

Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number	WI-0065145-03-0
Permittee Name and Address	Collins Dairy LLC 3489 Hill Road, Greenleaf, WI 54126
Permitted Facility Name and Address	Collins Dairy LLC 3849 Hill Road Greenleaf
Permit Term	January 01, 2026 to December 31, 2030
Discharge Location	Unnamed tributaries within the Branch River watershed, and groundwaters of the state
Discharge Type	Existing

Animal Units					
Animal Type	Current AU		Proposed AU (Note: If all zeroes, expansions are not expected during permit term)		
	Mixed	Individual	Mixed	Individual	Date of Proposed Expansion
Milking and Dry Cows	2397	2448	0	0	
Heifers (400 lbs. to 800 lbs.)	360	600	0	0	
Heifers (800 lbs. to 1200 lbs.)	298	271	0	0	
Total	3055	2448	0	0	

Facility Description

Collins Dairy LLC is a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) owned and operated by the Collins Family. It currently has 2,839 animal units and based on current herd size; Collins Dairy has approximately 197 days of liquid waste storage. Collins Dairy generates 27,570,092 gallons of liquid manure annually. Collins Dairy has a total of 3,578.9 acres of owned, rented and contracted cropland available for land application of manure and process wastewater. Of this acreage, 3,508 acres are spreadable.

Substantial Compliance Determination

After a desk top review of all compliance schedule items and a site visit on 04/16/2025, this facility has been found to be in substantial compliance with their current permit.

Compliance determination made by Holly Stegemann on 09/12/2025.

Sample Point Descriptions

Sample Point Designation For Animal Waste		
Sample Point Number	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)	
001	WSF 1: Sample point 001 is for liquid waste storage facility 1 (WSF 1) located at the Main Farm. WSF 1 is a clay-lined storage located northwest of the parlor. The facility has a maximum operating level of 2,390,863 gallons and was constructed in 2002. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from the adjacent freestall barns.	
002	WSF 2: Sample point 002 is for liquid waste storage facility 2 (WSF 2) located at the Main Farm. WSF 2 is a clay-lined storage located northeast of WSF 1. The facility has a capacity of 4,240,084 gallons and was constructed in 2002. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from WSF 1.	
003	WSF 3: Sample point 003 is for liquid waste storage facility 3 (WSF 3) located at the Main Farm. WSF 3 is a concrete pipping tank located southeast of the feed storage area. The facility has a maximum operating level of 2,639,649 gallons and was constructed in 2012. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from the adjacent barns as well as the feed storage area.	
004	WSF Solids: Sample point 004 is for manure solids removed from bottom of liquid waste storage facilities. This includes manure-laden sand solids, manure fiber solids, etc. Representative samples shall be taken from each waste storage facility.	
005	Feed Storage Area: Sample point 005 is for visual monitoring and inspection of the feed storage area and associated runoff control system located on the northwest side of the production site. Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure discharges meet permit requirements. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.	
006	WSF 4: Sample point 006 is for liquid waste storage facility 4 (WSF 4) located at Farm 2. WSF 4 is a concrete storage located north of WSF 5, east of the barns. The facility has a maximum operating level of 2,166,929 gallons and was constructed in 2006. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from the adjacent barn. WSF 4 was last evaluated in 2023 and met permit requirements.	
007	WSF 5: Sample point 007 is for liquid waste storage facility 5 (WSF 5) located at Farm 2. WSF 5 is a clay-lined storage located south of WSF 4, east of the barns. The facility has a maximum operating level of 3,968,264 gallons and was constructed in 2006. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from WSF 4. WSF 5 was last evaluated in 2023 and met permit requirements.	
008	Miscellaneous Solid Manure: Sample point 008 is for solid manure sources that are directly land applied and not stored in a waste storage facility. This includes solid sources such as calf hutch manure, maternity pen bedpack, heifer bedpack, steer manure, etc. Representative samples shall be taken for each manure source type.	
011	Stormwater: Sample point 011 is for visual monitoring and inspection of all production site storm water conveyance systems. This includes roof gutter and downspout structures, drainage tile systems, grassed waterways and other diversion systems that transport uncontaminated storm water. Proper operation and maintenance is required to keep uncontaminated runoff diverted away from manure and process wastewater handling systems. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.	

Permit Requirements

1 Livestock Operations - Proposed Operation and Management

Production Area Discharge Limitations

Beginning on the effective date of the permit, the permittee may not discharge pollutants from the operation's production area (e.g., manure storage areas, outdoor animal lots, composting and leachate containment systems, milking center wastewater treatment/containment systems, raw material storage areas) to navigable waters, except in the event a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event (or greater) causes the discharge from a structure which is properly designed and maintained to contain a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for this location as determined under s. NR 243.04. If an allowable discharge occurs from the production area, state water quality standards may not be exceeded.

Runoff Control

The permit requires control of contaminated runoff from all elements of the production area to prevent a discharge of pollutants to navigable waters in accordance with the Production Area Discharge Limitations and to comply with surface water quality standards and groundwater standards. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, (if needed) interim measures shall be implemented to prevent discharges of pollutants to navigable waters. In addition, permanent runoff control system(s) shall be designed, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements found in USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service standards and ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. If any upgrading or modifications to runoff controls are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for approval.

Manure and Process Wastewater Storage

The permit requires the operation to have adequate storage for manure and process wastewater and that storage or containment facilities are designed, operated and maintained to prevent overflows and discharges to waters of the state. In order to prevent overflows, the permittee must maintain levels of materials in liquid storage or containment facilities at or below certain levels including a one-foot margin of safety that can never be exceeded. If any upgrading or modifications to the storage facilities are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for approval.

The permittee currently has approximately 197 days of storage for liquid manure. The permittee must maintain 180 days of storage, unless temporary reductions in required storage are approved by the Department.

Solid Manure Stacking

The operation has proposed to stack solid manure. All stacking of solid manure shall be done in accordance with ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code, which includes restrictions from NRCS Standard 313. Stacking of manure is considered to be part of the production area and is subject to the Production Area Discharge Limitations.

Ancillary Service and Storage Areas

The permittee shall take preventative maintenance actions and conduct visual inspections to minimize pollutant discharges from areas of the operation that are not part of the production area or land application areas. These areas are called ancillary service and storage areas and include access roads, shipping and receiving areas, maintenance areas, refuse piles and CAFO outdoor vegetated areas.

