

# Permit Fact Sheet

## General Information

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Permit Number                       | WI-0067657-01-0   |
| Permittee Name and Address          | Prososki Family Farms<br>228636 County Highway J, Wausau, WI 54403  |
| Permitted Facility Name and Address | Prososki Family Farms<br>228636 County Hwy J, Wausau (South Site)<br>236235 Forest Lawn Road, Wausau (North Site) |
| Permit Term                         | August 01, 2026 to July 31, 2031  |
| Discharge Location                  | Wausau and Weston Townships, Marathon County  |
| Receiving Water                     | Big Sandy Creek and Wisconsin River   |
| Discharge Type                      | New Source CAFO   |

| Animal Units                    |            |            |  |            |                            |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|--|------------|----------------------------|
|                                 | Current AU |            | Proposed AU<br>(Note: If all zeroes, expansions are not expected during permit term) |            |                            |
|                                 | Mixed      | Individual | Mixed  | Individual | Date of Proposed Expansion |
| Animal Type                     |            |            |  |            |                            |
| Dairy Calves (under 400 lbs.)   | 32         | 0          | 32   | 0          | 02/04/2028                 |
| Milking and Dry Cows            | 830        | 848        | 1502   | 1534       | 02/04/2028                 |
| Heifers (400 lbs. to 800 lbs.)  | 102        | 170        | 102  | 170        | 02/04/2028                 |
| Heifers (800 lbs. to 1200 lbs.) | 365        | 332        | 497  | 452        | 02/04/2028                 |
| Total                           | 1329       | 848        | 2133   | 1534       |                            |

## Facility Description

Prososki Family Farms is a dairy farm operation located in Weston Township, Marathon County and is owned and operated by the Prososki Family. The operation recently purchased a second farm located in Wausau Township. Collectively, the operation is now defined as a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO). The operation is required to obtain a WPDES CAFO permit from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Between the two sites, the operation now houses roughly 593 cows, 622 heifers, and 170 calves (~1,329 animal units). A planned herd size of 1,073 cows, 622 heifers, and 170 calves is scheduled to occur by 2027.

Between the two sites, the operation consists of two manure storage structures, two feed pads, two milking parlors, and several cow, heifer, and calf barns.

## Substantial Compliance Determination

**Enforcement During Last Permit:** This is Prososki Family Farm’s first WPDES CAFO permit.

After a review of all CAFO permit application materials and a farm inspection on May 28, 2025, the department has decided to move forward with the permit issuance for Prososki Family Farms.

## Sample Point Descriptions

| <b>Sample Point Designation for Animal Waste</b> |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Sample Point Number</b>                       | <b>Sample Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)</b>   |
| 001  | Pipping Tank: Sample point 001 is for liquid manure from waste storage facility 1 (known as Pipping Tank). The Pipping Tank is a round above-ground concrete structure located at the South Farm. The structure has a maximum operating level capacity of roughly 3.1 million gallons and was constructed in 2019.   |
| 002  | Forest Lawn Pit: Sample point 002 is for liquid manure from waste storage facility 2 (known as Forest Lawn Pit). The Forest Lawn Pit is an in-ground concrete-lined structure located at the North Farm. The structure has a maximum operating level capacity of roughly 4.6 million gallons and was constructed in 2007.  |
| 003  | Miscellaneous Solids: Sample point 003 is for all solid sources that are produced on site and land applied. This includes solid sources such as calf pen manure, maternity pen pack, frozen manure, waste feed, manure laden sand, etc. Representative samples shall be taken for each material source type when land applied.   |
| 004  | Headland Stacking: Sample point 004 is for solid manure stacked in approved headland stacking locations. Representative samples shall be taken of this manure prior to land application. Headland stacking sites are subject to production site discharge limitations; quarterly visual monitoring is required during use of stacking sites to ensure discharges to waters of the state do not occur.  |
| 007  | Feed Storage Pad & Runoff Control System: Sample point 007 is for visual monitoring and inspection of the feed storage pads and associated runoff control systems at the North Farm and South Farm. Proper operation and maintenance are required to ensure discharges meet permit requirements. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded in accordance with the farm’s monitoring program  |
| 008  | Storm Water Runoff Control System: Sample point 008 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 off the site. Proper operation and maintenance are required to keep uncontaminated stormwater diverted away from manure and process wastewater handling systems. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded in accordance with the farm’s 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 250+ 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 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 593 cows, 622 heifers, and 170 calves, it is estimated that approximately 10 million gallons of manure and process wastewater will be produced per year. By 2027, the planned herd size will be 1,073 cows, 622 heifers, and 170 calves. It is estimated that approximately 19 million gallons of manure and process wastewater will be produced each year. Prosocki Family Farms have 2,107 acres of cropland in their nutrient management plan. Of these acres, roughly 2,097 acres are available for the application of manure and process wastewater.

The permit requires all landspreading of manure and process wastewater to 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 of 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- Pipping Tank; 002- Forest Lawn Pit

| 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 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Liquid manure and process wastewater from sample points 001 and 002 must be properly stored, sampled, and land applied in accordance with the farm’s nutrient management plan.

### 1.2 Sample Point Number: 003- Miscellaneous Solids; 004- Headland Stacking

| 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 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Solids from sample points 003 and 004 must be properly stored, sampled, and land applied in accordance with the farm’s nutrient management plan.

