



MARATHON COUNTY HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE, & PROPERTY COMMITTEE AGENDA WITH MINUTES

Date & Time of Meeting: **Weekday, August 20, 2024 at 3:00pm**

Meeting Location: **Courthouse Assembly Room, Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI 54403**

John Robinson	Present
Gayle Marshall	Present
Kurt Gibbs	Present
Kody Hart	Present
Ann Lemmer	Present
Scott Poole	Present
Jordan Reynolds	Present

Staff Present: Molly Adzic, Samantha Fenske, James Griesbach, Jamie Polley, David Hagenbucher, Chris Holman, Lance Leonhard, Michael Puerner, David Holcomb, Laurie Miskimins (WebEx)

Others Present: David Oberbeck, John Kahon

1. **Call Meeting to Order** – Chair Robinson called the meeting to order at 3:00pm
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Public Comment** - None
4. **Approval of the August 7, 2024, Human Resources, Finance, & Property Committee Meeting Minutes**
Motion by Gibbs, Second by Lemmer to approve the minutes. Motion carried on voice vote, unanimously. – (00:01)
5. **Policy Issues Discussion and Potential Committee Determination**
 - A. Discussion regarding 2025 Annual Budget Development and Policy Recommendations from the committee, including Review of Mandatory / Discretionary Program Document and Discussion of Rates and Fees
6. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy**
 - A. Items for Discussion and Possible Action by HRFC
 1. Discussion, Prioritization, and Potential Adoption of Committee Workplan – (01:29)
 2. Update on and potential Consideration of New Position Requests and Reclassifications in connection with the development of the 2025 annual budget – (00:38)
 - A. Highway Department Administrative Restructuring
 - B. Conservation Planning & Zoning Administrative Restructuring
 - C. Solid Waste Department – 1.0 Environmental Management Specialist position
 - D. District Attorney's Office – reclassification of 2.0 FTE legal assistant positions to 2.0 FTE paralegal positions
Motion by Gibbs, Seconded by Hart to support the new position and / or reclassification in connection with the development of the 2025 annual budget Highway Department Administrative Restructuring, Conservation Planning and Zoning Administrative Restructuring, Solid Waste Department one Environmental Management position, and the District Attorney's Office reclassification of two FTE Legal Assistant Positions to two FTE paralegal positions contingent on standing committee approval. Motion Carried on voice vote unanimously.
 3. Acceptance of the Wisconsin DNR Urban Forestry grant in connection with the City of Wausau Tree Planting and Private Ash Mitigation – (00:57)
Motion by Hart, Second by Lemmer to accept the grant. Motion carried on voice vote unanimously.
 - B. Items for Discussion and Possible Action by HRFC to Forward to County Board
 1. 2025 Capital Improvement Plan – (01:03)
Motion to Marshal, Second by Lemmer to refer the 2025 Capitol Improvement Plan to the full County Board. Motion Carried on voice vote unanimously.
 2. Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan – (01:16)
7. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion**
 - A. Presentation on Work of the TIF (Tax Increment Finance) Task Force – David Oberbeck – (00:02)
8. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Announcements and Future Agenda Items**

A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion.

B. Next meeting: Weekday, September 11, 2024 at 3:00pm

9. **Adjournment**

Motioned by Gibbs, Second by Name to adjourn. Motion Carried on voice vote, unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 4:45

Minutes Prepared by David Holcomb

DRAFT



MANDATED SERVICES REVIEW – 2025 Budget Prep

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Service Area	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Specific Staffing Levels within Departments	No, generally.	<p>Wis. Stat. § 59.22, provides that “the board <i>may</i> . . . establish the number of employees in any department or office including deputies to elective officers.”</p> <p>Annually, within the budget, the Board of Supervisors is presented with the full-time equivalent summary by department.</p>

CLERK OF COURT		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Case filing/docket/minutes	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.40(2) & 799.10 and Supreme Court Rules
Judgment & lien docket	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.40(2) & Ch. 779 and 806 and Supreme Court Rules
Collect payments & filing fees	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.40(2), 799.25 & Ch. 814 and Supreme Court Rules
Jury management	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.40(2) & Ch. 756 and Supreme Court Rules
Appeals	Yes	Wis. Stat. Ch. 808 and Supreme Court Rules
Appoint and revoke deputy clerks	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.40(1)(a) and Supreme Court Rules
Provide public with information regarding the Circuit Court's small claims system	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 799.09 and Supreme Court Rules
Retention and Maintenance of Court Records	Yes	Supreme Court Rule 72
PROBATE and JUVENILE SPECIFIC		
Register in Probate can act as the Clerk of Juvenile Court	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 851.72(7), § 48.04
Case file management, docket, keep minutes: probate files	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 851.72; Chps 851-879
Case file management, docket, keep minutes: emergency detention, guardianship, and juvenile files	Yes	Wis. Stat. Ch. 51, 53-55, Ch. 48 & 938
Collect filing and other fees	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 814.66
Appeals	Yes	Wis. Stat. Ch. 808
MISCELLANEOUS		

Counties have circuit court judges and court commissioners; all perform statutory / constitutionally mandated circuit court functions.	Yes	Wis. Stat. Chps. 753, 757; Supreme Court Rules
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<p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - § 753.30 enumerates the Clerk of Circuit Court powers. - Additional information: Other statutory duties include: procuring, scheduling and paying interpreters; witnesses; marking, storing and retention of exhibits and mandatory reporting to the State for: interpreter reimbursement, juvenile legal fees, US Attorney billings, unclaimed funds, jury evaluation report and annual report of costs. - The positions of Clerk of Circuit Court and one deputy are mandated. - Court Mediation Programming – as part of the 2020 Annual Budget, the Board of Supervisors provided funding for a mediation program via Wisconsin Judicare. Additional information on the program is available here https://www.marathoncounty.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/10848/638372899066100000

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Reporting Death	Yes	Wis. Stats. § 979.01 Wis. Adm. Code DHS 135.09
Determine cause and manner of death, death certificate signing	Yes	Wis. Stats. § 59.34, 69.18, 979.03 Wis. Adm. Code DHS 135.09
Issue cremation and disinterment permits.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.34, 69.18(4) Wis. Adm. Code DHS 135.09
Subpoena documents	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 979.015
Burial of bodies (homeless or no one claims body)	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 979.09
Reporting deaths of public health concerns	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 979.012
Order autopsy	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 979.02, 025, 03
Reporting deaths of public health concern	Yes	WIS 979.012
Autopsy of correctional inmate	Yes	979.025
Autopsy for SIDS	Yes	979.03
Inquests	Yes	979.05
Death Review Team (e.g., Suicide, Overdose) participation and leadership, Community & Partner training and consultation	No	
Mass Fatality Planning and HERC participation	No	
Family grief support program and services	No	

Additional information:

- Counties may operate under a Coroner (elected) or Medical Examiner (appointed) system. In addition to those outlined above, applicable statutes include §§ 59.34 and .38.
- Upon adoption of a professionally-led (i.e., by a forensic pathologist) office, additional services will be directly performed. This list will be update as part of the 2026 budget development process, based on the transition.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY/VICTIM WITNESS		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Prosecution of Crimes – (all aspects, including related procedures such as John Doe, Inquests)	Yes	Wis. Stat. Chs. 950, 967, 978.05(3)
Diversion Activities	No	
Treatment Court participation	No	
Summer Internship Program	No	
Community Partner Education (e.g., presentations to local schools on consent, sexting, etc.)	No	
VICTIM WITNESS ACTIVITIES		
County is responsible for providing services to victims and witnesses	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.055 <u>Wisconsin Constitution</u> <u>Art I Sec 9m</u>
Assistance to Victims and Witnesses of Adult and Juvenile Criminal Acts as Listed in Basic Bill of Rights for Crime Victims	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.04 <u>Wisconsin Constitution</u> <u>Art I Sec 9m</u>
Court Notification	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.04 <u>Wisconsin Constitution</u> <u>Art I Sec 9m</u>
Escort and Court Support	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.04