Nutrient Management

With 2,839 animal units (1,712 milking & dry cows, 511 heifers), it is estimated that approximately 27,570,092 gallons of manure and process wastewater will be produced per year. The permittee owns *approximately 1,213.6* acres of cropland and rents about 2,265.3. Given the rotation commonly used by the permittee, 3,508 acres are available (or open) to receive manure and process wastewater on an annual basis. The permit requires all landspreading of manure and process

wastewater be completed in accordance with an approved nutrient management plan. The permit will require sampling and analysis of manure and process wastewater that will be landspread. Landspreading rates must be adjusted based on sample analysis. The permit requires the permittee to maintain a daily log that documents landspreading activities. The permit also requires the submittal of an annual report that summarizes all landspreading activities. Plans must be updated annually to reflect cropping plans and other operational changes. Among the requirements, the plans must include detailed landspreading information including field by field nutrient budgets.

The permittee is required to implement a number of practices to address potential water quality impacts associated with the land application of manure and process wastewater. Among the permit conditions are restrictions on manure ponding, restrictions on runoff of manure and process wastewater from cropped fields, and setbacks from wells and direct conduits to groundwater (e.g., sinkholes, fractured bedrock at the surface). In addition, the permittee must implement a phosphorus based nutrient management plan that addresses phosphorus delivery to surface waters by basing manure and process wastewater applications on soil test phosphorus levels or the Wisconsin Phosphorus index. Additional phosphorus application restrictions apply to fields that are high in soil test phosphorus (>100 ppm).

The permittee must also implement conservation practices when applying manure near navigable waters and their conduits, referred to as the Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA). These practices include a 100-foot setback from navigable waters and their conduits, a 35-foot vegetated buffer adjacent to the navigable water or conduit, or a practice that provides equivalent pollutant reductions equivalent to or better than the 100-foot setback.

In addition, the permittee must comply with restrictions on land application of manure and process wastewater on frozen or snow-covered ground. Included in these restrictions is a prohibition on surface applications of solid manure ($\geq 12\%$ solids) on frozen or snow-covered ground during February and March. Non-emergency surface applications of liquid manure ($< 12\%$) on frozen or snow-covered ground are prohibited.

Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

The permittee must submit a monitoring and inspection program that outlines how the permittee will conduct self-inspections to determine compliance with permit conditions. These self-inspections include visual inspections of water lines, diversion devices, storage and containment structures and other parts of the production area. The permit requires periodic inspections and calibrations of landspreading equipment. The permittee must take corrective actions to problems identified inspections or otherwise notify the Department. Samples of manure, process wastewater and soils receiving land applied materials from the operation must also be collected and analyzed.

Sampling Points

The permit identifies the different sources of land applied materials (e.g., manure storage facilities, milking centers, egg-washing facilities) as "Sampling Points." For these Sampling Points, the permittee is required to sample and analyze the different sources for nutrients and other parameters which serve as the basis for determining rates of application for these materials. Other areas are also identified as Sampling Points as a means of identifying them as areas requiring action by the permittee, such as an upgrade or evaluation of a certain system or structure (e.g., runoff control systems), even though sampling is not actually required.

1.1 Sample Point Number: 001- WSF 1; 002- WSF 2; 003- WSF 3; 006- WSF 4; 007- WSF 5

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	2/Month	Grab	

1.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Sample points language was updated to more accurately describe the production area.

1.1.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Manure must be properly stored and land applied according to the permit and nutrient management plan.

1.2 Sample Point Number: 004- WSF Solids; 008- Miscellaneous Solid Manure

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab	

1.2.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Sample point language was updated, sample point 010 was removed to more accurately describe the production area.

1.2.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Solid manure sources must be properly sampled and land applied according to the permit and nutrient management plan.

1.3 Sample Point Number: 005- Feed Storage Area and 011- Stormwater

1.3.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Sample point language was updated, sample point 009 was removed to more accurately describe the production area.

1.3.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure unlawful discharges to waters of the state do not occur. Weekly or quarterly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to the monitoring plan.

2 Schedules

2.1 Emergency Response Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Develop Emergency Response Plan: Update the written Emergency Response Plan within 30 days of permit coverage, available to the Department upon request.	02/01/2026

Explanation of Schedules

Schedule 2.1 is included in the permit as a general permit requirement.

2.2 Monitoring & Inspection Program

Required Action	Due Date
Proposed Monitoring and Inspection Program: Consistent with the Monitoring and Sampling Requirements subsection, the permittee shall submit a proposed monitoring and inspection program within 30 days of the effective date of this permit.	02/01/2026

Explanation of Schedules

Schedule 2.2 is included in the permit as a general permit requirement.

2.3 Annual Reports

Submit Annual Reports by January 31st of each year in accordance with the Annual Reports subsection in Standard Requirements.

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Annual Report #1: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2026

Submit Annual Report #2: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2027
Submit Annual Report #3: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2028
Submit Annual Report #4: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2029
Submit Annual Report #5: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2030
Ongoing Annual Reports: Continue to submit Annual Reports until permit reissuance has been completed.	

Explanation of Schedules

Schedule 2.3 is included in the permit as a general permit requirement.

2.4 Nutrient Management Plan

Submit annual nutrient management plan (NMP) updates by March 31 of each year. Note, in addition to annual NMP updates, submit NMP amendments and substantial revisions to the department for written approval prior to implementation of any changes to the NMP.

Required Action	Due Date
Management Plan Submittal: Submit any necessary updates to the Nutrient Management Plan to meet the conditions outlined in this permit (see conditions in the Livestock Operational and Sampling Requirements section).	
Submit NMP Update #1: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2026
Submit NMP Update #2: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2027
Submit NMP Update #3: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2028
Submit NMP Update #4: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2029
Submit NMP Update #5: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2030
Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates: Continue to submit Annual Updates to the Nutrient Management Plan until permit reissuance has been completed.	

Explanation of Schedules

Schedule 2.4 is included in the permit as a general permit requirement.

2.5 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

Required Action	Due Date
Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration.	07/01/2030

Explanation of Schedules

Schedule 2.5 is included in the permit as a general permit requirement.