### 1.3 Sample Point Number: 007- Feed Storage Areas and 008- Stormwater Runoff

#### Runoff Control Monitoring Points

### 1.3.1 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

There is no required nutrient sampling for the runoff control sample points. Rather, weekly or quarterly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to the monitoring plan and submitted with the Annual Report.

## 2 Schedules

### 2.1 Emergency Response Plan

| Required Action   | Due Date   |
|---|------------|
| Develop Emergency Response Plan: Develop a written Emergency Response Plan within 30 days of permit coverage, available to the Department upon request. | 08/30/2026 |

### 2.2 Explanation of Schedules

An emergency response plan is required to be developed per s. NR 243.13(6)(a) Wis. Admin. Code.

### 2.3 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. | 08/30/2026 |

## 2.4 Explanation of Schedules

A monitoring and inspection program is required to be submitted per s. NR 243.19(1) Wis. Admin. Code.

## 2.5 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. | 01/31/2027 |
| Submit Annual Report #2: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E. | 01/31/2028 |
| Submit Annual Report #3: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E. | 01/31/2029 |
| Submit Annual Report #4: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E. | 01/31/2030 |
| Submit Annual Report #5: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E. | 01/31/2031 |
| Ongoing Annual Reports: Continue to submit Annual Reports until permit reissuance has been completed.   |            |

## 2.6 Explanation of Schedules

Annual reports are required to be submitted per s. NR 243.19(3) Wis. Admin. Code.

## 2.7 Nutrient Management Plan - Updates

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   |
|---|------------|
| 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. | 03/31/2027 |
| Submit NMP Update #2: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the   | 03/31/2028 |

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.   |            |
| 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. | 03/31/2029 |
| 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. | 03/31/2030 |
| 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. | 03/31/2031 |
| Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates: Continue to submit Annual Updates to the Nutrient Management Plan until permit reissuance has been completed.   |            |

## 2.8 Explanation of Schedules

Nutrient management plan updates are required to be submitted per s. NR 243.19(3) Wis. Admin. Code.

## 2.9 Runoff Control System - Installation (South Farm)

This schedule item pertains to the installation of runoff controls for the feed storage areas at the South Farm.

| Required Action   | Due Date   |
|---|------------|
| Interim Runoff Controls: Interim Runoff Controls - Installation: Interim runoff controls will need to be in place within 45 days of permit coverage to comply with permit pollutant discharge limitations.  | 08/30/2026 |
| Plans and Specifications: Submit plans and specifications for a permanent feed storage area runoff control systems for Department review and approval in accordance with Chapter 281.41, Wis. Stats., and Chapter NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. See Standard Requirements for plan content information. | 08/30/2027 |
| Complete Installation: Complete construction of runoff control systems at both the North Farm and South Farm. System shall be functional and in operation by the specified Date Due. Post construction documentation shall be submitted within 60 days of completion of the project.              | 11/30/2028 |

## 2.10 Explanation of Schedules

After the review of submitted engineering materials, the permittee will need to submit engineering plans to permanently address runoff control concerns at the South Farm.

## 2.11 Runoff Control System - Installation (North Farm)

This schedule item pertains to the runoff controls for the feed storage area at the North Farm.

| Required Action   | Due Date   |
|---|------------|
| Plans and Specifications: Submit plans and specifications for a permanent feed pad runoff control system for Department review and approval in accordance with Chapter 281.41, Wis. Stats., and Chapter NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. See Standard Requirements for plan content information. | 09/30/2026 |
| Complete Installation: Complete construction of runoff control system. System shall be functional and in operation by the specified Date Due. Post construction documentation shall be submitted  | 09/30/2027 |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| within 60 days of completion of the project. |  |
|--|--|

## 2.12 Explanation of Schedules

After the review of submitted engineering materials, the permittee will need to submit engineering plans to permanently address runoff control concerns at the North Farm.

## 2.13 Soil Test Analysis Results

Submit soil test analysis results for fields identified in the NMP Conditional Approval Letter Dated: March 27, 2026.

| Required Action  | Due Date   |
|--|------------|
| Report #1: Submit Report: Submit soil test report and analysis results for soil samples taken in accordance with s. NR 243.19 Wis. Admin. Code and NRCS Standard 590. If the decision is to remove the fields from the nutrient management plan, submit report documenting the fields are removed. Reports shall be submitted directly to your DNR Agricultural Runoff Specialist. | 07/30/2027 |

## 2.14 Explanation of Schedules

Schedule 2.14 is being required in accordance with ss. NR 243.19(1)(c) and NR 243.14(1)(a), Wis. Adm. Code. During the 5-year NMP review, the Department determined the permittee has fields in the NMP that are out of compliance. Therefore, updated soil tests are required. Reminder, fields within the NMP that have outdated soil tests shall not receive applications of manure or process wastewater until soil samples are collected and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in the permit, and the nutrient management plan is updated with the soil sampling information.

## 2.15 Private Well - Abandonment

This schedule item pertains to the abandonment of Well #8JL407.

| Required Action   | Due Date   |
|---|------------|
| Complete Abandonment: Complete abandonment of well # 8JL407 as outlined in the Conditional Approval of Plans & Specifications for a Sand Separation/Storage Building, Waste Transfer System Letter Dated: March 24, 2026. | 08/30/2026 |

## 2.16 Explanation of Schedules

As part of their evaluations for the existing reviewable facilities in the initial permit application, Prososki Farms has stated to the Department that they plan to abandon well 8JL407 because it does not produce adequate water and it is not currently used. Well 8JL407 will also be within 250 ft of the recently approved (DNR Project R-2025-0294) waste transfer pipe and therefore will not be compliant with s. NR 243.15(1)(a)(2) Wis. Adm. Code when the waste transfer pipe is constructed. The well must be properly abandoned with documentation submitted to the Department to ensure compliance with NR 243. Abandonment of well 8JL407 is being included as a schedule item in the WPDES permit for Prososki Family Farms to be sure it is properly filled and sealed and does not remain as an unused well as this is not allowed in accordance with s. NR 812.26 (4)(a)4.