Employee Intercession	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.04
Restitution Information	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.04
Victim Impact Statements	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.04 <u>Wisconsin Constitution</u> <u>Art I Sec 9m</u>
Appropriate Referrals	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.04
Property Return and Parole Eligibility Notification	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 950.04 <u>Wisconsin Constitution</u> <u>Art I Sec 9m</u>
<p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Attorney (state prosecutor) responsibilities are provided in chapter 978, which clarifies that the intergovernmental cooperation envisioned by the statutes does not “limit[] the authority of counties to regulate the hiring, employment and supervision or county employees.” - Electronic records retention management is an area of increasing concern given the significant storage costs associated with the volume of records generated during the investigation and prosecution process. - Victim Rights are governed by Wis. Stat. § 950.04(1v); Witness rights are governed by Wis. Stat. § 950.04(2w). Wisconsin Constitution Art I Sec 9m - § 950.07 requires intergovernmental cooperation between the county board, district attorney, local law enforcement agencies, social services agencies, victim witness offices and courts to ensure statutes regarding victims and witnesses are complied with. 		

CORPORATION COUNSEL		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Prosecution of Mental Commitment Proceedings	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 51.20(4)
Prosecution of Guardianship and Protective Placement Proceedings	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 55.02(3)
Legal Advice to County Officials, Committees, Boards and Commissions	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.42(1)(c); 19.59(5)
Advise and Assists Treasurer with Foreclosures/Tax Liens	No	Wis. Stat. § 59.42(1)(c)
Prosecution of Zoning Codes / Septic System Violations / Human Health Hazards / misc. enforcement	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.42(1)(c); 59.69; 254.59; 173.23; 173.24; various ordinances
Represent the County in Civil Actions	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.42(1)(c)
Preparation of Documents for Court Action	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.42(1)(c)
Review/Preparation of Contracts, Agreements & Leases	No	Wis. Stat. § 59.42(1)(c)
Establishes Paternity, Enforce Child Support Collections and Represent Child Support Agency in Court Proceedings	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 49.22(7) and 59.53(5), (6) & Title IV-D of Federal Social Security Act
Prosecute Child Protection Actions, including minor guardianships	Yes (County is mandated to perform)	Wis. Stat. § 48.095 requires designation of Corporation Counsel or District Attorney,

		Marathon County has designated Corporation Counsel
Represent Interests of the Public in Termination of Parental Rights Proceedings	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 48.09
Property Insurance Administration and Claims Management	Yes*	Local governments are required to respond to claims; however, insurance is discretionary as provided in § 59.52(11)
Liability Insurance Administration & Claims Management	No	Local governments are required to respond to claims; however, insurance is discretionary as provided in § 59.52(11)

Additional information:

- § 59.42 provides that the Board **may** appoint a corporation counsel. When authorized by the Board, in a county administrator led county, the County Administrator shall have the authority to appoint and supervise the position. If a County Board does not authorize the creation of the position, the board is responsible for designating an attorney to perform the duties provided by law.
- Property Insurance Administration and Claims Management and Liability Insurance Administration & Claims Management were transferred from Human Resources to Corporation Counsel in 2023/2024.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Coordinate all functions not vested by law in boards or commissions	Yes*	Wis. Stat. §59.18(2)(a)
Chief Administrative Officer	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.18(2)
Ensure observation, enforcement, and administration of all state and federal laws and local ordinances	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.18(2)
Assist Board in Long-Range (Strategic Planning)	No	
Annual Budget	Yes*	Wis. Stat. §59.18(5)
Annual Workplan	No*	Submission of a workplan is required by existing board rules.
Assist Committee Chairs Committee Agenda development	No	
Participate in Economic Development bodies (e.g.,	No	Wis. Stat. § 59.57, provides the board may

Chamber of Commerce, MCDEVCO)		appropriate money for limited activities.
Appoint Members of Boards and Commissions	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.18(2)(c)
Appoint and Supervise Department Heads	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.18(2)(b)
Conduct Performance Evaluations	No	
Public Communications Oversight and Coordination	No	
Service on Intergovernmental organizations of which Marathon County is a founder/member	No*	Participation on NCHC bodies (Executive & Board) and CCITC Board is mandated by respective intergovernmental agreements approved by County Board
Internal Communications Oversight and Coordination	No	
Performance Data – generation, oversight, reporting, and response coordination	No	
JUSTICE SYSTEMS		
Criminal Justice Collaborating Council staffing support and leadership	No	
Case Management & Treatment Services Program (coordination and oversight in collaboration with courts)	No	
Diversion Programs (coordination and contract management)	No	

Treatment courts and Supportive Services (coordination and oversight in collaboration with courts) (e.g., Community Service program, Driving with Care, Domestic Violence SAFE, Risk Assessment, etc.)	No	
Pretrial Assessment and Supervision	No	

Additional information:

*The County Administrator is not a county-mandated position. There are alternate forms of governance that may be utilized by counties, such as an Administrative Coordinator or County Executive. Marathon County has opted for an Administrator form of governance. Therefore, the County Administrator is required to comply with the requirements of Wis. Stat. § 59.18.

COUNTY CLERK		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Administer and oversee all County, State and National elections in conjunction with local municipal clerks.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 5.05(14), 7.10 Chapters 5 - 12
Provides voter registration services for Marathon County municipalities (requires necessary technology and training)	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 6.28
Record and maintain all County Board proceedings and coding of adopted resolutions and ordinances; county administration; planning and zoning authority; claims against the County	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.23(2)
Process marriage licenses and issue marriage certificates	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 765.05, 765.15, 765.12
Issue domestic partnership terminations	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 770.07(2)
Maintain dog license records; process dog damage claims and issue dog tags to local treasurers	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 174.07(1)(c), 174.07(2)(b), 174.11(2)(b)

Issue Permits for Timber Harvest of Raw Forest Products	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 26.03
File Probate Claim Notices	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 859.07(2)
Legal custodian of the County's Code of Ordinances	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 66.0103
Tax Deeds – coordinate sales, notices	Yes	Wis. Stat. Chapters 75 – 77
Resignations, Vacancies, and Removals from Office	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 17.01(5), 17.01(13)(b)
Oaths and Bonds, Public Records and Property	Yes	Wis. Stats. § 19.21(1)
Publication of Legal Notices	Yes	Wis. Stats. Chapter 985
Prepare and maintain annual budget for County Board and Assembly Room	No	
Compile official County Directory which includes County Departments and staff, County Board Supervisors and Committees, Federal, State, and local officials	Yes/No	Municipal Officers to provide to clerk (responsible to send to Secretary of State) per Wis. Stat. § 59.23(2)(s)
Serve as agent for the U.S. Department of State in processing passport applications	No	Wis. Stat. § 69.30(2m) allows either a County Clerk or Clerk of Court to copy certified copies of birth certificates for the purpose of processing passport applications
Provide internal and public notary services	No	
Issue Direct Seller Permits	No	Issuance of direct seller permits is governed by Section 12.05 of Marathon County's General Code, which places the Clerk in charge of issuance.
Process in and outgoing mail, maintain postage meter	No	

Additional information:

- § 59.23 provides that the positions of County Clerk and one deputy are mandated, as well as an annual salary for the Clerk. Deputy salary is nonmandated, as well as assistants to the Clerk. If, however, an assistant(s) is/are authorized by the Board, the State mandates the provision of a salary.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Collective Bargaining and Labor Negotiations Administration*	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 111.70
Coordination of Recruitment and selection of employees to comply with applicable federal and state requirements.	Yes*	See e.g. Wis. Stat. §§ 111.322, 111.33, 111.335, 111.36
Coordination and administration of employee benefits, such as: Health Insurance plan, Wellness Program and Initiatives, Open Enrollment,	No	Insurance is discretionary as provided in § 59.52(11)
Coordination and management of all applicable health insurance laws and notification requirements (HIPAA, COBRA)	Yes*	26 CFR § 54.4980B
Advise Department Heads, Division Managers, and Program Supervisors on human resources issues	No	
Employee Safety and Health & Loss Control	Yes* (level of service)	Local governments are required to respond to claims; however, insurance is discretionary as provided in § 59.52(11); see

		<i>also</i> Wis. Stat. § 101.055; Wis. Admin. Code Chapters SPS 361, 362
Job classification system management	No, but 59.52(10)	§ 59.52(10) requires salaries to be paid.
Performance Review Management	No	
Administer applicable programs (e.g., ADA, EAP, FMLA, Civil Rights Compliance and Equal Opportunity) in accordance with state and federal laws	Yes*	42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 - 12213; 14 CFR § 120.115; 29 CFR Part 825; 42 U.S.C. § 2000e; 29 U.S.C. § 206(d); 29 U.S.C. § 621; 42 U.S.C. § 1981
Custodian of personnel records*	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 19.21
Training of employees	Yes/No	State and Federal laws do have specific training (initial/ongoing) requirements for various positions; however, general employee training and development is not mandated.
IDEAS Academy training delivery and coordination (continuous improvement)	No	

Additional information:

* The requirements set forth in federal and state law pertaining to the human resource functions are not statutory requirements of the Human Resources Department, but rather counties in general. In Marathon County, Human Resources performs these functions.

CITY-COUNTY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Hardware and Software procurement coordination and management	No	
Network Administration and Management (including Information Security and WCAN)	No	
Provide records retention for electronic data and communications	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 19.21
Provide and maintain telephone system for County	No	
Technical Support for public website	No	
Software training	No	
Helpdesk and PC Support	No	
Broadband Taskforce Support	No	

Additional information:

- The Intergovernmental Agreement creating CCITC provides that members' respective budgetary allocations for technology support are determined by the CCITC Board.

FINANCE

Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Accounting*	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.61
Payroll*	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.52(10)
Financial Reporting*	Yes*	Wis. Stat. §§ 59.61 & 59.65
Accounts Payable*	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.61
Auditing*	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.47(2)
Assist with CIP and Operating Budget Preparation, Submittal and Ongoing monitoring*	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 59.60(4)(a)-(c)
ERP System Technical Support	No	
Investment Policy management	No	Wis. Stat. § 66.0603 (1m)
Period End Bank Reconciliation	No	
Director serves as Tax Increment Financing Review Board representative for County	Yes/No	§ 66.1105 requires a county representative; however, it is not required to be the Finance Director.

Additional information: The requirements set forth in Wis. Stat. Ch. 59 pertaining to the Finance Department are not statutory requirements of the Finance Department, but rather counties in general. Marathon County has chosen to deliver these services through a Finance Department; however, the Department itself is not statutorily mandated.

TREASURER		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Collection of property tax, including: payment of taxes, settlement of taxes, adjustment of taxes, collection of delinquent taxes, issuance of tax certificates, and management of tax software	Yes	Wis. Stat. 59.25(3) & 74.07
Delinquent Tax Parcel Payment Agreement program	No	
Maintenance of ownership and description of all real property parcels in the county. Coordination of real property parcel information in the county for use by municipal clerks and treasurers, county offices, title and mortgage companies, district assessors, and the public. Coordination between county and taxation districts for assessment and taxation purposes, including coordination of computer services for same. Preparation and printing of tax bills, tax rolls and assessment rolls for all municipalities. *	Yes	Wis. Stat. 59.72, 70.09 & 74
Receipt all county monies	Yes	Wis. Stat. 59.25(3)
Disbursement of all county payments	Yes	Wis. Stat. 59.25(3)
Implementation of tax deed and/or foreclosures	Yes	Wis. Stat. 75
Administrative duties, such as receipt of all forms	Yes	Wis. Stat. 59.25(3), 59.52(4) & 59.66
Management of unclaimed funds including receipt of monies and publication	Yes	Wis. Stat. 59.66

Banking and internal revenue processing	Yes	Wis. Stat. 59.25(3)
Completion of tax roll	Yes	Wis. Stat. 59.25(3)(e)
Management of lottery credit program including settlement preparation and payments	Yes	Wis. Stat. 79.10(5)-(11) Wis. Adm. Code Ch. 20

Additional Information: *These duties are referenced within § 70.09, as duties that may be delegated to a Real Property Lister (RPL). The RPL position (together with a Geographical Information System position) is housed within the Conservation, Planning & Zoning (CPZ) Department and is coordinating the above-mentioned activities. Similarly, the CPZ Department is sharing is now completing much of the tax roll preparation, balancing, and printing processes. Because these processes are foundational to the issuance of tax bills, the County Treasurer’s Office continues to work very closely with CPZ and the Land Information Council. The Treasure remains responsible for items expressly referenced in § 59.25 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

Facilities & Capital Management Department		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Day-to-Day Maintenance of County Buildings	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 101.11
Emergency On-Call program	Yes*	Wis. Stat. § 101.11
Day-to-Day Custodial Services of County Buildings (including garbage contract management)	No*	
Capital Improvement Program – Administration (develop all architecture, design, and engineering bids, RFPs, and contracts in accordance with state law and ordinance)	Yes/No	§ 59.52(29) provides for specific processes for public works. Local ordinance sets additional procurement procedures.
Capital Improvement Program – Development	No	
Capital Improvement Program – Implementation & Project Management Oversight	No	
Issuance of Keys and ID Badges	No	County Policy
Oversee Specific Equipment Certification & Inspection Program (Fire, Boiler, Sprinkler, Elevator, etc.)	Yes	Wis. Admin. Code Chapters SPS 364, 365

HVAC Services (Controls Building Automation & HVAC)*	No	
Maintain Department Records Retention*	Yes	Chapter 19 of State Statutes
Pest Control Program	No	
Inter-Office Courier Service	No	
Lake View Drive Campus parking lot and grounds maintenance	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 101.11
Conference Room Reservation and Management	No	
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Specific services levels regarding facility condition and repair are not frequently mandated: however, absent properly maintained facilities, other departments would be unable to deliver their mandated services. A number of areas have significant health & safety requirements relative to facilities (most notably the North Central Health Care Center campus and our jail and secure detention). In the absence of specific regulation, Wisconsin's "safe place statute" would require reasonable care.</p>		

REGISTER OF DEEDS		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Real Property Program - Record or file, index, maintain and provide access to all real estate documents and all other documents authorized by law to be recorded.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.43(a)
Collect appropriate recording fees.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.43(2)(d)
Record all financing statements pertaining to realty-related collateral and related records.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 409.501-409.521 & 59.43(1)(L)
Submit report to state on portion of recording fees collected for the state land information program.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.72(5)
Collect appropriate real estate transfer fees on all conveyance documents recorded.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 77.22
Vital Records Program - Register, index, maintain and provide access to all marriages, deaths, births, and domestic partnership occurring in the county as authorized by law.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 69.05 & 59.43(1)(h)
Record, index, maintain and provide access to military discharges.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.535(1)
Constituent Assistance – Termination of Interest form completion	No	
Perform notarial acts as requested	No	
Genealogy and general constituent assistance	No	

Additional information:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Local Health Department	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 251.02(1) (see below)
Prenatal Home Visiting Programming: Nurse Family Partnership and Prenatal Care Coordination. Programs support expected outcomes in the Community Health Improvement Plan.	No	
Restaurant and Licensure Activities:	No	<p>Level III Health Department Requirement: Can be performed by the state, however, there is an associated cost and inspections may not happen on a yearly basis.</p> <p>The State prefers local municipalities provide this program as they can provide a more efficient service.</p> <p>Our health department level would need to be adjusted to a level II to cease this service</p>
Water Testing Lab	No	Supported by fees and can be performed by local or state resources, however, drawbacks may be cost and timely response.
Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs (CYSHCN)	No	Fully grant funded program that assists families with resources for special health care needs.