Other Comments

None

Attachments

Plan Approval Letter(s)

- Reissuance Inspection Report – April 16, 2025
- Conditional Nutrient Management Plan Approval – August 27, 2025
- Days of Storage Review Letter – September 2, 2025

Justification Of Any Waivers From Permit Application Requirements

No waivers requested or granted as part of this permit reissuance

Prepared By: Holly Stegemann

Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist

Date: [Enter Date](#)



April 30, 2025

Kevin Collins
Collins Dairy, LLC
3489 Hill Road
Greenleaf, WI 54126

WPDES Permit No. WI-0065145-02-0
Brown County

Subject: Permit Reissuance Walkover Inspection Report

Dear Mr. Kevin Collins:

On April 16, 2025, the Department of Natural Resources (department) conducted a permit reissuance walkover inspection and manure hauling audit of Collins Dairy. Reports and photo log are included in the enclosed report.

Collins Dairy permit is set to expire on December 31, 2025. A permit reissuance application is due July 1, 2025.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or your WPDES permit requirements, please feel free to contact me at (920)360-0794 or at holly.stegemann@wisconsin.gov.

Sincerely,

Holly Stegemann
Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist

Enclosure: Collins Dairy LLC Reissuance Inspection Report

Electronic CC:
Nick Peltier - Brown LCD
Kevin Beckard – AgSource
Joe Baeten - DNR

CAFO Compliance Report (04/30/2025)



Inspection Date: 04/16/2025

Inspection Type: Reissuance

Operation Name: Collins Dairy

WPDES Permit No. WI-0065145-02-0

Operation Address: Main Site: 3489 Hill Road, Greenleaf, WI 54126
Farm 2 (Waymore Dairy): 3064 Hill Road, Greenleaf, WI 54126

On-Site Representative(s): Kevin Collins, Owner/Operator

DNR Staff / Report Writer: Holly Stegemann, Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist

On April 16, 2025, DNR Agricultural Runoff Management Specialists Stegemann met with Collins and other facility staff, and Kevin Beckard (AgSource). All facilities currently covered under Collins Dairy's WPDES permit were inspected. Animals onsite at Farm 2 are not owned by Collins Dairy with Collins Dairy handling any non-CAFO manure put into waste storages 4 and 5. No liquid precipitation had fallen 24 hours prior to the inspection. A manure audit was conducted on field 4.



Figure 1. Aerial overview of Collins Dairy. Pink arrows indicate manure transfer lines. Orange arrows indicate approximate leachate flow paths. Blue lines indicate presence of tile lines and blue arrows indicate approximate stormwater flow paths.

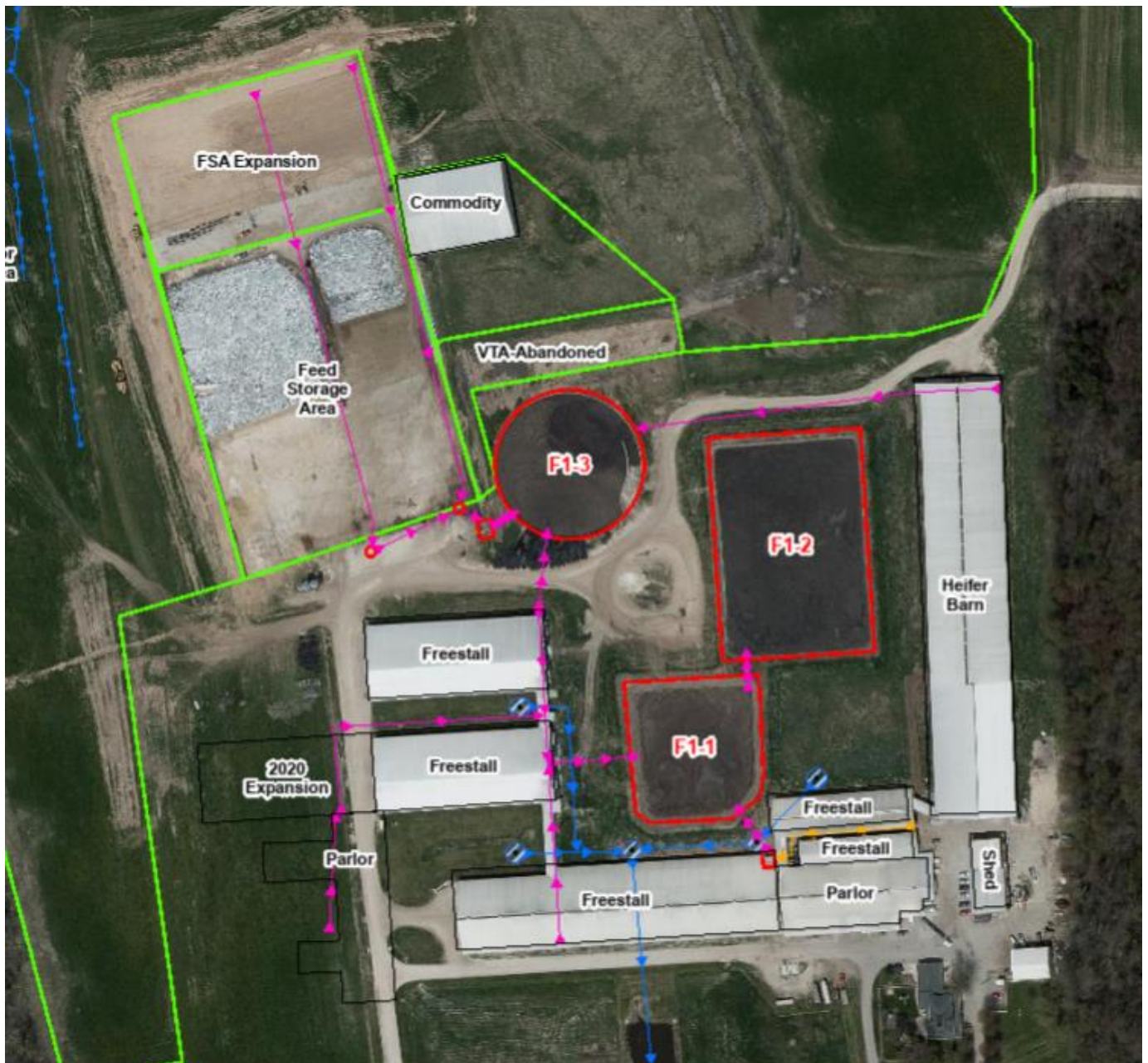


Figure 2. Closer aerial overview of Collins Dairy. Pink arrows indicate manure transfer lines. Orange arrows indicate approximate leachate flow paths.