## 2.17 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

| Required Action  | Due Date   |
|--|------------|
| Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration. | 02/01/2031 |

## 2.18 Explanation of Schedules

A permit reissuance application is required per s. NR 243.12(1)(d) Wis. Admin. Code.

## Attachments

- Prososki Family Farms Sample Point Map
- Nutrient Management Plan Approval Letter
- Days of Storage Review Letter

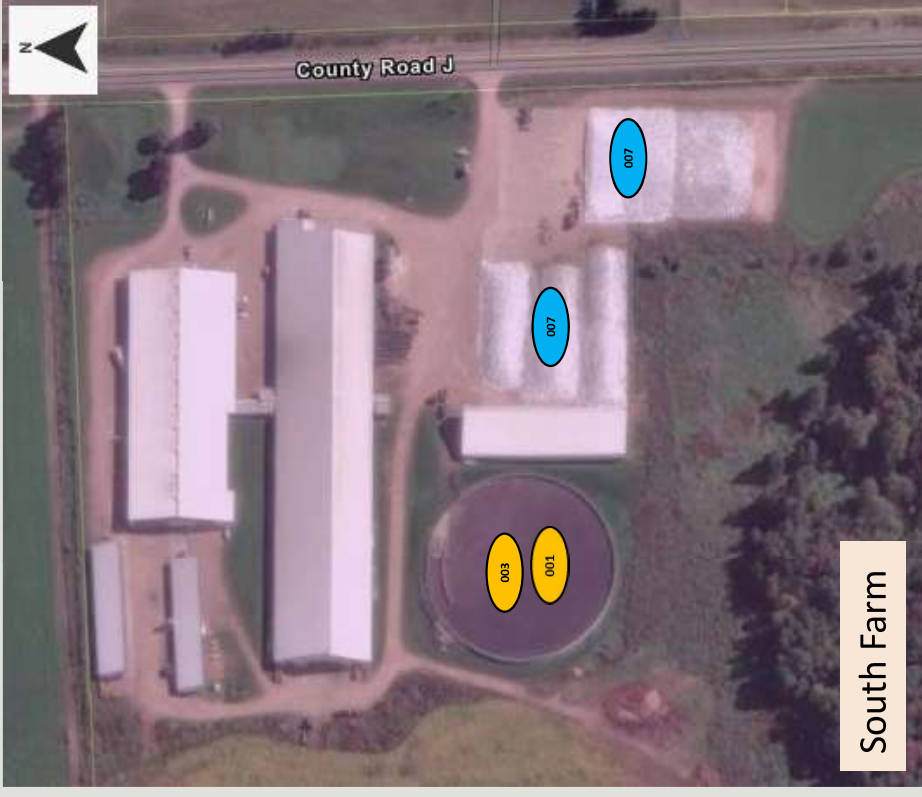
**Prepared By:** Jeff Jackson – DNR Agricultural Runoff Specialist

**Date:** May 5, 2026

# Prosocki Family Farms Sample Point Maps



North Farm



South Farm

## Sample Points – Waste Materials

- 001  
Pipping Tank  
(South Farm)
- 002  
Forest Lawn Pit  
(North Farm)
- 003  
Misc. Solids
- 004  
Headland  
Stacking

## Sample Points – Runoff Controls

- 007  
Feed Pad & Runoff  
Collection Systems
- 008  
Stormwater Runoff



March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2026

Marathon County  
Approval

Luke Prososki  
Prososki Family Farms  
228636 County Highway J  
Wausau, WI 54403

SUBJECT: Conditional Approval of Prososki Family Farms Nutrient Management Plan, WPDES Permit No. 0067657-01-0

Dear Luke Prososki:

After completing a review of Prososki Family Farms 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 Prososki Family Farms 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.

### FINDINGS OF FACT

The Department confirms that:

1. A current dairy herd size of 1,329.4 animal units (593 milking & dry cows, 502 heifers, and 160 calves). A planned herd size of 2,135 animal units (1,073 milking & dry cows, 622 heifers, and 170 calves) by 2027.
2. Manure generation and spreading records indicate your herd will annually generate approximately 10,232,077 gallons of manure and process wastewater and 1,374 tons of solid manure in the first year of the permit term. It is anticipated that there will be a minimum of 18,997,728 gallons of manure and process wastewater and 1,374 tons of solid manure by 2030. Due to additional facility changes that may take place in the future, if additional manure will be generated please note that an updated NMP and potential permit modification may be required at that time..
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 Prososki Family Farms currently has 2,107 acres (900 owned and 1,207 controlled through contracts, rental agreements or leases, or under manure agreements) of which 2,907 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 Prososki Family Farms 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 are prohibited from receiving applications of manure or process wastewater due to using default soil test values:
 

|                |                  |                 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| - Cty Concrete | - Hanousek South | - Highland 1    |
| - Highland 2   | - M-D            | - North of Pond |
| - P1           | - P2             | - P3            |
| - P4           | - P5             | - P6            |
| - P7           | - P8             | - Stemmy East   |
| - Semmy West   | - WE-003         | - Weber         |
| - Woods        |                  |                 |

If Prososki Family Farms 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.