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Additional information: the following is a summary of focus areas of public health departments:

Community Health Improvement Plan and the Community Health Assessment; communicable disease surveillance, investigation, and control; maternal child health, environmental health, chronic disease, and injuries; and birth to three.

Wis. Stat. § 251.02(1) indicates in counties with a population of less than 500,000, unless a county board establishes a city-county health department under sub. (1m) jointly with the governing body of a city or establishes a multiple county health department under sub. (3) in conjunction with another county, the county board shall establish a single county health department, which shall meet the requirements of this chapter. The county health department shall serve all areas of the county that are not served by a city health department that was established prior to January 1, 1994, by a town or village health department established under sub. (3m), or by a multiple municipal local health department established under sub. (3r) or by a city-city health department established under sub. (3t). No governing body of a city may establish a city health department after January 1, 1994.

Wis. Stat. § 250.03 (1) (L) provides that the department (the state) shall perform or facilitate the performance of all of the following services and functions:

1. Monitor the health status of populations to identify and solve community health problems.
2. Investigate and diagnose community health problems and health hazards.
3. Inform and educate individuals about health issues.
4. Mobilize public and private sector collaboration and action to identify and solve health problems.
5. Develop policies, plans, and programs that support individual and community health efforts.
6. Enforce statutes and rules that protect health and ensure safety.
7. Link individuals to needed personal health services.
8. Assure a competent public health workforce.
9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
10. Provide research to develop insights into and innovative solutions for health problems.

State DHS facilitates the performance of these services through the delivery of services/programs by Marathon County Health Department. The state conducts

periodic reviews to ensure compliance. The public health department also meets the requirements of Wisconsin State Statutes, chapter 250-255.

Required services of local health departments are further explained by Chapter DHS 140, which lists the requirements for the level of health department.

Level I health departments must provide the following:

- Surveillance and investigation of local health issues
- Communicable disease control including education, monitoring, and prevention
- Chronic disease prevention
- Human health hazard control
- Policy and planning support
- Leadership and organizational competency regarding health issues to local partners and stakeholders
- Public Health nursing services

Level II health departments must comply with the requirements for a level I while also providing:

- Support and leadership to address community needs
- Evaluating health services
- Annual performance evaluations
- Quality Improvement activities

Level III health departments must comply with the requirements for a level I, II and III, which also includes:

- Data collection
- Providing public health expertise to local government stakeholders
- Identify and address population health issues
- Establish and implement an environmental health program
- Quality Improvement activities on individual and department levels
- Evaluation of collaborative efforts to assess, develop services

For the full list, please see DHS Chapter 140. Marathon County Health Department is a Level III Department.

SOCIAL SERVICES		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Child Welfare Division		
Children's Services and Youth Justice Services	Yes	Wis. Stat. Ch. 48 & 938
Child Welfare Services	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 48.56
Powers and Duties of County Departments	Yes	Wis. Stat. §§ 48.57 & 938.57
Children's Community Options Program	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 46.272
Economic Support Division		
Wisconsin Shares – Child Care Subsidy	No	Wis. Stat. § 49.155
Income Maintenance Administration – Medical Assistance	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 49.45
Income Maintenance Administration – Food Share	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 49.79
Fraud Investigations and Error Reduction	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 49.845
Child Support Division		
Administration of the child and spousal support program	Yes	Wis. Stats. § 49.22 & Title IV-D of Federal Social Security Act
Establish paternity & enforce child support collections	Yes	Wis. Stats. § 59.53(5) & Title IV-D of Federal Social Security Act
Establish & enforce medical support liability programs	Yes	Wis. Stats. § 59.53(5) & Title IV-D of Federal Social Security Act
ELEVATE work program - This program is an innovative, grant funded, employment success program for child support participants. Our Agency coordinates services with local resources.	No	
The Children First Grant - developed to provide employment and job search services for noncustodial parents (NCPs)	No	Wis. Stats. §49.36 and §767.55

who are not paying child support due to being unemployed or underemployed.		
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Additional information:

Child Welfare Division

Summary of services provided in Children Services includes: child protection access, assessment and ongoing services, including services provided through community response; youth justice intake and ongoing services; emergency on-call services; Coordinated Family Services (CFS), Children’s Long Term Support (CLTS) waivers, Family Centered Treatment (FCT), Comprehensive Community Services (CCS) and assessment/referral. As well as stepparent adoptions, day care certifications, foster parent licensing, independent living services and purchased services (foster care, short term shelter care, kinship care, group home, residential care, corrections, secure custody, etc..).

Wis. Stat. Ch. 48 is the Children’s Code and Wis. Stat. Ch. 938 is the Juvenile Justice Code.

Wis. Stat. § 48.56 requires each county having a population of less than 500,000 shall provide child welfare services through its county department. Each county department shall employ personnel who devote all or part of their time to child welfare services. Whenever possible, these personnel shall be social workers certified under Ch. 457.

Wis. Stat. § 48.57 (1) indicates that each county department shall administer and expend such amounts as may be necessary out of any moneys which may be appropriated for child welfare purposes by the county board of supervisors or by the legislature, which may be donated by individuals or private organizations or which may be otherwise provided.

Wis. Stat. § 938.57(1) indicates that each county department shall administer and expend such amounts as may be necessary out of any moneys which may be appropriated for juvenile welfare purposes by the county board of supervisors or donated by individuals or private organizations.

Wis. Stat. § 51.437 indicates that the county board of supervisors has the primary governmental responsibility for the well-being of those developmentally disabled citizens residing within its county and the families of the developmentally disabled insofar as the usual resultant family stresses bear on the well-being of the developmentally disabled citizen. This primary governmental responsibility is limited to the programs, services and resources that the county board of supervisors is

reasonably able to provide within the limits of available state and federal funds and of county funds required to be appropriated to match state funds.

Wis. Stat. § 46.272 governs the Children's Community Options Program. This statutory section requires the department to establish a children's community options program with the main purpose of providing a coordinated approach to supporting families who have a child with a disability. Individual counties must determine what shall be done to meet these responsibilities in a way that adequately complies with the law. The burden of demonstrating that those responsibilities have been met to an adequate degree falls upon the county. The services, therefore, are not identical in each county even though the same basic mandate exists.

Children's Long-Term Support (CLTS) waivers provide the county access to State and Federal funding to serve the health and safety needs of children in the County. In many instances, these health and safety needs would otherwise be funded solely through local tax levy funding.