Figure 3. Aerial overview of Collins Dairy satellite site, Farm 2, located west of the main site. Pink arrows indicate manure transfer lines. Blue arrows indicate approximate stormwater flow paths.



Figure 4. Aerial overview of Collins Dairy in relation to surface water features. Areas shaded in green represent designated wetlands.



Figure 5. Aerial overview of Collins Dairy, Farm 2, in relation to surface water features. Areas shaded in green represent designated wetlands.

SITE OBSERVATIONS

Feedlot Runoff

Concrete open-air feed lanes are utilized by Collins Dairy. These lots are located just north of the old parlor. Lots are scraped as needed, and all waste & runoff is transferred to WSF 1. Feedlot areas are managed to not have current or past indicators of discharges. Feedlot runoff control systems are well-maintained, in good repair and in compliance with permit requirements.

Calf Hutch Areas

Calves are raised off-site. Two super hutches are located by the main driveway on the east side of the parlor. These hutches are used for temporary holding until calves are picked up. Calf hutches are managed to not have current or past indicators of discharges.

Waste Storage Facilities

Manure and process wastewater is stored in three waste storage facilities on the main site and two waste storages on the satellite site, Farm 2. Collins Dairy utilizes sawdust, sand, and some paper for bedding.

WSF 1 is a clay lined facility constructed in 2002. This facility is cell one of a two-celled manure storage system. This storage accepts sawdust and paper bedded manure from the freestall barns & parlor wastewater. At the time of inspection, permanent markers and fencing were present.

WSF 2 is a clay lined facility that was constructed in 2002. This facility is cell two of a two-celled manure storage system. This storage accepts liquid manure from WSF 1 via a concrete spillway. At the time of inspection, permanent markers and fencing were present.

WSF 3 is a concrete pipping tank that was constructed in 2012. This storage collects runoff of leachate and stormwater from the adjacent feed pad as well as liquid manure and sand bedding from the east most freestall barn. At the time of inspection, permanent markers and fencing were present.

WSF 4, located at Farm 2, is the first in a two celled system that is connected via a concrete overflow channel. WSF 4 is a concrete lined facility that was built in 2006. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from the adjacent cattle freestall barn and parlor water. Solid manure is sometimes stacked on the north side berm of WSF 4.

WSF 5, located at Farm 2, is the second in a two celled system. It is an earthen lined storage that was built in 2006. This storage accepts mostly liquid manure from WSF 4 via the concrete spillway. Concrete agitation pads are present around the berm. At the time of inspection, permanent markers and fencing were present.

Solid and liquid waste storage facilities are managed to not have current or past indicators of discharges. Solid and liquid waste storage structures are well-maintained, in good repair, and in compliance with permit requirements. Liquid waste storage facilities have permanent markers and fencing installed.

Process Wastewater (other than feed storage area leachate/runoff)

Process wastewater and milkhouse waste are stored in WSF 1. Process wastewater sources (milking center, wash water, etc.) are managed to not have current or past indicators of discharges.

Feed Storage Area Runoff

Collins Dairy utilizes a feed pad located on the north side of the production site. All feed is kept under plastic on the concrete pad. The 2020 expansion of the feed pad includes an integrated clean water diversion and leachate collection system. The concrete is pitched to convey runoff towards a designated collection tank on the southeast corner of the pad that transfers runoff to the adjacent pipping tank. The leachate runoff control system has been updated to 100% collection with the abandonment of the vegetated treatment area. A concrete curb runs along the east side of the pad, where the vegetated treatment area spreader bar used to be located, to keep contaminated runoff on the pad.

Feed storage areas and associated process wastewater (leachate, runoff) are managed to not have current or past indicators of discharges. Feed storage areas and runoff control systems are well-maintained, in good repair and in compliance with permit requirements.

Animal Mortality Disposal

Mortalities are picked up as needed by Sandy Bay Mink Ranch. Animal mortalities are managed to not have current or past indicators of discharges.

Ancillary Service Areas

Collins Dairy utilizes french drains and surface inlets along most of the barns on site to help with clean water infiltration and collection. Once collected this water gravity flows to a centralized storm water pond on the south side of the freestall barns. The stormwater pond on the south side of the production area has been filled in and seeded. Clean stormwater runoff is directed to the ditch via subsurface drainage. Preventative maintenance actions and visual inspections are occurring to minimize pollutant discharges from ancillary service and storage areas.

Collins Dairy is no longer utilizing the CAFO outdoor vegetated area.

RECORDS REVIEW

The permittee has current WPDES Permit and Nutrient Management Plan onsite.

The permittee provided complete production site inspection records that are required to be retained.

The permittee provided adequate documentation that the facility has a minimum of 180 days of liquid manure storage capacity.

The permittee provided land application records to demonstrate compliance with nutrient management plan requirements.

The permittee has copies of their emergency response and monitoring and inspection plans onsite.

The permittee is up to date on required reporting and actions as specified in the Schedules section of permit.

SUMMARY

Areas of Concern

- None

Permit Violations

- None

Action Items

- None

Items for Next Permit Term

Required materials must be submitted together as a complete permit application through the ePermitting System: <http://dnr.wi.gov/permits/water/>. The system will not allow you to electronically sign and submit your application until all of the following are included:

- 3400-025 form (Livestock/Poultry Operation WPDES Permit Application)
- 3400-025A form (Animal Units Calculation Worksheet)
- 3400-025B form (Nutrient Management Plan Checklist)
- 3400-025C form (Reviewable Facilities of Systems Checklist)
- A soil survey map of the dairy's production area
- A labeled aerial map showing the existing and proposed features and structures of the dairy's production area
- Calculations documenting days liquid manure and process wastewater storage
- Supporting documentation for days storage calculations
- A complete 5-year Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). If necessary, include a description of permanent spray irrigation systems and any other landspreading or treatment systems (proposed or active)
- Plans and specifications for any proposed facilities (none where discussed during the inspection)

Save...

Clear Data

Note: In order to fill and save this form electronically, it must be opened using Adobe Reader or Acrobat software. Save a copy of the file, open Adobe Reader, select File > Open and browse for the file you saved.