3. 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.
4. All liquid manure samples collected may be analyzed, at a minimum, for percent dry matter, total nitrogen, percent NH<sub>4</sub>-N, percent NO<sub>3</sub>-N, phosphorus, potassium, and sulfur.
5. If manure sample results have a dry matter (DM) content less than 2.0% and the percent ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) is greater than 75% of the total N, PROSOSKI FAMILY FARMS may use the following equation to adjust the first year available nitrogen when applications are injected or incorporated within 1 hour:

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

6. Prososki Family Farms shall record daily manure applications by using the 'Daily Log' generated by Snap Plus or custom template 'Prososki Family Farms Manure Application Log'. These forms shall be retained at the farm and provided to the department upon request.
7. Prososki Family Farms 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 Reports' generated by Snap Plus.

WINTER SPREADING

8. Liquid manure applications during winter conditions, as defined by NR 243.14(7), Wis. Adm. Code, are prohibited with the exception of emergency applications.
9. The following field(s) are approved for winter (frozen or snow-covered ground) spreading emergency applications of liquid manure and frozen liquid manure:
- |           |           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| - HE-013  | - HE-003  | - HE-008S | - HE-010 |
| - HE-011  | - HE-012  | - WA-005A | - TE-001 |
| - TE-002A | - TE-003  | - TE-004  | - TE-005 |
| - TE-008  | - TE-009A | - TE-009B | - TE-010 |

The following fields are approved for winter (frozen or snow-covered) spreading of solid manure:

- |          |          |           |          |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| - EA-001 | - HE-003 | - HE-008S | - HE-010 |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|

10. 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.
11. Winter applications of liquid manure shall only occur under emergency situations, after notifying the Department and receiving verbal approval.
12. 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

13. The following headland stacking sites are approved for use with >32% solids only during February and March, or when ground is not frozen or snow-covered during remainder of the year. These sites are subject to the outlined use guidelines referenced below.
- Sites may only be used for 1 year out of every 2 years.
  - Stacking site area may not exceed  $\leq 40,000$  cubic feet.
  - Stacking interval not to exceed 8 months.
  - No manure less than 32% solids can be stacked here due to the slope range of 2-6%.

**\*Please note no manure samples have proven the content of the current manure consistency, samples need to be verified that they meet >32% solids. If manure falls below 32% solids, these sites are not permissible for use without slope verification.**

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| - EA001-Site #1   | - HE-010 Site #1  |
| - TE-001 Site #1  | - WA-005A Site #1 |
| - WA-005A Site #2 | - WE-004 Site #1  |
| - WE-004 Site #2  | - WE-004 Site #3  |

MANURE & PROCESS WASTEWATER IRRIGATION

14. Irrigation of manure or process wastewater is prohibited.

SUBMITAL AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

15. 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.
16. The farm is required to take a minimum number of manures samples to meet permit requirements as follows:
- Solid Manure: One solid sample per source on a quarterly basis when hauling occurs.
  - Liquid Manure: Two liquid samples per source on a monthly basis when hauling occurs.

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](mailto:Ashley.Scheel@Wisconsin.gov).

Sincerely,



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

CC:

Jeff Jackson, WDNR Agricultural Runoff Specialist ([jeffrey.jackson@wisconsin.gov](mailto:jeffrey.jackson@wisconsin.gov))  
Bradley A Johnson, WDNR Agricultural Runoff Supervisor ([bradleya.johnson@wisconsin.gov](mailto:bradleya.johnson@wisconsin.gov))  
Joe B Baeten, WDNR Agricultural Runoff Section Manager ([joseph.baeten@wisconsin.gov](mailto:joseph.baeten@wisconsin.gov))  
Aaron O'Rourke, WDNR Nutrient Management Program Coordinator ([aaron.orourke@wisconsin.gov](mailto:aaron.orourke@wisconsin.gov))  
Falon French, WDNR Intake Specialist ([falon.french@wisconsin.gov](mailto:falon.french@wisconsin.gov))  
Rob Davis, WDNR CAFO Engineer ([robert.davis@wisconsin.gov](mailto:robert.davis@wisconsin.gov))  
Ken Pozorski, Marathon County ([ken.pozorski@co.marathon.wi.us](mailto:ken.pozorski@co.marathon.wi.us))  
Kevin Beckard, Agsource ([kevin.beckard@agsource.com](mailto:kevin.beckard@agsource.com))  
File



April 17, 2026

FILE REF: R-2025-0308  
WPDES Permit #: WI-0067657

Luke Proski  
Proski Family Farms  
228636 County Highway J  
Wausau, WI 54403

Subject: Evaluation Review for Proski Family Farms in T29N, R08E, Section 10, Wausau Township, Marathon County – FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED

Dear Mr. Proski:

This letter is to inform you that the Department received on December 8, 2025 the engineering evaluation, submitted under certification by Erik Lietz, P.E., Oakridge Engineering, Inc. on behalf of Proski Family Farms. This evaluation was submitted for a first time WPDES permit issuance for Proski Family Farms as it is now a CAFO.