Income Maintenance Division

Wis. Stat. § 16.27 (4) indicates that a household may apply after September 30 and before May 16 of any year for heating assistance from the county department under s. 46.215 (1) (n) or 46.22 (1) (b) 4m. a. to e. or from another local governmental agency or a private nonprofit organization. Funding received for this program is budgeted to cover direct operational costs.

Wis. Stat. § 49.155 (3) the county department or agency with which the department contracts under sub. (1m) to determine eligibility in a particular geographic region or for a particular Indian tribal unit shall administer child care assistance in that geographic region or for that tribal unit. Funding received for this program is budgeted to cover direct operational costs.

Wis. Stat. Ch. 49-Income Maintenance Administration. We are part of a 4 county consortium that administers medical assistance and FoodShare. The county opted to be part of this consortium, but could decide not to provide direct administration of these programs and services; however, the county would still be required to contribute local funding (tax levy) to the consortium for direct operational costs. Administration of child care assistance, as well as, program integrity, fraud and overpayment recovery efforts are also consolidated within the 10 county consortium to further increase accuracy, consistency and efficiency in the administration of these public benefits

SHERIFF'S OFFICE		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
JAIL		
Electronic Monitoring	No	Wis. Stat. § 303.80
Medical/Mental Health/Dental	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 302.38, DOC 350.09, 350.18, 350.19, 350.20
Food Service	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 302.37, DOC 350.09(6)
Laundry/Sanitation/Inmate uniforms/property bags/mattresses	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 302.37, DOC 350.08
Canteen	Yes	DOC § 350.27
Recreation	Yes	DOC § 350.25
Chaplain and Religious programming	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 302.24, 302.39
Instructional aids – Reading materials	Yes	DOC § 350.26
Education and Programming (juvenile)	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 302.365(1)(a)(3) and 346
Education and Programming (adult)	No	
PATROL		
Patrol General Operations	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.28(1), 349.02
Water patrol – DNR reimbursed	No	Wis. Stat. § 59.27(11)
Snowmobile patrol – DNR reimbursed	No	Wis. Stat. § 29.921
Recreation & Auxiliary deputies	No	
Crash Investigation & Reconstruction	No	
Dive Team	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.27(11)
Bomb Team	No	
Canine Unit	No	
Crisis Negotiations	No	
SWAT	No	
Mobile Field Force Team	No	
Crisis Assessment Response Team	No	
Town of Rib Mountain contract	No	

INVESTIGATIONS		
Drug Unit (Grant & Asset Forfeiture Program)	No	
Evidence & Property Management	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 177.13, 968.18, 968.19, 968.20
Civil process (writs, Sheriff Sales, etc.)	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.27(4), (5), (9), (12)
ADMINISTRATION		
Annual In-service Training Program management	No	But, see § 165 for training requirements and monitoring
Court house security	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.27(3)
Transport	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.27(3)
State & Federal Reporting (NIBRS/UCR), Fingerprints, DNA	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 83.013(1); DOC 165, etc.
Records Management & Requests (including Warrants, injunctions, etc).	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 19.35, Wis. Stat. § 83.013(1); 59.27(4), (5), and (9).
COMMUNICATIONS		
Operate, manage and maintain a Countywide Public Safety Radio Communications System	No	§ 59.54(3), the Board may appropriate money for . . .
Emergency Fire / EMS / law enforcement dispatch communications	No	Wis. Stat. § 256.35(2)
Non-Emergency Fire / EMS / law enforcement dispatch communication	No	Wis. Stat. § 256.35(2)
TIME system operation	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.54(9)

Additional information:

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
ADMINISTRATION & ENGINEERING		
Administer County-Aid Bridge Program for Towns within the County	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 82.08
Administer LRIP Program for Local Units of Government	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 86.31(6), TRANS 206
Internal Service Fund Operations -Town Road Maintenance/Construction	Yes	Wis. Stat. §§ 83.01, 83.018 & 83.035
Make Surveys and Maps	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 83.01(7)(e) & (g)
Examine Roads, Bridges & Culverts for Improvements or Relocations	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 83.015(2)(a)
Purchase/Maintain all road Equipment, Tools, and supplies	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 83.015(2)(a)
Use WisDOT Cost Accounting System	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 83.015(3)
ROADWAY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM		
Construct/Maintain all County Roads	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 83.025 & 83.03 (1), TRANS 205 +
State Highway Maintenance	Yes*	Annual Routine Maintenance Agreement (*could refuse to sign)
Examine Roads, Bridges & Culverts for Improvements or Relocations	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 83.015(2)(a)
Inspection of Bridges	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 84.17, Federal regulation 23 USC 144
Salt Storage	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 85.17, TRANS 277,
Removal of Snow	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 893.83
Removal of Fallen Trees	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 86.03(1)
Highway Encroachments	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 86.04
Invasive Species management	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 23.22, NR 40
Remove Noxious Weeds and Brush	Yes	Wis. Stat. §§ 66.0407, 83.015(2)(a), TRANS 280
Driveways	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 86.07
Signing	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 86.19, 86.191, 86.196, 340.01, 346.41, 346.503, FHWA & WisDOT MUTCD, TRANS 200

Traffic Control & Work Zones	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 86.19, 86.191, 86.196, 340.01, 346.41, 346.503, FHWA & WisDOT MUTCD, TRANS 200
Administer LRIP Program for Local Units of Government	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 86.31(6), TRANS 206
Posting program	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 348
Litter & Debris Removal	Yes*	Annual Routine Maintenance Agreement (*could refuse to sign)
Inter-department construction assistance (parking lots, grading, construction, maintenance)	No	

Additional information:

- Marking and maintenance of county highways is mandated; however, service levels are generally non-mandated. Levels of service with respect to county staff activities on the state roadway system are dictated by the State of Wisconsin.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Develop, adopt and implement an Emergency Management Plan & Program that is compatible with state plan of emergency management	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 323.14(1)(a)(1) Wis. Stat. 323.15(1)(a)
Coordinate information related to the Local Emergency Planning Committee	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.54(8), 323.60(2)(f), 323.60(3)
Provide assistance in developing hazardous response plans under EPCRA	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 323.60(3)(a)
Each County Board shall designate a head of Emergency Management	Yes	Wis. Stat. 323.14(1)(a)2
Each County Board shall designate a committee of the board as a county emergency management committee (<i>e.g.</i> LEPC)	Yes	Wis. Stat. 323.14(1)(a)(3)
The emergency management plans shall require the use of the incident command system by all emergency response agencies, including local health departments, during a state of emergency declared under 323.10 or 323.11	Yes	Wis. Stat. 323.15(1)(a)
Emergency Operations Center – maintenance responsibility	No	Our local plans task Emergency Management with this responsibility
The head of Emergency Management for each county shall coordinate and assist in developing city, village, and town emergency management plans within the county, integrate the plans with the county plan, advise the department of military affairs of all emergency management	Yes	Wis. Stat. 323.15(1)(b)

planning in the county and submit to the adjutant general the reports that he or she requires, direct, and coordinate emergency management activities throughout the county during a state of emergency, and direct countywide emergency management training programs and exercises.		
Assist local units of government and law enforcement agencies in responding to disaster.	*No, activity is permitted	Wis. Stat. § 323.14(3)(b)
Medical Reserve Corp. administration	*No, activity is permitted	WI Chapter 257 – Emergency Volunteer Health Care Practitioners Wis. Stat. § 323.15
Provide the WEM Administrator with a written notice of intent to apply for the Wisconsin Disaster Fund (WDF) within 30 days of a disaster.	Yes	WEM 7.04(2)
Disaster Assessment, Response, and Reimbursement – submits documentation to WEM as required relative to state and federal disaster programs.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 323.30 & 31
Implement the local emergency response plan upon notification of the release of a hazardous substance.	Yes	Wis. Stat. 323.60(3)(a)

Additional information:

Many of the activities undertaken by Emergency Management address the issues of legal standards of care and due diligence in providing and meeting public expectations for public safety. Grant funding for the Emergency Management Office requires specific Plan of Work responsibilities that if left undone would jeopardize revenue.