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
dnr.wi.gov

DNR CAFO Land Application Site Inspection Checklist

Form 3400-215 (R 02/20)

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Inspection purpose: ☐ Complaint ☒ Audit/Compliance ☐ Spill / Runoff Event
☐ Other: _____

Inspection Date: 04/16/2025	Application Date: 04/16/2025	Permittee Name: Collins Dairy
Field Location: Mills Road	Field ID: 04	Applicator Name: Vander Kinter
Application Rate: 12,000 gal/acre	Previous/current crop: Alfalfa	DNR Inspector Name(s): Stegemann
Weather conditions: Dry		Soil conditions: Dry

Application Method(s): ☒ Surface ☐ Incorporated ☐ Injected ☒ Other: Low disturbance

Equipment Used: ☐ Tractor/Tanker ☐ Semi Truck ☒ Tractor/Hose ☐ Other: _____

Any manure runoff (left field boundaries)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, check resource(s) impacted ☐ Surface Waters ☐ Wetlands ☐ Potential Groundwater ☐ None

Notes:

Manure Setbacks and Restrictions (during non-frozen or snow covered conditions)	Requirement Met?		
100 feet from private wells (1000 feet to municipal wells when applicable)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
100 feet from other groundwater conduits	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
25 feet from wetlands	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A
25 feet to surface waters/conduits to surface waters (incorporated or injected)	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A
100 feet setback to surface waters/conduits to surface waters (surface app)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
No manure spread in grassed waterways (non-conduits to surface waters)	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A
No excessive ponding or runoff within field boundaries	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
Depth to groundwater greater than 24 inches (if checked, need to dig hole)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Not Verified
Depth to bedrock greater than 24 inches (if checked, need to dig hole)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Not Verified
Are permanent grass waterways or buffers properly maintained?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
Are tillage setbacks being met? (minimum 5 feet from surface waters)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A
Does the field appear to be managed to prevent excessive erosion / soil loss?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> N/A

Note: "NA" means the requirement does not apply due to absence of setback feature, method, etc.

Notes:

Tile features observed (inlets/outlets/breathers)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Outlets found? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are tile features on restriction maps? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Setbacks to tile features met? (25 feet for incorporated/inject; 100 feet for surface) ☐ Yes ☐ No

Outlet observations: ☐ Flowing ☐ Not flowing ☐ Manure present ☐ No manure present

Notes:

**DNR CAFO Land Application Site
Inspection Checklist**

Form 3400-215 (R 02/20)

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NR 151 Silurian Standards *Only for Permits written/revised (or field was added to NMP) after July 2018

- Manure type? ☐ Solid Manure (12% or greater by volume) ☒ Liquid Manure
- Depth to bedrock? ☐ 0 - 2 ft ☐ 2 - 3 ft ☐ 3 - 5 ft ☒ 5 - 20 ft
- Depth to bedrock verified? Or Pre-established maps being used? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Maps
- Depth to apparent water table is greater than 24 inches? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Are closed depressions present on the field? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Soil type? ☐ Sand ☐ Sandy Loam ☐ Loam ☐ Silt Loam ☒ Clay Loam ☐ Clay
- Method used to comply? ☐ Reduced Rate ☒ Applied Within 10 Days of Planting ☐ Reduced Pathogens
- Was pre-tillage completed prior to liquid manure application? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Depth: _____
- What tillage was used for pre-tillage? Tillage used: _____
- When did pre-tillage occur? _____
- Will the application be incorporated within 24 hours OR Injected? To what depth? ☐ Incorporated ☐ Injected Depth: _____
- 250 feet from private wells (1000 feet to municipal wells when applicable) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
- Setback met for 100 feet of a concentrated flow channel that leads to water? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A
- 300' upslope/100' downslope of a direct conduit to groundwater ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A
- All observed restrictive features labeled on existing restriction map? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Notes:

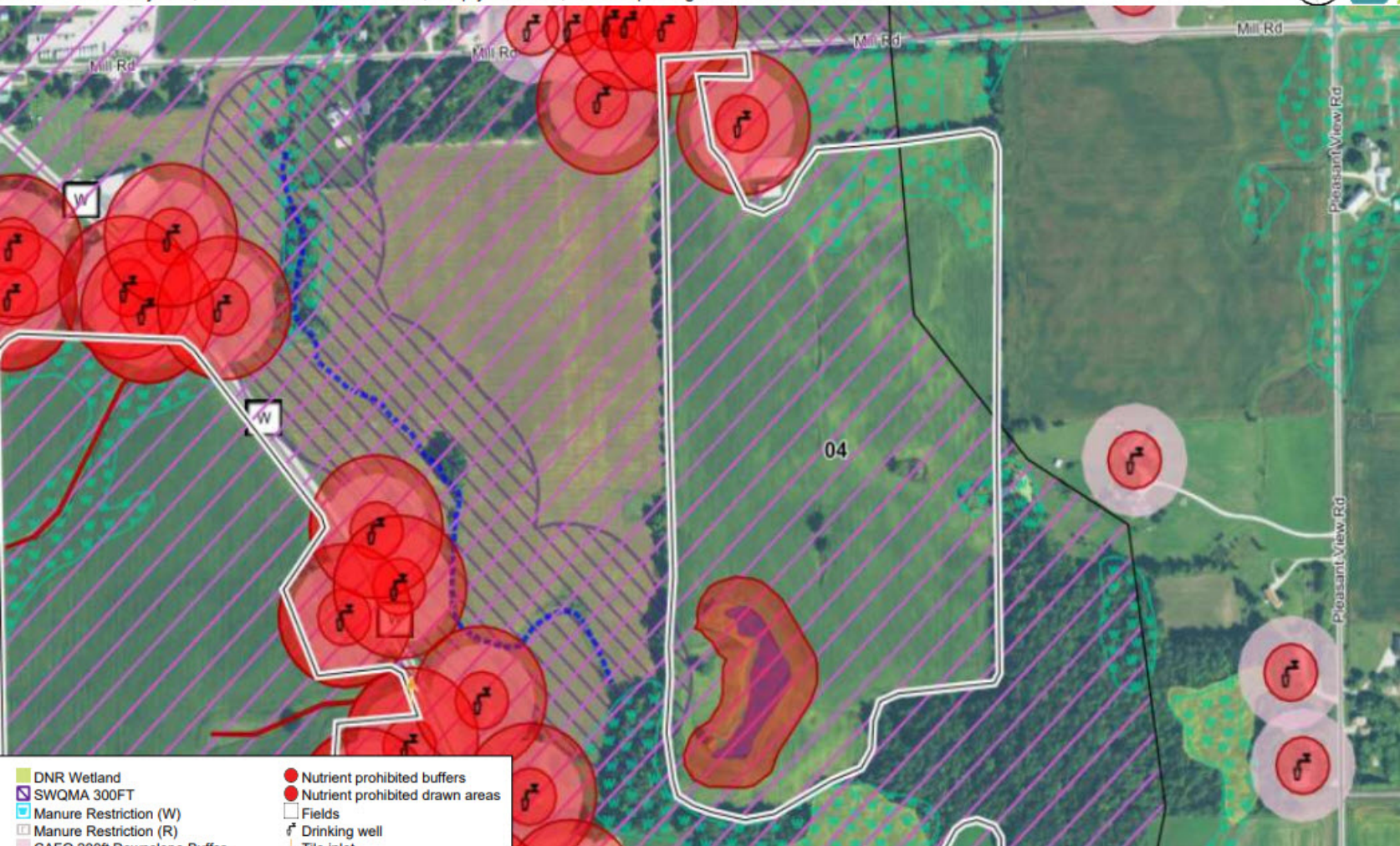
no pre-tillage occurred, long term no till field. Cap of 10,000 gallons per acre per week.

