

**Public health**

## CDC indicators for monitoring COVID updated

The CDC updated its recommended indicators for monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on communities and guiding decisions about community prevention strategies and individual behaviors. The new indicators represent a shift in focus from eliminating the spread of COVID-19 to minimizing severe illness and strain on our health care systems.

As of February 25, 2022, the CDC will use COVID-19 Community Levels to inform the implementation of prevention strategies in U.S. communities. COVID-19 Community Levels are determined based on three key metrics:

1. New COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000 population in the past seven days.
2. The average percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients in the past seven days.
3. The number of new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population in the past seven days.

**Community Levels defined**

Using these data, COVID-19 Community Levels will be defined as low, medium or high. Under the new CDC guidance, unless an individual or someone they live with is at high risk for severe disease, wearing a well-fitting mask in public indoor settings is recommended when a particular community is experiencing 'high' COVID-19 Community Levels.

Those who are immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease are encouraged to talk with their health care provider about COVID-19 prevention strategies.

It is important to note that the new CDC guidance does not change current quarantine (if you are exposed) and isolation (if you test positive) guidance and does not apply to health care settings. It continues to be important to stay home and mask if you are at high risk of spreading the virus and mask when around those at high risk of severe disease.

**Crawford County is low**

According to the CDC indicators, the Crawford County Community Level is currently low. Therefore, masking in public and avoiding group gatherings can be lifted. It is important to continue to monitor the indicators to determine individual and community prevention strategies moving forward.

"These prevention strategies may be recommended again in the future, if we see other COVID-19 surges," says Crawford County Health Officer, Sonya Lenzendorf, "Right now, we can start to loosen these strategies due to low levels of severe illness and strain on our health care systems."

These indicators can be found on the Crawford County Health Department website at <https://www.crawfordcounty-wi.org/covid-19.html> and the CDC website at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/science/community-levels.html>. As always, you can also call the Health Department at 608-326-0229 to discuss current COVID-19 Community Levels.



LOCAL MEMBERS of producer-led watershed councils attending a recent DATCP-sponsored workshop in Rothschild, include working clockwise from left, Vernon County Conservationist Ben Wojahn, Kevin Parr (Bad Axe River), Lorne Goede (Bad Axe River), Alan Seelow (Coon Creek), and Steve Oliver (Bad Axe River).

**Tainter, Bad Axe and Coon Creek**

## Watershed council members attend Rothschild workshop

Nine local producer-led watershed council members attended the annual workshop put on by DATCP last week in Rothschild, Wisconsin.

'The Producer-Led Watershed Protection Grants Annual Workshop' is for grant recipients throughout the state to network, brain-storm, and share lessons on the successes and challenges in watershed projects.

This year's workshop included topics on soil health financials, sustainability partnerships to scale watershed conservation efforts, as well as a listening session for farmers and collaborators to provide feedback on program approaches and policies as farmer-led efforts continue to grow across the state.

All producer-led grant recipients, group members, and

their collaborators are invited to attend. At least one farmer and collaborator from each group is required. Representatives of Valley Stewardship Network and Vernon County Land+Water accompanied the watershed council members, who all drove to the event together in a rented van.

See WORKSHOP Page 9 Col 1

**County claims a legal deed**

## Former railroad bed property ownership is being questioned

By CHARLEY PREUSSER

Local residents have raised some doubts about the sale of a portion of a former railroad bed by the Crawford County Delinquent Tax Committee to the Village of Gays Mills.

The portion of the old railroad bed is located behind the Gays Mills Community Center and runs north through property owned by Dr. Richard Dudgeon, a local veterinarian. Actually, as defined by a map it appears the railroad bed in question starts at the Carter property runs north on the Dudgeon property toward land owned by Ritchie Stevenson, who owns BAPI (Building Automation Products Incorporated.)

Dudgeon says the deed he received when he purchased the property in the early 80s has deed stamps on it confirming his ownership of the railroad bed, which the previous owner had acquired.