**Evaluated Facilities:** The evaluation included the following reviewable facilities:

1. WSF 1
2. WSF 2
3. Waste Transfer System – South Farm
4. Waste Transfer System – North Farm
5. Feed Storage – South Farm
6. Feed Storage – North Farm
7. Lot A

The Engineer evaluated the above referenced reviewable facilities based on applicable NRCS Standards and ch. NR 243 Wis. Adm. Code. The engineering report below summarizes the evaluation's findings, lists standards that apply, and provides a compliance analysis.

The Department reviewed the evaluation and mostly agrees with the Engineer's conclusion that some of the reviewable facilities require further actions to meet ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code requirements and some of the reviewable facilities require no further actions to meet ch. NR 243 Wis. Adm. Code requirements.

**Required Actions:** The following actions are required in accordance with s. NR 243.16(3), Wis. Adm. Code based on the Department's review of the submitted evaluation:

- The MOS and MOL markers must be installed in WSF 2. Submit photo documentation of the markers to the Regional CAFO Specialist.
- Submit plans and specifications to provide adequate runoff controls for FSA-S1 and FSA-N1 in accordance with NR 243 Wis. Adm. Code. Drain tile in the drainage layer must also be installed as part of the plans and specifications for the runoff controls.
- Complete construction of the proposed facilities to provide runoff controls in accordance with the approved plans.
- After construction of the facilities are completed, submit post-construction documentation through the Department's ePermitting system in accordance with s. NR 243.15(10), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Submit plans and specifications to provide adequate runoff controls for Lot A in accordance with NR 243 Wis. Adm. Code.

- Complete construction of the proposed facilities to provide runoff controls for Lot A in accordance with the approved plans.
- After construction of the facilities are completed, submit post-construction documentation through the Department's ePermitting system in accordance with s. NR 243.15(10), Wis. Adm Code.

Submittal due dates will be contained in your forthcoming WPDES permit Schedules section(s). The DNR CAFO Specialist will contact you to discuss next steps. Questions concerning permit requirements should be directed to the DNR CAFO Specialist. Questions concerning the review may be directed to the review engineer Rob Davis (contact information is at the end of this letter).

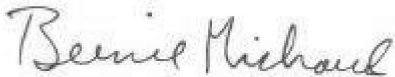
**Alternative Well Setback Alternative Practice or Design:** The evaluation contained a request for a well setback alternative practice or design for the reviewable facilities that are within 250 ft of groundwater supply. Well WZ110 at the North Farm is approximately 120 ft northwest of the existing FSA N1. This alternative well setback is approved.

#### 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



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

Enclosures: Wisconsin DNR Engineering Report

Well Setback Alternative Practice or Design Recommendation Memo

Email: Luke Prososki; Prososki Family Farms  
(715) 574-8551; lukep2356@gmail.com

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

Ken Pozorski; Marathon County  
(715) 261-6000; ken.pozorski@co.marathon.wi.us

Erik Lietz, P.E.; Oakridge Engineering Inc.  
(715) 926-1110; erik@oakridgeeng.com

Jeff Jackson; DNR, West Central Region  
(715) 210-1415; Jeffrey.Jackson@wisconsin.gov

Brad Johnson; DNR, West Central Region  
(715) 340-5281; BradleyA.Johnson@wisconsin.gov

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

Rob Davis, P.E.; DNR, Central Office  
(608) 225-2720; Robert.Davis@Wisconsin.gov

## WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENGINEERING REPORT

### GENERAL INFORMATION

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b><u>Farm Name:</u></b> Prososki Family Farms   | <b><u>WPDES Permit#:</u></b> WI-0067657  |
| <b><u>Location Address:</u></b> 228636 County Highway J, Wausau (South)<br>236235 Forest Lawn Road, Wausau (North) | <b><u>DNR Project #:</u></b> R-2025-0308 |
| <b><u>Engineering Certification by:</u></b> Erik Lietz, P.E.   |  |

### Evaluated Facilities:

**Waste Storage Facility 1 (South Farm):** The waste storage facility meets the applicable requirements of ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. WSF 1 is a Pipping Tank that is a round vertical walled concrete tank with a concrete-soil composite liner bottom and access ramp located on the southern portion of the South Farm. WSF 1 was designed by Oakridge Engineering and constructed in 2019. The facility has an MOL volume of approximately 3,101,599 gallons. This storage accepts manure from the South Farm barns via a pumped waste collection system. WSF 1 is approximately 242 feet in diameter and 12 feet deep. This WSF is completely cleaned of solids at least once annually. WSF 1 is located approximately 7 feet or greater above bedrock and 8.8 feet or greater above subsurface saturation. The design of WSF 1 was approved by Marathon County CPZ department prior to construction. The WSF is in good condition with no major cracks or deteriorated concrete. WSF 1 has MOS and MOL level markers.

- Assessment References: NRCS Standard 313 (10/17), NRCS Standard 522 (10/17), s. NR 243.15(3) and ch NR 213, Wis. Adm. Code.

**Waste Storage Facility 2 (North Farm):** The waste storage facility meets most of the applicable requirements of ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code (missing permanent markers). WSF 2 is a rectangular shaped sloped concrete lagoon with a concrete-soil composite liner southern portion of the North Farm. WSF 2 was designed by NRCS and constructed in 2007. The facility has an MOL volume of approximately 4,590,535 gallons. This storage accepts manure from the South Farm existing freestall barn via a gravity waste collection system and will accept manure from the new Barn 1 and parlor via the sand separation facility via a pumped waste transfer system. WSF 2 is approximately 356 feet x 200 feet, has 2:1 side slopes, and average of 13.8 feet deep ranging from 13.0 to 14.6 feet deep. The perimeter berm and concrete liner is higher on the west side of the WSF than it is on the east side by approximately 4 feet. WSF 2 is located 4 feet or greater above bedrock and 4 feet or greater above subsurface saturation. The design of WSF 2 was approved through the typical NRCS design approval and by Marathon County CPZ department prior to construction. The WSF is in good condition with no major cracks or deteriorated concrete. WSF 2 does not have MOS or MOL level markers.