Manure Hauler Interview (if applicable):

Name, title, company name:			
What operation are you hauling for?			
What application rate is being applied?			
What are the spreading setbacks:			
To private wells?			
To streams/waterways?			
To wetlands?			
To grassed waterways?			
Are drainage tile features present?	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Don't Know
Do you have copies of restriction maps? (Have them show you / take photo of it)	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	
Describe spill response procedures:			
Other Comments:			

Field 4 Surface Application Restrictions

Farm: Collins Dairy LLC, V20 Generated:10/13/2022, Crop year: 2022, Township Range Section:21N 21E s17



- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| DNR Wetland | Nutrient prohibited buffers |
| SWQMA 300FT | Nutrient prohibited drawn areas |
| Manure Restriction (W) | Fields |
| Manure Restriction (R) | Drinking well |
| CAFO 200ft Downslope Buffer | Tile inlet |
| Intermittent Streams | |
| Waterbodies | |
| Counties | |
| Roads | |
| Silurian 0-2ft | |
| Silurian 2-5ft | |
| 5-20 ft to Silurian (16 ft. Door County only) | |
| Manure prohibited | |

Silurian Bedrock Areas (Purple hatch) have a 250 ft manure application prohibition from wells.

Wells-No applications allowed within 100 feet

"W" Soils-Verify no water within 24" of surface before applications

Tile Inlets-No apps within 100 Ft when surface applying

NR 243 SWQMA Option #5 When Surface Applying Manure Do Not apply within 100' of a navigable water, tile inlet or conduit to navigable water (blue lines)

Photo #:	840
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:00AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	Open Aire Feed Lanes

Photo Description:

View of open air feed lanes, looking west.



Photo #:	842
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:01AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	Open Air Feed Lanes

Photo Description:

View of end of open air feed lanes, looking northwest.



Photo #:	833
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:48AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 1

Photo Description:

View of WSF 1, looking southwest.



Photo #:	837
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:52AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 1

Photo Description:

View of WSF 1, looking northeast.



Photo #:	828
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:46AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 2

Photo Description:

View of WSF 2, looking east.



Photo #:	827
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:46AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 2

Photo Description:

View of WSF 2, looking northeast.



Photo #:	829
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:47AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 2

Photo Description:

View of WSF 2 permanent marker, circled in red.



Photo #:	824
Date/Time of Photo:	04/25/2025 9:45AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 3

Photo Description:

View of WSF 3, looking northeast.



Photo #:	826
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:43AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 3
Photo Description: View of WSF 3, looking north. Permanent marker circled in red.	



Photo #:	843
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:26AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 4
Photo Description: View of WSF 4, looking east.	



Photo #:	847
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:27AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 4

Photo Description:

View of WSF 4, looking northeast. Permanent marker circled in red on south berm.



Photo #:	848
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:27AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 5

Photo Description:

View of WSF 5, looking southeast.



Photo #:	850
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:27AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 5
Photo Description: View of WSF 5, looking southwest. Permanent marker circled in red on north berm.	



Photo #:	852
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:28AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	WSF 4 & 5
Photo Description: View of concrete overflow between WSF 4 and WSF 5, looking southeast.	



Photo #:	808
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:62AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	FSA
Photo Description: View of north side of feed storage pad, looking east.	



Photo #:	811
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:35AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	FSA
Photo Description: View of feed storage area, looking west.	



Photo #:	814
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 3:36AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	FSA

Photo Description:

View of feed storage area, looking northwest. Arrow indicates approximate runoff flow paths.



Photo #:	816
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:37AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	FSA Runoff

Photo Description:

View of new curbing along the east side of the feed storage area to convey runoff to the runoff collection tank, looking south. Arrow indicates approximate runoff flow paths.



Photo #:	815
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:37AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	Abandoned VTA

Photo Description:

View of abandoned VTA, looking east.



Photo #:	820
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:39AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	FSA Runoff Collection

Photo Description:

View of runoff collection tank, looking east. Arrows indicate approximate runoff flow path.



Photo #:	819
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:39AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	FSA Runoff Collection
Photo Description: View of new pump for leachate runoff collection.	



Photo #:	822
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:40AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	FSA Runoff Collection
Photo Description: View of transfer pipe from leachate collection tank to WSF 3, looking east,	



Photo #:	797
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 9:23
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	French Drains

Photo Description:

View of French drains along barn, looking west.



Photo #:	868
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:49AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	Field 04

Photo Description:

View of manure application on field 04, looking south.



Photo #:	856
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:47AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	Field 04

Photo Description:

View of manure application on field 04, looking southwest.



Photo #:	860
Date/Time of Photo:	04/16/2025 10:47AM
Photo By:	Stegemann
Photo Location:	Field 04

Photo Description:

View of manure application on field 04, looking west.





August 27th, 2025

Brown County
Approval

Kevin Collins
Collins Dairy, LLC
3489 Hill Road
Greenleaf, WI 54126

SUBJECT: Conditional Approval of Collins Dairy, LLC Nutrient Management Plan, WPDES Permit
No. 0065145-03-0

Dear Kevin Collins:

After completing a review of Collins Dairy, LLC 2026-2030 Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Department) is providing conditional approval that it is consistent with Nutrient Management Requirements in s. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. This part of your WPDES permit application is now ready for the public notice and comment process as required by Ch. 283 Stats.