**A walk on the parcel**

On a walk over the portion of the railroad bed on Dudgeon's property Saturday, the position of the bed on the land owned by the veterinarian seemed pretty clear. At one point, it is just on Dudgeon's side of a line fence with the Robin and Mary Babb property. At other points Dudgeon owns the land on both sides of the bed.

Does he own it? It may come down to court decision. Will deed documents confirm Dudgeon's ownership?

The train that once ran on the tracks of the now abandoned railroad bed was nick-

named the Stump Dodger. It made its final scheduled run on August 17, 1939. The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad was the owner at that time. There were three previous owners.

The train's initial run was in 1889. It ran daily from LaFarge to Wauzeka.

As long as the owner of the railroad bed was a railroad company, the land was exempt from property taxes.

In 2014 with the identified owner as Railroad Properties LLC, the property was assessed because it was determined the owner was not a railroad. The seven-acre property was assessed at \$8,400. No property taxes were ever paid.

After a lengthy process of attempted notification of the owner, the property was

See PROPERTY Page 9 Col 4



WALKING ON the railroad bed last Saturday, Dr. Richard Dudgeon steps over a log. Dudgeon believes he owns the parcel due to actions of previous owners, who secured title to it after the railroad stop operating.

**Producing mixed results**

## Natural Resources Board takes on PFAS standards

By GILLIAN POMPLUN

At their meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 23, the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board took up three standards for regulating per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in groundwater, surface water and drinking water from municipal water supply systems.

The board voted against setting a standard for groundwater (well water), and adopted a standard of 70 parts-per-trillion (ppt) for drinking water from municipal water systems. For surface waters, the levels set are eight ppt for PFOS, and 20 ppt for PFOA in public water supply waters, and 95 ppt in non-public water supply areas.

This action was taken despite the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) recommendation of a standard of 20 ppt combined of the two PFAS of concern – PFOA and PFOS for groundwater and drinking water.

The two of the many types of PFAS the board was concerned with were Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOA), and Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS).

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) after a thorough review of the scientific literature, recommended a statewide standard of 20 ppt combined for the two PFAS of concern in ground, and drinking water. This is the level that would trigger a health advisory, and regulation.

**EPA process**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is currently engaged in a process to set federal PFAS standards for drinking water. On October 18, 2021, EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan announced the agency's PFAS Strategic Roadmap—laying out a whole-of-agency approach to addressing PFAS. The EPA is expected to produce standards regulating drinking water drawn from surface water. The agency will also produce standards for surface water, as it relates to fish consumption. The EPA does not regulate PFAS in groundwater (well water).

The EPA's timeline for developing standards for municipal drinking water is expected in the fall of 2022, and a final rule is expected in the fall of 2023. The rule for surface water is expected in fall of 2024.

The EPA has established health advisories for PFOA and PFOS based on the agency's assessment of the latest peer-reviewed science. The advisories provide drinking water system operators, and state, tribal and local officials who have the primary responsibility for overseeing these systems, with information on the health risks of these chemicals, so they can take the appropriate actions to protect their residents.

To provide Americans, including the most sensitive populations, with a margin of protection from a lifetime of exposure to PFOA and PFOS from drinking water, the EPA has established the health advisory levels at 70 ppt.

Health advisories provide information on contaminants that can cause human health effects and are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water. EPA's health advisories are non-enforceable and non-regulatory and provide technical information to states agencies and other public health officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contamination.

In explaining why the Wisconsin DHS recommends a standard of 20 ppt for drinking and ground water, the following information was provided to the Natural Resources Board.

**PFOA:** Wisconsin does not currently have an NR140 Groundwater Quality Public Health Enforcement Standard for PFOA.

DHS recommends a combined enforcement standard of 20 nanograms per liter (ng/L) or 20 ppt for PFOA. The recommended standard is based on a study that used modeling to estimate how much PFOA a mother has to be exposed to in order to protect the infant from developmental effects. This standard applies to the sum of PFOA and PFOS concentrations in ground-water.

The DHS recommends that the NR140 Groundwater Quality Public Health Preventive Action Limit for PFOA be set at 10 percent (2 ppt) of the enforcement standard, because PFOA has been shown to have carcinogenic, teratogenic (an agent that can disturb the development of the embryo or fetus), and interactive effects.