- Assessment References: NRCS Standard 313 (12/05) and s. NR 243.15(3), Wis. Adm. Code.
- The MOS and MOL markers must be installed in WSF 2. Submit photo documentation of the markers to the Regional CAFO Specialist.

**Waste Transfer System – South Farm:** The transfer system meets the applicable requirements of ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. The South Farm waste transfer system was designed by Oakridge Engineering and was approved by Marathon County CPZ department prior to construction. It was constructed in two major construction events. The South Farm waste transfer system consists of a concrete trench with a screw auger, reception tank, piston pump, and pressure pipeline to WSF 1. The concrete trench is a “T” shape that is 16 inches wide (auger portion) and 22-inches to 26-inches deep and runs from the north side of the north barn to the south side of the south barn, approximately 325 feet. This transfer system was constructed through the middle of the south barn in 2019 and extended in 2023 through the north barn. The screw auger channel deposits manure into a 3-chamber reception tank. This reception tank has a manure chamber, parlor waste water chamber, and dry vault for the piston pump. The reception tank is 8 ft deep and the manure chamber and dry vault are both 10 ft x 10 ft and the waste water chamber is 4 ft x

10 ft. It should be noted that the tanks appear to be 9 ft, 9 inches deep, however, the upper 1 ft, 9 inches was added to the tank (not liquid tight) to match barn floor elevation. The manure is pumped via a piston pump to WSF 1 via a 12 inch PVC (SDR 21) pressure pipe. The wastewater is pumped via a submersible pump and 4 inch PVC (SDR 26). The south calf barn has a precast concrete 2,000 gallon holding tank for calf feeding wastewater (milk jug rinse and waste milk) that pumps to the wastewater reception tank via a submersible pump and 4 inch PVC (SDR 26). This system was also constructed in 2019. The transfer components are in good condition and operate well.

- Assessment References: NRCS Standard 634 (1/14) and s. NR 243.15(4), Wis. Adm. Code.

**Waste Transfer System – North Farm:** The transfer system meets the applicable requirements of ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. The existing free stall barn at the North Farm has a waste reception tank located beneath the barn in the middle. This reception tank is approximately 12 ft wide x 10 ft deep x 140 ft long. Approximately 20 ft of this tank extends beyond the east side of the barn. Initially this was the only waste storage on the North Farm. During the construction of WSF 1, a 24 inch gravity transfer pipe was connected to the east side of this reception tank and routed to WSF 1. A knife valve inside the reception tank serves as a ‘pull-plug’ and allows for waste to be contained within the reception tank and then a large volume of waste can be ‘flushed’ out to the WSF 1 in a short time period. The only documented reference to the waste transfer reception tank is shown on the WSF 2 historical information as notes on the design on the plan. This states that the “Reception Tank design by Keller Structures to meet Marathon County WSF Ordinance 1998”. The interior of this tank was not able to be accessed except for visually looking through access ports in the outdoor portion of the tank due to the tank being in-use and a hazardous atmosphere confined space. This transfer system is in good condition and operates well.

- Assessment References: NRCS Standard 634 (12/05) and s. NR 243.15(4), Wis. Adm. Code.

**Feed Storage – South Farm:** The feed storage pad meets many of the applicable requirements of ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code, however it does not have runoff controls currently. The FSA at the South Farm, labeled “FSA-S1” is an existing reinforced concrete surfaced feed pad that is ‘L’ shaped with the longest dimensions of approximately 360 ft x 370 ft or about 92,200 sf. This FSA is used for storing corn silage and haylage. This FSA was constructed with an approximate 7 inch thick concrete with a gravel drainage layer beneath the concrete. The FSA is constructed on fill material obtained from onsite fine grained soils, >50% P200 and is greater than 2 ft thick. There is no leachate or runoff collection system on this FSA. The FSA was constructed in 2020, 2021 and 2024 is in good condition with no major cracks or deteriorated concrete. There is also no drain tile in the drainage layer. Drain tile is planned to be added around the perimeter during construction of the runoff controls for FSA-S1.

- Assessment References: NRCS Standard 629 (1/17) and s. NR 243.15(9), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Submit plans and specifications to provide adequate runoff controls for FSA-S1 in accordance with NR 243 Wis. Adm. Code. Drain tile in the drainage layer must also be installed as part of the plans and specifications for the runoff controls.
- Complete construction of the proposed facilities to provide runoff controls in accordance with the approved plans.
- After construction of the facilities are completed, submit post-construction documentation through the Department’s ePermitting system in accordance with s. NR 243.15(10), Wis. Adm Code.

