that the DNR is preparing an EIS which will evaluate the impact of this project on local communities. I would hope that this information will be evaluated fairly and factually, as the impact of a poor approach or to falsification of the facts would affect far more than the proceeds from the proposed farm; it would affect thousands of people, their livelihoods and their life-long savings spent on recreational housing.

I am certainly not opposed to a good business, backed by a good business plan. However, a good business has to be a champion for its neighbors, and needs to champion not only the best interests of its

own business, but of its neighbors as well. This proposed operation needs to undergo close scrutiny before any decisions can be made on whether or not they are granted permission to operate. I would appreciate your comments on this issue, and to keep me informed as to the status of this proposed dairy.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Rome (Nekoosa), WI 54457

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 3:45 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR

Cc: Baumann, Dan G - DNR; [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: EIS Considerations

Sorry for the number of emails but when I have an idea I would rather send it than forget it. Another item that should be documented is to have a # of test wells setup for ongoing monitoring of the groundwater if the proposed dairy is approved and moves forward.

Best regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Phone: [REDACTED]

Cell: [REDACTED]

Fax: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2012 8:32 AM

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: Baumann, Dan G - DNR (Dan.Baumann@Wisconsin.gov); [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: EIS Considerations

Hello Russ,

One other item that came to mind that I would like included in the EIS. If permits are given, I would like to request the Town of Saratoga residents be educated on the "rules of the game" that the proposed dairy need to abide by. As this is adjacent to my property I will be keeping a very close eye on the activates and I would like to clearly know what is acceptable and what isn't and who to contact. I am assuming I am not the only resident that feels this way.

Best regards,

[REDACTED]

September 4, 2012

S From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2012 3:47 PM

To: Anderson, Russell A - DNR; Baumann, Dan G - DNR

Subject: Fw: USDA AG RESEARCH Dairies 2011

----- Original Message -----

From: [REDACTED]

To: [REDACTED]

Sent: Monday, August 13, 2012 8:57 PM

Subject: Fwd: USDA AG RESEARCH Dairies 2011

Date: Thu, 24 May 2012 13:19:11 -0500

To: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: USDA AG RESEARCH Dairies 2011

http://www.ars.usda.gov/research/publications/publications.htm?seq_no_115=250400&pf=1

USDA AG RESEARCH

Research Project: ASSESSING NUTRIENT LOSSES, EMISSIONS, AND PATHOGEN TRANSPORT FROM MANURE APPLICATION AND ANIMAL PRODUCTION SITES IN THE WESTERN U.S.

Location: NWISRL, Kimberly, Idaho

Title: Ambient Endotoxin Concentrations and Assessment of Offsite Transport at Open-Lot and Open-Freestall Dairies.

Authors

Dungan, Robert

Leytem, April

Submitted to: Journal of Environmental Quality

Publication Type: Peer Reviewed Journal

Publication Acceptance Date: August 17, 2010

Publication Date: February 28, 2011

Citation: Dungan, R.S., Leytem, A.B. 2011. Ambient Endotoxin Concentrations and Assessment of Offsite Transport at Open-Lot and Open-Freestall Dairies.. Journal of Environmental Quality. 40(2):462-467.

Interpretive Summary: Endotoxins are derived from bacteria and are a potential respiratory health risk if inhaled. Acute exposures can cause lung disfunction and flue-like symptoms. In this study we monitored airborne endotoxin concentrations at the downwind edge of a 10,000 milking cow open-lot and open freestall dairy over an 8-hour period to assess daily fluctuations. Compared to background environments, the downwind concentrations were statistically higher and increased with wind speed, animal activity, and lot management practices. A model was then used to predicted ground-level endotoxin concentrations up to 2,000 m from the dairies. Predicted endotoxin concentrations decreased with distance and reached background levels within 500 to 2,000 m depending on source concentration and climatic conditions. Individuals in the downwind environment will have a lower risk of exposure to airborne endotoxin as distance from the production facilities is increased.

Technical Abstract: Endotoxins are derived from gram-negative bacteria and are a potent inducer of inflammatory reactions in the respiratory tract when inhaled. To assess daily fluctuations of airborne endotoxin and their potential for transport from dairies, endotoxin concentrations were monitored over an 8-h period at upwind (background) and downwind (5 m from edge of dairy) locations on three separate days at two dairies. The dairies consisted of an open-lot or an open-freestall production system, both of which were stocked with 10,000 milking cows. Upwind concentrations were stable throughout the sampling period, averaging between 1.2 and 36.8 endotoxin units (EU) m⁻³, whereas downwind concentration averages ranged from 179 to 989 EU⁻³. Downwind endotoxin concentrations