**PFOS:** Wisconsin does not currently have a NR140 Groundwater Quality Public Health Enforcement Standard for PFOS.

DHS recommends an enforcement standard of 20 nanograms per liter (ng/L) or 20 ppt for PFOS. This standard is based on the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's intermediate oral minimum risk level for PFOS. This standard applies to the sum of PFOS and PFOA concentrations in groundwater.

**DHS recommendations**

DHS recommends that the NR140 Groundwater Quality Public Health Preventive Action Limit for PFOS be set at 10 percent (2 ppt) of the enforcement standard because PFOS have been shown to have carcinogenic, teratogenic, and interactive effects.

**Health impacts:** DHS recommended a combined standard for PFOA and PFOS because the health impacts of each are substantially identical. Those known health impacts are:

- Studies in workers and people living in areas with high levels of PFOA and PFOS show that the chemicals may increase cholesterol, damage the liver, cause pregnancy-induced hyper-tension, increase the risk for thyroid disease, decrease antibody response to vaccines, decrease fertility, and cause small decreases in birth weight.
- Studies in research animals have found that PFOA can cause damage to the liver and the immune system, birth defects, delayed development, and newborn deaths in lab animals.
- Both PFOA and PFOS have been shown to cause the same or similar effects on the immune system, development, and reproduction in people and research animals indicating that PFOA can cause interactive effects.
- People can be exposed to PFOA and PFOS by drinking contaminated water, eating fish caught from contaminated water bodies, swallowing contaminated soil or dust, eating food that was packaged in material that contains PFOA, and using consumer products such as non-stick cookware, stain resistant carpeting, and water repellent clothing.

See PFAS Page 12 Col 1



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See Jeff's story and meet the orthopedic team at [crossingrivers.org](http://crossingrivers.org).





Farmers learned alot, and shared too

Members of local producer-led watershed councils attending a recent DATCP-sponsored workshop in Rothschild, Wisc., include working clockwise, Tucker Gretebeck (Coon Creek), Dani Heisler-Woodill (Tainter Creek), Chad Erickson (Tainter Creek), Mark Moilien (Coon Creek), and Brad Robson (Tainter Creek and Bad Axe River).

Farmers share experiences at meetings

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Those attending included Kevin Parr, Lorn Goede and Steve Oliver from the Bad Axe Watershed Council; Chad Erickson, Berent Froiland, and Brad Robson from the Tainter Creek Watershed Council; and Tucker Gretebeck, Mark Moilien, and Alan Seelow from the Coon Creek Community Watershed Council.

They were accompanied by Dani Heisler of Valley Stewardship Network (VSN), Dr. Monique Hassman of VSN and Vernon County Land+Water, and

Vernon County Conservationist Ben Wojahn.

"These watershed council members were particularly active during the listening session for farmers and collaborators to discuss and provide feedback on program approaches." Dr. Monique Hassman of Valley Stewardship Network said. "Those that attended will report back and share about their experience, and what they learned from other watershed councils around the state at their next watershed council meetings."

Bad Axe River

The Bad Axe River Water-

shed Council will hold their next meeting on Thursday, March 3, with a social hour at 6 p.m., and the business meeting starting at 7 p.m., at Harmony Town Hall in Newton.

Coon Creek

The Coon Creek Community Watershed Council will hold their next meeting on Wednesday, March 2, starting with a social hour at 6 p.m., and the business meeting at 7 p.m. The meeting will take place at the Coon Valley Conservation Club, S1005 Knudson Lane, in Coon Valley.

USDA announces 2022 CRP sign-ups open

Agricultural producers and landowners can sign up soon for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), a cornerstone conservation program offered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and a key tool in the Biden-Harris Administration effort to address climate change and achieve other natural resource benefits. The General CRP signup will run from Jan. 31 to March 11, and the Grassland CRP signup will run from April 4 to May 13.

CRP is a working lands program, helping landowners and operators protect grassland, including rangeland and pastureland and certain other lands, while maintaining the areas as working grazing lands.