Before applying manure onto approved fields each season, the Department recommends Collins Dairy, LLC review the NMP with those individuals involved with manure applications to ensure all remain familiar with the approved manure spreading protocol, spreading maps, field and map verification, record keeping requirements, and all the conditions of this approval. Specifically, some fields in Collins Dairy, LLC may have:

- Soils that may have bedrock or groundwater within 24 inches of surface,
- Multiple setback areas due to streams, conduits to streams, grassed waterways, wetlands or wells, and
- Evidence of possible soil erosion/flow channels. Note: road ditches or other man-made channels may be considered flow channels or conduits to navigable water and may be subject to a SWQMA and setback.

Reviewing the NMP and checking fields for these features and soil conditions prior to manure applications will help Collins Dairy, LLC maintain compliance with their WPDES permit and Ch. NR 243 requirements.

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Department confirms that:

1. A current dairy herd size of 2,839 animal units (1,712 milking & dry cows, 511 heifers). Currently there are no planned expansions in the next permit term.
2. Manure generation and spreading records indicate your herd will annually generate approximately 27,570,092 gallons of manure and process wastewater and 0 tons of solid manure in the first year of the permit term.
3. The use of application restriction options 1 and 5 within surface water quality management areas.
4. The use of phosphorus delivery method P Index.
5. That Collins Dairy, LLC currently has 3,578.9 acres (1,213.6 owned and 2,265.3 controlled through contracts, rental agreements or leases, or under manure agreements) of which 3,508 are spreadable acres.

6. That all fields will be checked for the following features prior to/during manure or process wastewater applications: soil areas with possible shallow groundwater (i.e., within 24 inches of surface) at the time of manure application; required setbacks associated with wells, navigable waters, conduits to navigable waters, grassed waterways, wetlands, possible soil erosion/flow channels.
7. That surface applications of manure will not be completed when precipitation capable of producing runoff is forecasted within 24 hours of the time of planned application.

CONDITIONAL NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL

The Department hereby approves the 2026-2030 Collins Dairy, LLC Nutrient Management Plan subject to the following conditions and the applicable requirements of Ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code:

FIELD AND MANURE MANAGEMENT

1. Fields not included in the NMP and new fields shall not receive manure or process wastewater applications until they have been properly soil sampled, entered into Snap Plus, evaluated for their nutrient needs, and approved by the Department.
2. The following fields have also been approved to receive industrial, municipal, or septage waste:

Field Name	Other Permittee Name	Other Permittee Field Name	DNR #
VK-49	NLC Energy Denmark LLC	3V12-1	117830
VK-49	NLC Energy Denmark LLC	3V12-2	118689

Prior to any manure applications on these fields Collins Dairy, LLC shall contact the entities listed above to obtain recent spreading records and make the necessary adjustments to the planned manure application rates. At the end of each year Collins Dairy, LLC shall contact each entity listed above to obtain spreading records from the previous year so that they can be properly tracked in the NMP. Please Note: Collins Dairy, LLC is responsible for obtaining nutrient content values for all other wastes spread on any field in their NMP.

3. The following fields are prohibited from receiving applications of manure or process wastewater:
 - 16 S (Default Soil Test)
 - Stedl 1-2 (Default Soil Test)

If Collins Dairy, LLC wishes to use these fields for applications of manure or process wastewater all necessary information shall be submitted to the Department prior to application to demonstrate compliance with NR 243 and other applicable codes. Written Department approval amending this condition approval must be received prior to application.

4. If existing fields yield a soil test results equal to or greater than 200 ppm P, those fields would be prohibited from receiving manure or process wastewater applications, unless you obtain Department approval in accordance with NR 243.14(5)(b)2., Wis. Adm. Code.
5. All liquid manure samples collected may be analyzed, at a minimum, for percent dry matter, total nitrogen, percent NH₄-N, percent NO₃-N, phosphorus, potassium, and sulfur.

6. If manure sample results have a dry matter (DM) content less than 2.0% and the percent ammonium (NH_4^+) is greater than 75% of the total N, Collins Dairy, LLC may use the following equation to adjust the first year available nitrogen when applications are injected or incorporated within 1 hour:

$$\text{First-Year Available N} = \text{NH}_4\text{-N} + [0.25 \times (\text{Total N} - \text{NH}_4\text{-N})]$$

7. Collins Dairy, LLC shall record daily manure applications by using the 'Daily Log' generated by Snap Plus or the farm custom template 'Collins Dairy Daily Log Form'. These forms shall be retained at the farm and provided to the department upon request.
8. Collins Dairy, LLC shall annually submit a spreading report that summarizes the land application activities listed under NR 243.19(3)(c)5., Wis. Adm. Code by using 'CAFO Annual Spreading Report' as generated by Snap Plus.

WINTER SPREADING

9. Liquid manure applications during winter conditions, as defined by NR 243.14(7), Wis. Adm. Code, are prohibited with the exception of emergency applications.
10. The following field(s) are approved for winter spreading solid manure, emergency applications of liquid manure and frozen liquid manure:
- | | | |
|-------|------|------|
| - 16E | - 22 | - 36 |
| - 46 | - 47 | - 48 |
| - 55 | - 56 | - 57 |
| - 58 | - 72 | - 75 |
11. Winter spreading of solid and liquid manure may not occur during the "high risk runoff period" pursuant to s. NR 243.14(6)(c) and NR 243.14(7)(c), respectively.
12. Winter applications of liquid manure shall only occur under emergency situations, after notifying the Department and receiving verbal approval.
13. Liquid applications shall be limited to 3,500 gallons per acre or 30 lbs. P per acre, whichever is less, on slopes 2-6% and 7,000 gallons per acre or 60 lbs. P per acre, whichever is less, on slopes 0-2%. Winter applications of solid manure shall be limited to 60 lbs. P per acre.

HEADLAND STACKING

14. No headland stacking sites are approved.

NR243.143/151.075 SILURIAN BEDROCK PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

15. Manure generated by Collins Dairy, LLC that is mechanically applied to the following approved fields meet planning requirements under NR243.143/151.075, Silurian bedrock performance standards. The following fields are required to meet all requirements under NR243.143/151.075, Silurian bedrock performance standards immediately following this approval.