**Feed Storage – North Farm:** The feed storage pad meets many of the applicable requirements of ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code, however it does not have runoff controls currently. The FSA at the North Farm, labeled “FSA-N1” is a existing asphaltic surfaced feed pad approximately 240 ft x 300 ft or about 73,200 sf. This FSA is used for storing corn silage and haylage. This FSA was constructed with an approximate 4 inch asphalt pavement with a gravel layer approximately 12 inches thick beneath the asphalt surface. The FSA is constructed on fill material obtained from onsite fine-grained soils, >50% P200 and is greater than 2-feet thick. There is no leachate or runoff collection system for the FSA. The FSA was constructed in 2006 and 2016 and is in good condition with no major cracks or holes in the asphaltic pavement surface. There is also no drain tile in the drainage layer. Drain tile is planned to be added around the perimeter during construction of the runoff controls for FSA-N1.

- Assessment References: s. NR 243.15(9), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Submit plans and specifications to provide adequate runoff controls for FSA-N1 in accordance with NR 243 Wis. Adm. Code. Drain tile in the drainage layer must also be installed as part of the plans and specifications for the runoff controls.
- Complete construction of the proposed facilities to provide runoff controls in accordance with the approved plans.
- After construction of the facilities are completed, submit post-construction documentation through the Department's ePermitting system in accordance with s. NR 243.15(10), Wis. Adm Code.

**Lot A – North Farm Runoff Controls:** The North Farm has an outdoor animal lot associated with a 3-sided heifer barn. The outdoor lot component of this heifer barn is approximately 5,150 sf and surfaced with approximately 6-inches of concrete. There is no runoff collection on this outdoor lot. Animal waste is periodically removed by mechanical means. The lot is in good condition with minimal small cracks in the concrete surface.

- Assessment References: ss. NR 243.13, 15(9), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Submit plans and specifications to provide adequate runoff controls for Lot A in accordance with NR 243 Wis. Adm. Code.
- Complete construction of the proposed facilities to provide runoff controls in accordance with the approved plans.
- After construction of the facilities are completed, submit post-construction documentation through the Department's ePermitting system in accordance with s. NR 243.15(10), Wis. Adm Code.

**Well Setback Alternative Practice or Design:** The evaluation contained a request for a well setback alternative practice or design for the reviewable facilities that are within 250 ft of groundwater supply. Well WZ110 at the North Farm is approximately 120 ft northwest of the existing FSA N1. The attached memo from DNR Hydrogeologist, Ian Anderson, dated April 14, 2026 recommends approval of the setback request.

**Days of Available Liquid Waste Storage:** The submitted information states that Prososki Family Farms currently has 274 days of liquid waste storage and will have 195 days of liquid waste storage after construction of the proposed facilities (as approved by DNR Projects R-2025-0170 and R-2025-0294) and population of the newly constructed barn based on the volumes listed in the table below with respect to s. NR 243.15(3)(i) to (k), Wis. Adm. Code. The current number of animal units is 1,329 (593 milking & dry cows, 502 heifers, and 160 calves). The proposed number of animal units is 2,135 (1,073 milking & dry cows, 622 heifers, and 170 calves) and is based on populating the new barn that is nearly completed. Additional projects are being proposed for the near future, including additional feed storage and runoff controls, but currently the process wastewater is planned to be stored separate from liquid manure storage and therefore would not impact the number of days of liquid waste storage. The liquid waste volumes are based on the NRCS spreadsheet and other estimated or calculated values for a collection period of 365 days. Currently there are no runoff controls in place for the existing feed storage areas, but these are being designed for the north farm and will be submitted for Department review in the near future. It is desired to include the sample point for the PWW storage at the north farm in the forthcoming permit. The runoff controls for the south farm will be designed and submitted in the future, likely as a required schedule item in the permit. The proposed PWW storage at the south farm will very likely require a permit modification to be added to the permit as a sample point. While there have not been plans submitted for runoff controls at either of the sites, the submitted calculations show that there will be approximately 2,710,786 gallons of PWW produced annually at the north farm and approximately 1,917,307 gallons of PWW produced annually at the south farm. The total PWW collected annually is projected to be 4,628,093 gallons before the end of the first permit.

**Existing Conditions (1,329 AU) – 274 Days of Storage**

| <b>Total Annual Liquid Waste Volume (NRCS Table Values)</b> |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Liquids Collected/Stored</b>                             | <b>Annual Gallons</b> |
| Manure and Bedding (North Barn Current):                    | 2,426,908             |
| Parlor Wastewater (North Existing Small Parlor):            | 730,000               |
| Manure and Bedding (South Farm Total):                      | 4,842,935             |
| Parlor Wastewater (South Farm):                             | 766,500               |
| Net Precipitation on Storage Surfaces:                      | 1,465,734             |
| <b>Total Liquid Waste Stored Below the MOL:</b>             | <b>10,232,077</b>     |

| <b>Total Liquid Waste Storage Capacity (Gallons)</b> |                                 |                  |  |                                |                   |                                   |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Waste Storage  | Total Volume from Top to Bottom | -Remaining Waste | -25-yr, 24-hr Precipitation on Storage | -25-yr, 24-hr Collected Runoff | -Freeboard Volume | Max. Operating Level (MOL) Volume |
| WSF 1  | 3,963,344                       | 362,713          | 136,320                                | 0                              | 362,713           | 3,101,598                         |
| WSF 2  | 5,515,873                       | 238,100          | 189,319                                | 0                              | 495,762           | 4,592,692                         |
| <b>Total MOL Volume:</b>                             |                                 |                  |  |                                |                   | <b>7,694,290</b>                  |