Climate benefits

Last year, FSA enacted a Climate-Smart Practice Incentive for CRP General and Continuous signups, to better target CRP on addressing climate change. This incentive aims to increase carbon sequestration and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. CRP's climate-smart practices include establishment of trees and permanent grasses, development of wildlife habitat and wetland restoration. The Climate-Smart Practice Incentive is annual, and the amount is based on the benefits of each practice type.

Additionally, in order to better target the program toward climate outcomes, USDA invested increased climate resilience.

Signed into law in 1985, CRP is one of the largest private-lands conservation programs in the United States. It was originally intended to primarily control soil erosion and stabilize commodity prices by taking marginal lands out of production.

Railroad bed property ownership is unclear

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foreclosed upon by Crawford County for unpaid property taxes in 2022. With the foreclosure completed, the county has offered to sell the property to the Village of Gays Mills for \$3,200.

Crawford County Treasurer Deanne Lutz stood by her claim that the county had a deed, based on a mappable legal description of the property.

Lutz referred any further questions to Equity Assessors, the firm that does assessments for the Village of Gays Mills. An Equity spokesperson confirmed the company had assessed the property in 2014 and the 2015 tax roll showed the property assessed at \$8,400.

The property taxes were never paid and that brought on the county's foreclosure.

Josh Dudgeon, a son of Dr. Richard Dudgeon, runs a real estate investment firm out of his offices in the Gays Mills Mercantile Center. Josh joined his father Monday afternoon to help explain the situation.

Josh noted that Railroad Properties LLC seemed to exist in name only. He believes the company may have used quit claim deeds to gain access to a warranty deed for the property.

Josh and his father Richard believe that Elgin Lee, or possibly his Elgin's father, drove down to the county offices and secured the railroad bed parcel. It was made a part of the farm property deed at some point after the railroad ceased operation.

Richard Lee, the son of Elgin Lee, remembers the railroad bed running through the family's farm property. Richard Lee remembers happy days walking to school in Gays Mills on the cinders of the track bed after the rails and ties were removed.

Richard Lee also remembers being told by his father, and maybe his grandfather, that the railroad bed was transferred to the farm by the railroad.

So what's at stake?

Dr. Richard Dudgeon pastures cattle on about 100

acres he owns, which includes parts of sloughs and even some of the banks of the Kickapoo River. Dudgeon believes that to make a trail on the railroad bed would involve lots of sturdy fencing to keep his cattle on the pasture and off the trail. Given the wet nature of the property and its propensity for flooding, the fencing would require ongoing maintenance to insure it remained functional.

The local veterinarian has a couple of concerns. One is the interaction of people using the trail with his cattle—especially when the trail users may be unfamiliar with cattle. Another major concern is the cattle taking advantage of downed fences to get on the trail and escape the pasture. There would be nothing stopping them from taking the trail into Gays Mills once they were on it.

So where is this going?

Josh Dudgeon summarized it this way—they (trail proponents) may be winning the battle, but they're losing the war.

Josh, who thinks the trail could be a positive for the village, believes that attempts to force landowners into it rubs people the wrong way. He cites the latest attempt to sell the railroad bed parcel to the village, instead of to the landowner whose property mostly surrounds the railroad parcel in question, and actually may well be the owner of it presently.

In an earlier discussion, Lutz, the county treasurer, said the county would typically look to neighbors or municipalities to buy parcels like this. The treasurer said the village had shown interest in buying the property, so they were the first choice for selling the property.

(Editor's note: The statement in a previous story that the railroad bed ran on the property of Robin and Mary Babb was in error. The railroad bed actually is located on property owned by Dr. Richard Dudgeon and is directly adjacent to the Babb property at one point.)

The humble pine tree is more than just a common sight in North Carolina -- it's also a handy tool for monitoring the proliferation of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in our state over time. Researchers from North Carolina State University used historical and current pine needle samples to trace the presence and concentrations of over 70 different types of PFAS in six N.C. counties from 1961 to the present. The findings are a snapshot of the evolution of PFAS in the state over a 50-year period.