Federal Regulations: 42 USC 1100-11050: Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act: 29 CFR 1910 & 40 CFR 311, Robert T Stafford Act

State Regulations: Chapter 323: Department of Commerce Administrative Rules

CONSERVATION, PLANNING & ZONING DEPARTMENT		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Wis. Stat. §66.1001
Sanitary (POWTS) Ordinance	Yes*	Wis. Stat. §§ 59.70(5), 145.04, 145.19, 145.20, 145.245, & 254.59
Land Division Ordinance	No	Wis. Stat. Ch. 145, 236, 92 & 281 & §§ 59.69, 59.54(4) & 87.30; NR 151 with an ordinance in place we require staff to administer the ordinance.
Public Land Survey System Re-monumentation & Maintenance	Yes	Wis. Stat. Ch. 59
Nonmetallic Mining Ordinance	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.692, 59.694, 295 NR 135
Zoning Ordinance	No	Wis. Stat. § 59.69 to 59.698, 66.1001 to 66.1037, 91.30-91.40 with an ordinance in place, we require staff to administer the ordinance.
Board of Adjustment Procedures	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.694, because we have a zoning ordinance, we

		are required to have a Board of Adjustment.
Shoreland / Wetland / Floodplain Ord.	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.69, 59.692 NR 115, & 87.30 NR 116
Real Property Description	No*	Wis. Stat. § 70.09
Land Information Plan & Program, including Parcel Mapping	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.72
Land Information Officer	No	Wis. Stat. § 59.72
Land Information Council	No	Wis. Stat. § 59.72 (2)
Geographic Information System Database, Address Information	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.72 Maps & Data Publication Requirements
Redistricting	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 59.10 County Board mandate that has historically involved CPZ
Elderly & Disabled Transportation Assistance Program (Funded via Federal DOT with 20% match from County)	No	Wis. Stat. § 85.21
Land and Water Resource Management Plan & Implementation	Yes	Wis. Stat. Ch. 92.10
Animal Waste Storage and Nutrient Management Ordinance	Yes	Wis. Stat. §§ 92.07, 92.15, & 92.16 ATCP 51 & NR 151; with an ordinance in place we are required to administer
Livestock Facility Siting Ordinance	Yes	Wis. Stat. §§ 92.15, 93.90, and ATCP 51; with an ordinance in place we are required to administer
Soil and Water Resource Management Program	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 92.14 Marathon County receives staff funding to administer this program.
Land and Water State Cost-Share – Bond & SEG Funding	No	Marathon County receives staff funding to administer these state programs. Relevant statutory provisions include: Wis. Stat. Ch. 92, NR 12, and NR 151.

		Provisions in these statutes indicate that an offer of cost share must be made to assist landowners with NR 151 compliance. Bond and SEG funds can provide one avenue to make this offer.
Farmland Preservation Program	Yes	Wis. Stat. Ch. 91.10, Marathon County receives staff funding to administer state programs in accordance with our preservation/comprehensive plans.
Fenwood Creek Project	No	
Priority Watersheds & Compliance with Ag Performance Standards	Yes	U.S. Clean Water Act, Environmental Protection Agency Approved a TMDL mandated reductions in water quality problems. NR 151.005 requires that ATCP 50 or stricter standards be adopted to achieve the TMDL. Wis. Admin. Code ATCP 50.04 states that landowners engaged in agricultural practices in WI shall implement conservation practices to NR 151.04 standards. Marathon County receives staff funding to administer state programs
Total Maximum Daily Load – Watershed program	Yes	U.S. Clean Water Act, Environmental Protection Agency Approved a TMDL mandated reductions in water quality problems. NR 151.005 requires that ATCP 50 or stricter standards be adopted to achieve the TMDL.
Wildlife Damage Program	No	Marathon County receives state reimbursement for out-of-

		pocket costs related to this program.
Wausau MPO	Yes	23 USC § 134
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Program Requirements	Yes	The U.S. EPA develops stormwater runoff requirements. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is responsible for administering the U.S. EPA Permit Program. Chapter 283 Wis. Stats, and chapters NR 151 and 216 of the Wis. Admin Code outline the regulations for owners and operators MS4s to discharge, and compliance requirements for these permits.
<p><i>Additional information:</i> * Real Property Description and GIS Mapping support the work of our County Treasurer's Office related to tax bill generation and our mandates relative to § 59.72(2).</p>		

PARKS, RECREATION & FORESTRY		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Aquatics Programs and Maintenance	No	
County Forestry Administration & Management	No	Wis. Stat. § 28.10 & 11
Flowage & Dam Protection program	No	
Boat Launch programs	No	
Motorized Vehicle Trail Management	No	NR 50.09 (Snowmobile aid)
City of Wausau Parks programs, including recreation programming	No	Services provided in accordance with intergovernmental agreement, reimbursement provided.
Campground programs	No	
County Park operations and maintenance	No	
Landscaping, Grounds & Parking Lot Maintenance (Non-Parks)	Yes/No	Wis. Stats. § 101.11
Snow removal and winter maintenance	Yes/No	Wis. Stats. § 101.11
Indoor Ice Rink Operations and Maintenance	No	
Marathon Junction – operations, rental, maintenance	No	
Train (Marathon Park) – operations and maintenance	No	
Mountain Bay Trail State Park – operations and maintenance	No	Intergovernmental agreement between Wisconsin DNR and Marathon County PRF
Facility Rental program (including Wisconsin Valley Fair)	No	
Sports Complex – maintenance, operations, and reservations	No	
Nine Mile County Forest operations, maintenance, and events	No	
Recreation Deputy program	No	Contractual arrangement with Marathon County Sheriff's Office
Shooting Range operations, maintenance, and reservations	No	

Additional Information: Because Park facilities are non-mandated, various maintenance activities that may otherwise be required by Wisconsin's safe place law are noted as Yes/No relative to mandate.

UW-MADISON, DIVISION OF EXTENSION

Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
AGRICULTURE EDUCATOR		
Dairy and Livestock Production and Management education	No	
Farm Financial Management	No	
Crop, Soil, and Nutrient Management education	No	
Private Pesticide Applicator Licensing Training	No	Wis. Adm. Code ATCP 29.27
HORTICULTURE EDUCATOR Targeted horticulture education to various groups primarily focused on horticulture therapy in the justice system	No	
FOODWISE		
Nutrition and health education for low income families and youth (office space agreement)	No	
4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT		
Countywide 4-H Club Involvement and Youth Development Education Programs	No	
NATURAL RESOURCES Provide office space for regional staff responsible for forest-landowner and agriculture water quality education and resources	No	

Additional Information: UW-Extension positions are funded through a state-county funding split. FoodWise is federally-funded, the county provides office space and technology to support the program.