- 01	- 02	- 04	- 05
- 08	- 09	- 10	- 11
- 12	- 13	- 14	- 24
- 25	- 25S	- 26	- 27E

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| - 27W | - 36 | - 37 | - 40 |
| - 66 | - 68E-W | - 69E | - 69W |
| - VK-49 | - | - | - |

MANURE & PROCESS WASTEWATER IRRIGATION

16. Irrigation of manure or process wastewater is prohibited.

SUBMITAL AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

17. A copy of this conditional approval shall be included in all future annual Nutrient Management Plan Updates in addition to the NR 243 and NRCS 590 checklists.

This conditional approval does not limit the Department's regulatory authority to require NMP revisions (based upon new information or manure irrigation research findings) or request additional information in order to confirm or ensure your farm operation remains in compliance with NR 243 and your WPDES permit conditions. If additional information, project changes or other circumstances indicate a possible need to modify this approval, the Department may ask you to provide further information relating to this activity.

Please keep in mind that approval by the Department of Natural Resources – Runoff Management Program does not relieve you of obligations to meet all other applicable federal, state or local permits, zoning and regulatory requirements.

If you have any questions regarding this approval I can be reached at 608-212-8460 or Ashley.Scheel@Wisconsin.gov.

Sincerely,



Ashley Scheel, CCA
WDNR Nutrient Management Plan Reviewer
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

cc: Holly Stegemann, WDNR Agricultural Runoff Specialist (holly.stegemann@wisconsin.gov)
Joe Baetan, WDNR Watershed Field Supervisor (joseph.baetan@wisconsin.gov)
Liz Osborne, Acting WDNR Runoff Management Section Chief (elizabeth.usborne@wisconsin.gov)
Victoria Ziegler, WDNR CAFO Program Coordinator (victoria.ziegler@wisconsin.gov)
Aaron O'Rourke, WDNR Nutrient Management Program Coordinator (aaron.orourke@wisconsin.gov)
Falon French, WDNR Intake Specialist (falon.french@wisconsin.gov)
Tony Salituro, WDNR CAFO Engineer (anthony.salituro@Wisconsin.gov)
Nick Peltier, Brown County (nick.peltier@browncountywi.gov)
Kevin Beckard, Agsource (kevin.beckard@agsource.com)
File



September 2, 2025

FILE REF: R-2025-0173
WPDES Permit #: WI-0065145

Kevin Collins
Collins Dairy LLC
3489 Hill Road
Greenleaf, WI 54126

Subject: Days of Storage Review for Collins Dairy LLC in Morrison Township, Brown County – NO
ADDITIONAL ACTION REQUIRED

Dear Mr. Collins:

This letter is to inform you that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Department) has completed its review of the calculation of days of storage submitted under certification by Emily Micolichuk, Miller Engineers & Scientists on July 1, 2025 with revisions received on September 2, 2025 on behalf of Collins Dairy LLC.

The Department reviewed the submitted calculations in accordance with ss. NR 243.14(9) and NR 243.15(3)(i) to (k), Wis. Adm. Code. Under s. NR 243.17(3)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the 180-day design storage capacity requirement at specified times. For the following liquid manure storage calculations, the Department has determined **no additional actions** on your part are required.

Days of Available Liquid Waste Storage: The submitted information states that Collins Dairy LLC has 197 days of liquid waste storage based on the volumes listed in the table below with respect to s. NR 243.15(3)(i) to (k), Wis. Adm. Code. The calculations utilize two satellite waste storage facilities (WSF4 & 5) that currently have an evaluation (R-2023-0030). Calculations are subject to change following the evaluation review. The current number of animal units provided for the calculation is 2,839. The liquid waste volumes are based on the NRCS spreadsheet and other estimated or calculated values for a collection period of 365 days. All runoff from the active area of the feed storage area is captured in permanent storage, with the remainder excluded due to the approved clean water diversion. A remaining waste value of 1 ft is included in all WSFs except 3 which has a concrete bottom to remove waste.

Waste Storage	Total Vol. from Settled Top to Bottom	Remaining Waste	25yr, 24hr Precip. on Storage	25yr, 24hr Collected Runoff	Freeboard Vol.	Max. Operating Level (MOL) Vol.
WSF1	3,466,710	340,054	193,555	0	542,238	2,390,863
WSF2	5,830,790	548,191	273,756	0	768,759	4,240,084
WSF3	3,050,209	0	89,388	66,988	254,184	2,639,649
WSF4	2,800,568	166,385	123,693	0	343,561	2,166,929
WSF5	4,875,075	241,060	176,256	0	489,495	3,968,264
Total MOL Vol:						15,405,789
Days of Storage:						197

Liquids Collected/Stored	Annual Gallons
Manure and Bedding	18,662,049
Parlor Wastewater	4,972,849
Feed Storage Leachate	104,727
Feed Storage Runoff Collected	531,192
Net Precipitation on Storage Surfaces	4,287,300
TOTAL:	28,558,117

Should you have any questions, please contact Tony Salituro, DNR Madison office or your regional CAFO Specialist.

NOTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS

If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know that the Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed. For judicial review of a decision pursuant to WIS. STAT. §§ 227.52 and 227.53, you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review must name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent.

To request a contested case hearing pursuant to WIS. STAT. § 227.42, you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to serve a petition for hearing on the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. All requests for contested case hearings must be made in accordance with WIS. ADMIN. CODE § NR 2.05(5), and served on the Secretary in accordance with WIS. ADMIN. CODE § NR 2.03. The filing of a request for a contested case hearing does not extend the 30-day period for filing a petition for judicial review.

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



Bernie Michaud, P.E.
CAFO Engineer Supervisor
Watershed Management Program



Tony Salituro
CAFO Review Engineer
Watershed Management Program

Email: Kevin Collins; Collins Dairy, LLC
(920) 371-2135; collinsdairy@hotmail.com

Emily Micolichuk; Miller Engineers & Scientists
(920) 458-6164; emicolichuk@startwithmiller.com

Nick Peltier; Brown County LCD
(920) 391-4633; Nick.Peltier@browncountywi.gov

Matt Woodrow; DATCP
(920) 427-8505; matthew.woodrow@wisconsin.gov

Holly Stegemann; DNR-Northeast Region
(920) 360-0794; Holly.Stegemann@wisconsin.gov

Joe B Baeten; DNR-Northeast Region
(920) 366-2072; Joseph.Baeten@wisconsin.gov

Anthony Salituro; DNR-Central Office
(608) 444-2869; anthony.salituro@wisconsin.gov

Ashley Scheel; DNR, Central Office
(608) 261-6419; ashley.scheel@wisconsin.gov