Source: North Carolina State University

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PUBLIC NOTICE

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING North Crawford School District

North Crawford School Large Group Room 47050 County Road X, Soldiers Grove, WI 54655

"Large School Opportunities, Small School Values"

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 2022

6:30 p.m.

AGENDA

- 1. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER
A. Proof of Publication
B. Roll Call
2. EXECUTIVE CLOSED SESSION under Sec. 19.85(1)(c) Wis. Stats., concerning employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee over which the governmental body has jurisdiction or exercises responsibility.
A. Convening into closed session as described in the preceding item and to consider possible action on a resolution considering nonrenewal of a teacher's contract and the issuance of a final notice of nonrenewal
3. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION
4. DISTRICT SHOWCASE - Sources of Strength
5. PUBLIC INPUT \*
6. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS
A. Elementary Principal - Building Information and Updates
B. MS/HS Principal - Building Information and Updates
C. Student Services - Department Information and Updates
D. Superintendent - District Information and Updates
7. ACTION ITEMS
A. OLD BUSINESS
B. NEW BUSINESS
1. First Reading of School Board Policy Updates
2. 2022-23 District Calendar
3. Resolution to Consider Early Start Date to 2022-23 School Year
4. Preview 2022-23 Course Handbook
5. Staff Resignations
6. Consideration of Full Time 4K Program
7. Consideration of Becoming an Invested Member in Rural Virtual Academy
8. Request for Overnight Trip - Drone Club
C. CONSENT AGENDA
1. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting(s)
2. Presentation of Vouchers
3. Treasurer's Report
8. COMMUNICATION/CORRESPONDENTS REPORT
9. NEXT MEETING DATE - Wednesday, April 20
10. ADJOURN

\* Comments during this period may address any topic related to District operations and programs. Board members and Administrators shall listen to speakers' views and concerns, and may make a brief comment in response, but shall not discuss in detail or act on any matter that was not specifically included in the public notice of the meeting.

Once recognized by the Board President to speak, please state your name. Public comment period is usually limited up to thirty (30) minutes, unless the Board votes to extend the time period. Individual speakers are limited to speak up to three (3) minutes.

The board, by vote, may take action on any or all items on the agenda. These are the items known at this time. Changes to the agenda may be made up to 24 hours prior to the board meeting. Regular board meeting agendas and any changes will be posted in the following locations: Front doors to the School and bulletin boards in the District Office, Peoples State Bank in Soldiers Grove & Royal Bank in Gays Mills.

(Pub. 3/3/22) WNAXLP

NOTICE OF MEETING VILLAGE OF GAYS MILLS

Monday, March 7, 2022

Community Commerce Board Room 6:00 p.m.

A regular board meeting will be held with discussion and possible action on the following agenda items: February Minutes, Monthly Bills, Cemetery Fees, Swimming Pool Manager, Resolution Authorizing Purchase of Real Estate, and Administrative Reports.

Any necessary changes will be made on the posted agenda.

Dawn R. McCann, Village Clerk

(Pub. 2/3/22) WNAXLP

PUBLIC NOTICES CRAWFORD COUNTY HIGHWAY SYSTEM SEASONAL WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The Crawford County Highway Department in the near future will be imposing Seasonal Weight Restrictions, pursuant to Section 349.16 of the Wisconsin Statutes, on various State and County Trunk Highways. Highway crews will begin placing signs and the restriction will be effective once the signs are in place.

The only State Trunk Highway affected is STH 131 from STH 179 at Steuben to STH 60 at Wauzeka.

All County Trunk Highways will be posted with a Seasonal Weight Restriction. Local Towns and Villages will also impose seasonal weight restrictions on local roads and streets during the period of the spring thaw.

There are No Exceptions to any trucks exceeding the imposed Seasonal Weight Restrictions. Under Wisconsin State Statute haulers will be responsible for fines and damages caused to the highway system during this period. The Crawford County Sheriff's Department and the Wisconsin State Patrol will be cooperating with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and the Crawford County Highway Department in the enforcement of the above seasonal restrictions and laws.