VETERANS SERVICES		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Establish & Advise Eligibility for Any Benefits Entitled	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80(5)(a)
Care of Veterans Graves	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.85
VA Compensation/Pension Claims and appeals	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80(5)(a); 45.80-86.
Federal GI Bill Assistance	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80(5)(a)
Federal VA Health Care Applications	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80 (5)(a)
Burial Benefits	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80(5)(a) Wis. Stat. § 45.84
Military Record Registration/Access	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.05
State Property Tax Credit	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80(5)(a) & Wis. Stat. § 71.07(6)(e)
State Education Benefits	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80(5)(a)
Aid to Needy Veterans	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80(5)(c) Wis. Stat. § 45.86(2)
Applications for Burials and Cemeteries	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.80(5)(a)
Veterans Service Commission	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 45.81 (2)
Speaking Engagements	No	
Attend Local Veterans Organization Meetings	No	
Advise Veterans of benefits available from local non-profits	No	

Additional Information: Veterans Service Office is mandated to advise veterans and their spouses/dependents on all programs/benefits for which they may be entitled. Accreditation through the Veterans Administration is required.

CENTRAL WISCONSIN AIRPORT		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Airport operations	No	Wis. Stat. § 66.0301

Additional Information: Counties are not mandated to provide regional airport services. Marathon County joined with Portage County to form Central Wisconsin Airport (CWA). However, once the determination is made to operate such a facility, the operator is subject to numerous federal and state regulations. Moreover, because the CWA has accepted federal funds (e.g., FAA funding) throughout its history, any determination relative to continued operations is subject to considerable regulation. CWA is overseen, pursuant to the intergovernmental agreement between Portage and Marathon counties by the Central Wisconsin Airport Board.

LIBRARY		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
LIBRARY SITES – (Athens, Edgar, Hatley, Marathon City, Mosinee, Rothschild, Stratford, Spencer, Wausau)	No*	Wis. Stat. § 43.11, 12

Additional Information:

*Counties are not mandated to directly operate library facilities. However, in the event that a county does not directly provide library facilities, the county is required by statute to provide funding for the operations of public libraries within the county, and public libraries in adjacent counties, that serve county residents. Specific information regarding these funding obligations are set forth in section 43.12 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Payments made pursuant to § 43.12 or funds necessary to directly provide county library services under Chapter 43 of the statutes are exempt from Wisconsin levy limits.

Physical Materials

Books, audiobooks, DVDs, magazines, newspapers, video games, art, Wi-Fi hot spots and other electronic devices.

Digital Collections

eBooks, eAudiobooks, and a large selection of databases available through online access.

Programs and Events

MCPL hosts a variety of educational and entertaining programs for all ages, including: story times, creative hands-on activities, music and theater performances, movie screenings, lectures, presentations, and workshops led by experts, authors and other speakers on a diverse range of topics.

Additional Services

Public computers, internet access and printing are available at all locations. Study and meeting rooms, passport services, copy and fax services, notary public services, and material delivery for homebound patrons are available at select locations.

Library Affiliations

MCPL is a member of and the resource library for the Wisconsin Valley Library Service. It also participates in the V-Cat consortium and the Wisconsin Public Library Consortium, providing its patrons with access to an even wider range of resources.

AGING & DISABILITY RESOURCE CENTER OF CENTRAL WISCONSIN		
Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Aging Services	No	Wis. Stat. §§ 46.80, 46.82
Resource Center	No	Wis. Stat. § 46.283

Additional information: Marathon County summary of services provided in the ADRC includes: information and assistance, elderly and disability benefit services, nutrition services, dementia care specialist, volunteer program services, and caregiver support and respite services.

Wis. Stat. § 46.80 – The department's primary responsibility to elderly persons is to assure that all elderly and disabled persons have available and accessible a continuum of care or a wide range of community and supportive services so that they may remain in their homes and neighborhoods for as long as it is possible. The department shall be the mechanism by which governmental and nongovernmental agencies may coordinate their policies, plans and activities with regard to the aging.

Wis. Stat. § 46.82 identifies that a county board of supervisors of a county, the county boards of supervisors of 2 or more contiguous counties or an elected tribal governing body of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state may choose to administer, at the county or tribal level, programs for older individuals. Chapter 46.80 indicates that the department shall divide the state into distinct planning and service areas and designate a public or private nonprofit agency or organization as the area agency on aging for each planning and service area and we are the designated public agency.

Wis. Stat. § 46.283 identifies that a county board of supervisors may decide to apply to the department for a contract to operate a resource center.

The intergovernmental agreement creating the ADRC-CW provides that the funding allocation from each of the counties cannot be modified without the agreement of each of the county members (Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, and Wood).

NCHC – Core Programs

Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Behavioral Health Hospital, Community Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, Substance Use Disorder	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 51.42
Community Support Programs	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 51.421
Care and Custody	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 51.22
Crisis Stabilization Services	No	Wis. Stat. § 51.15; 51.42
Protective Services and Placement	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 55.02
Elder Adult at Risk Agency	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 46.90
Comprehensive Community Services	No	Wis. Stat. § 49.45(30e) (6) Wis. Stat. § 51.42 (7) (6)

Additional Information: On behalf of Marathon County, North Central Health Care delivers services including, but not limited to, alcohol and other drug abuse outpatient services, mental health outpatient services, emergency services, adult protection services, adult community support services, comprehensive community service, psychiatrist and psychologist services, crisis, residential, inpatient, and hospitalization services.

Wis. Stat. § 51.42 identifies that the county board of supervisors has the primary responsibility for the well-being, treatment and care of the mentally ill, developmentally disabled, alcoholic and other drug dependent citizens residing within its county and for ensuring that those individuals in need of such emergency services found within its county receive immediate emergency services. This primary responsibility is limited to the programs, services and resources that the county board of supervisors is reasonably able to provide within the limits of available state and federal funds and of county funds required to be appropriated to match state funds. While counties are not directly mandated to provide crisis stabilization facilities, counties are required to provide care in the least restrictive form necessary. Stabilization facilities serve as a less-restrictive, less costly form of care for individuals discharging from an inpatient setting or as an alternative to an inpatient setting.

Wis. Stat. § 51.42(3) permits a county to meet its obligation through the creation of a multi-county community services program.

Wis. Stat. § 51.421 indicates that if funds are provided, and within the limits of the availability of funds provided under s. 51.423 (2), each county department under s. 51.42 shall establish a community support program. Each community support program shall use a coordinated case management system and shall provide or assure access to services for persons with serious

and persistent mental illness who reside within the community. Services provided or coordinated through a community support program shall include assessment, diagnosis, identification of persons in need of services, case management, crisis intervention, psychiatric treatment including medication supervision, counseling and psychotherapy, activities of daily living, psychosocial rehabilitation which may include services provided by day treatment programs, client advocacy including assistance in applying for any financial support for which the client may be eligible, residential services and recreational activities. Services shall be provided to an individual based upon his or her treatment and psychosocial rehabilitation needs.

Wis. Stat. § 51.22 indicates that except as provided in s. 51.20 (13) (a) 4. or 5., any person committed under this chapter shall be committed to the county department under s. 51.42 or 51.437 serving the person's county of residence, and such county department shall authorize placement of the person in an appropriate facility for care, custody and treatment. The county will incur the cost of these placements if it is not billable to insurance or the consumer.

Individual counties must determine what shall be done to meet these responsibilities in a way that adequately complies with the law. The burden of demonstrating that those responsibilities have been met to an adequate degree falls upon the county. The services, therefore, are not identical in each county even though the same basic mandate exists.

Comprehensive Community Services (CCS) is intended to assist individuals of all ages who are in need of ongoing services for mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or dual diagnosis beyond occasional outpatient care, but less than the intensive care provided in an inpatient setting. While CCS is not a mandated program, county-based governmental entities are the only entity in the state that can be certified.