**Proposed Conditions (2,135 AU) – 195 Days of Storage**

| <b>Total Annual Liquid Waste Volume (NRCS Table Values)</b> |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Liquids Collected/Stored</b>                             | <b>Annual Gallons</b> |
| Manure (North Barn 1, Sand Removed):                        | 5,478,692             |
| Parlor Wastewater (North Rotary Parlor):                    | 1,095,000             |
| Heifers (North Farm – 150 Large Heifers):                   | 720,773               |
| Manure and Bedding (South Farm Total):                      | 4,842,935             |
| Parlor Wastewater (South Farm):                             | 766,500               |
| Net Precipitation on Storage Surfaces:                      | 1,465,734             |
| <b>Total Liquid Waste Stored Below the MOL:</b>             | <b>14,369,634</b>     |

| <b>Total Liquid Waste Storage Capacity (Gallons)</b> |                                 |                  |  |                                |                   |                                   |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Waste Storage  | Total Volume from Top to Bottom | -Remaining Waste | -25-yr, 24-hr Precipitation on Storage | -25-yr, 24-hr Collected Runoff | -Freeboard Volume | Max. Operating Level (MOL) Volume |
| WSF 1  | 3,963,344                       | 362,713          | 136,320                                | 0                              | 362,713           | 3,101,598                         |
| WSF 2  | 5,515,873                       | 238,100          | 189,319                                | 0                              | 495,762           | 4,592,692                         |
| <b>Total MOL Volume:</b>                             |                                 |                  |  |                                |                   | <b>7,694,290</b>                  |

**DECISION RECOMMENDATION:** Based on my review completed on April 14, 2026, some of the reviewable facilities identified above require no further actions and some of the reviewable facilities identified above require further actions.



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Rob Davis, P.E.  
Water Resources Engineer  
Watershed Management Program

DATE: April 14, 2026 Project# R-2025-0308

TO: Rob Davis, DNR CAFO Review Engineer

FROM: Ian Anderson, DNR Hydrogeologist

SUBJECT: Recommendation for a Well Setback Alternative Practice or Design at Prososki Family Farms, at T29N, R8E, Section 10 in the Town of Wausau, Marathon County

This memo is to inform you that I have reviewed the above-referenced well setback alternative practice or design, submitted by Oakridge Engineering, Inc. on December 8, 2025. The well setback alternative practice or design request is part of an Evaluation submittal (R-2025-0308) required to determine whether existing facilities are compliant as part of initial permit issuance. This review was conducted in accordance with s. NR 243.15(1)(c) Wis. Adm. Code. The hydrogeologist report below provides the justifications.

**WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES HYDROGEOLOGIST REPORT**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b><u>Farm Name:</u></b> Prososki Family Farms                  | <b><u>WPDES Permit#:</u></b> 0067657-01-0  |  |  |
| <b><u>Location Address:</u></b> 236235 Forest Lawn Road, Wausau | <b><u>DNR Project #:</u></b> R-2025-0308   |  |  |
| <b><u>Submitted by:</u></b><br>Oakridge Engineering, Inc.       | <table border="0"> <tr> <td><b><u>Initial Submittal:</u></b><br/>December 8, 2025</td> <td><b><u>Revised Submittal(s):</u></b><br/>N/A</td> </tr> </table> | <b><u>Initial Submittal:</u></b><br>December 8, 2025 | <b><u>Revised Submittal(s):</u></b><br>N/A |
| <b><u>Initial Submittal:</u></b><br>December 8, 2025            | <b><u>Revised Submittal(s):</u></b><br>N/A   |  |  |

**Site Assessment:** Geographical features of the site include soils that are Marathon silt loam (924B, 924C), Mylrea silt loam (926B) and Sherry silt loam (949A). No karst features are known to exist within 1,000 ft of the proposed facilities or systems, as bedrock is granite. Groundwater supply wells are located within 250 feet of the proposed facilities or systems.

**Wells within 250 ft. of the proposed facilities:**

WUWN – WZ110, located in NESE S10 T29N R8E, 45.0127 N, -89.5374 W

**Note:** WZ110 and ACC185 were reviewed and approved (3/24/26) for an alternative practice or design with respect to the proposed waste transfer pipeline as part of the Plan & Spec review for that project. Additionally, there is a third well (8JL407) within 250 ft of the proposed waste transfer pipeline, but it will be properly filled and sealed as a condition of that engineering approval (R-2025-0294). Only WZ110 is within 250ft of the existing Feed Storage Area.

Justifications include:

- The request for a well setback alternative practice or design is part of an Evaluation review as part of the initial issuance process. One existing facility being evaluated is the North Farm Feed Storage Area, designated FSA-N1 and located on the north end of the North Farm (see Prososki Sand Separation Revised Plans 3-25\_05 Sheet 6 of 24 of Project R-2025-0294 for details).

- WZ110 is located approximately 120ft northwest of the nearest corner of the existing FSA, which meets the 100ft NR 812 setback for a Silage storage structure (fabricated liquid-tight).
- The presence of fine-grained soils: Well construction reports onsite and nearby consistently show surficial clay to at least 6ft depth.
- Well construction: existing well WZ110 is constructed with grouted casing to a depth of 40ft, through 15ft of clay & stones, 9ft of soft granite and 16ft into competent granite bedrock. Static water level was 22ft at the time of drilling.

**DECISION RECOMMENDATION:** Based on my review completed on April 14, 2026, the request for well setback alternative practice or design meets s. NR 243.15(1)(c), Wis. Adm. Code. Therefore, I recommend the request be approved.



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Ian Anderson  
CAFO Hydrogeologist