Spring weight limit restrictions are a necessity for the economic longevity and immediate structural stability of highways that, without restrictions, will seriously deteriorate when the underlying ground is weak and mushy from melting frost.

These weight restrictions will remain in effect until the soils are completely thawed-drained to normal moisture levels and our highways have regained their strength. This date is weather dependent, but on average occurs around the middle or end of April each year.

CERTAIN HORSESHOES PROHIBITED ON HIGHWAYS No person shall operate on a highway any animal-drawn vehicle if any such animal is shod with "Drill-Tech", Borium, or any other horseshoe made of materials or having protruberances that will injure the highway. Wisconsin Statutes provides that any person who shall injure any highway shall be liable in damages caused to the roadway.

HIGHWAY OBSTRUCTIONS Pushing snow or other materials onto or across highways from private driveways can cause accidents, injury or death, and is prohibited by Wisconsin State Statutes 86.01, 86.07, 346.94 and/or 941.30.

While the use of blue reflectors within the highway right-of-way at or near private roads, driveways or mailboxes is allowed under Chapter 380, Laws of 1969 titled "Blue Driveway Delineators"; the use of red or amber (yellow) reflectors for such purposes is prohibited.

Avoid penalty and liability and please cooperate toward safer highways. The life you save may be your own or one of your loved ones.

The Wisconsin State Patrol and the Crawford County Sheriff's Department will be cooperating with the County Highway Commission in the enforcement of the above seasonal restrictions and laws.

DRIVEWAY PERMITS and SETBACKS Permits are required for driveway entrances (for new or existing that are going to have a change of use) onto State Trunk Highways, County Trunk Highways and most Towns or Villages.

Setback requirements along State Trunk and US Highways is 50 feet, County Trunk Highways are 42 feet, and Town or Local Roads is 30 feet, from the right-of-way line for all types of buildings, structures, wells etc.

You may contact the Highway Department for more specific information. By Order of the Crawford County Highway Department Kyle Kozelka, Highway Commissioner March 2, #564 WNAXLP

NOTICE GRAVEL BIDS WANTED

The Town of Haney is accepting bids for 3/4-inch crushed gravel to be end gate spread on town roads and bids for 3/8 chips to be stockpiled.

The Town of Haney reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids and to accept the bid most advantageous to the town.

Bids must be received by Monday, March 14, 2022, 7 p.m. Bids will be opened Monday, March 14, 2022, 2021, at the monthly Haney Town Board meeting at 7 p.m.

For more information contact Elling Jones at 872-2282.

Bids should be mailed to: Town of Haney Lucy Schwem 21436 Calloway Lane Gays Mills, WI 54631

(Pub. 2/24/22, 3/3/22) WNAXLP

NOTICE TO ALL CRAWFORD COUNTY DOG OWNERS

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Secs. 95.21(2), 174.05 and 174.07(1)(b), Wis. Stats., the owner of a dog more than five months of age on January 1, or five months of age within this year, shall annually, prior to April 1, or on or before the date the dog becomes five months of age, pay the dog license tax, and obtain a license. Notice is hereby further given that evidence that the dog is currently immunized against rabies must be presented before a license can be issued. If the owner of a dog fails to obtain a license prior to April 1, or within 30 days of acquiring ownership of a licensable dog, or if the owner fails to obtain a license on or before the dog reaches licensable age, a late fee of \$5.00 shall be assessed. All dogs 5 months of age or older require a license. The minimum license fee for neutered males or spayed females is \$3.00 upon presentation of evidence attesting to the same, and \$8.00 for the unneutered male or unspayed female dog. These minimums may be supplemented by local municipal action. Multiple dog licenses are \$35.00 for 12 or fewer dogs and an additional \$3.00 for each dog in excess of 12. Dog licenses can be obtained at the Crawford County Clerk's office. City of Prairie du Chien residents should go to City Hall to obtain their dog licenses.

Roberta A. Fisher Crawford County Clerk

(Pub. 3/3/22, 3/10/22) WNAXLP