Wis. Stat. § 55.02 identifies that the chairperson of each county board of supervisors shall designate a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, 46.23, 51.42, or 51.437 that is providing services in the county on its own or through a joint mechanism with another county department or county to have the responsibility for planning for the provision of protective services and protective placement and for directly providing protective services.

Wis. Stat. § 46.90 requires that each county board shall designate an agency in the county as the elder-adult-at-risk agency. "Elder-adult-at-risk agency" means the agency designated by the county board of supervisors under sub. (2) to receive, respond to, and investigate reports of abuse, neglect, self-neglect, and financial exploitation under sub. (4).

NCHC – OTHER PROGRAMS

Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Mount View Care Nursing Home* (Skilled Nursing, Rehabilitation, Dementia Care, Ventilator care)	No	
Hope House (Sober Living)	No	
Aquatic Therapy Pool	No	
Demand Transportation – 85.21	No	Wis. Stat. § 85.21
Early Intervention Services (Birth to Three)^	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 51.44

Additional information:

*There is no state statute that mandates a county must own or operate a nursing home, adult day services, housing programs, sober living, or aquatic therapy pool. However, should the county undertake these activities, each program area is subject to significant regulation, including through the acceptance of various funding streams (e.g., medicare/Medicaid). Adult Day Services and Community Based Residential Facility operations were ceased in 2023.

Wis. Stat. § 85.21 The purpose of this section is to promote the general public health and welfare by providing financial assistance to counties providing transportation services for elderly and disabled persons, and to thereby improve and promote the maintenance of human dignity and self-sufficiency by affording the benefits of transportation services to those people who would not otherwise have an available or accessible method of transportation. The County Board of Supervisors annually authorizes this program to be delivered through a grant application. The service is delivered through both NCHC and City of Wausau Transit. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation provides for financial assistance to deliver the program.

^Wis. Stat. § 51.44 indicates that each county board of supervisors shall designate the appropriate county department under s. 46.21, 46.23 or 51.437, the local health department of the county or another entity as the local lead agency to provide early intervention services. This chapter goes on to read that the department (the state) shall promulgate rules for the statewide implementation of the program. North Central Health Care currently delivers this program through a contract with Marathon County Special Education, which is located on the Lake View Drive Campus.

SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT

Service	Mandated (Yes/No)	Statutory Authority
Solid Waste Management Operations	No	Wis. Stat. § 59.70(2)(a) and Chs. 144 & 159

Additional Information:

Counties are not mandated to directly provide Solid Waste management and recycling services; however, counties are permitted to engage in these activities, which can provide substantial benefits to local municipalities and residents. Should a county elect to provide said services it becomes subject to a wide variety of state and federal regulations (e.g., air permit, wetland management, engineering, gas management, and groundwater testing).

In addition to solid waste management and site operational programs, Marathon County Solid Waste Department provides a number of related services, including but not limited to Household Hazardous Waste Collection and Management; Agricultural Plastics Recycling, Home Composting, Street Sweeping exemption, Medication Drop Box and Sharps Management, and Municipal Recycling education).

Marathon County has a contractual obligation to provide landfill capacity and disposal to Shawano and Portage Counties through 2032. Marathon County also recently entered into a Gas Purchase Agreement and corresponding site lease with a third party relating to the processing and conversion of landfill gas into energy.

PURCHASE OF SERVICES CONTRACT

Purchaser and Provider Information

Provider:

Childcaring, Inc.
850 State Hwy 153, Suite F
Mosinee, WI 54455

Purchaser:

Marathon County
500 Forest Street
Wausau, WI 54403

CONTRACT INFORMATION

Contract start date: November 1, 2024

Contract end date: December 31, 2026

Payment pursuant to this Contract: As outlined in Section 2 below

ARTICLE 1 - PARTIES

Section 1.1 – Parties to Agreement

The parties to this agreement are the County of Marathon (hereinafter "COUNTY"), a governmental subdivision of the State of Wisconsin, and Childcaring, Inc. (hereinafter "CHILDCARING"), a non-profit organization (hereinafter collectively the "Parties").

Section 1.2 – Parties' Fiscal Years

COUNTY operates fiscally on a calendar year basis.

CHILDCARING operates fiscally on a calendar year basis.

ARTICLE 2 – PAYMENT

Section 2.1 – Payment Under Contract

COUNTY agrees to provide funding to CHILDCARING in support of the Child Care Foundational Training Scholarship Program for up to **\$200,000** over the term of the contract, allocated as follows:

- **\$50,000** for foundational training program costs
- **\$150,000** for employer stipends

Section 2.2 – Basis for Payment

Payment of the sum identified above is based upon the provision of services set forth in Article 4 below. While the payment in connection with this contract will be dispensed in a lump sum disbursement, CHILDCARING agrees to provide quarterly reports detailing expenditures related to program administration, participant training, and employer stipends to COUNTY. In the event of termination of the contract, as provided in section 8.2, CHILDCARING agrees to remit any remaining funds previously disbursed but unspent to COUNTY.

ARTICLE 3 – RECITALS

Section 3.1 – Historical Background

CHILDCARING is a Child Care Resource & Referral (CCR&R) agency dedicated to improving early childhood education and care. As a part of Wisconsin's CCR&R network, CHILDCARING provides critical support to child care providers and families, with over 30 years of service. In response to a shortage of child care providers, which has contributed to economic impacts within Marathon County, the COUNTY seeks to establish the Child Care Foundational Training Scholarship Program in partnership with CHILDCARING.

Section 3.2 – Acknowledgements

The parties acknowledge that CHILDCARING has provided and continues to provide valuable services to, without limitation, residents, for-profit businesses, not-for-profit corporations, governmental sub-divisions, social service providers, families, and children in Wisconsin and in particular in the County of Marathon. COUNTY has in good faith reviewed the services provided by CHILDCARING and those available from other sources. In light of the demonstrated ability of CHILDCARING to provide unique services at a high level of competence, COUNTY has determined that CHILDCARING is the one source that can supply and provide the services outlined in Article 4 of this contract as an integrated component of broader COUNTY goals and programs. Therefore, pursuant to Section 3.05(4) of the General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County, COUNTY has identified CHILDCARING as the sole source for the services procured by this contract.

Section 3.3 – Program Purpose

The goal of the Child Care Foundational Training Scholarship Program is to increase the number of qualified child care professionals in Marathon County, which will create additional child care spots, thereby enabling individuals and families to seek and maintain employment. This, in turn, will generate positive economic impacts by addressing both labor and child care shortages.

ARTICLE 4 – SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

Section 4.1 – Description of Services

CHILDCARING agrees to develop and implement the Child Care Foundational Training Scholarship Program in Marathon County as follows:

1. **Foundational Training:**

CHILDCARING will facilitate the provision of **foundational training** to up to **thirty (30) individuals** seeking to become early childhood professionals and work in group child care centers or as family child care providers. The training will consist of the following courses:

- Introduction to the Child Care Profession (50 hours)
- Skills and Strategies for the Early Childhood Education Teacher (50 hours)
- Fundamentals of Infant and Toddler Care (50 hours)
- Fundamentals of Family Child Care (30 hours)

2. **Incentive Program:**

CHILDCARING will develop and oversee the implementation of an **incentive program** that provides **\$5,000 stipends** to the employer of each individual who successfully graduates from the foundational training program. Participating employers must guarantee job placement for individuals completing the training program.

3. **Program Guidelines:**

CHILDCARING will establish guidelines for participation in the program, including:

- **Job Guarantee:** Child care employers participating in the program must agree to provide job placement to individuals who complete the foundational training.
- **Reimbursement Requirement:** Participants who leave the child care profession within **two years** of completing the training must reimburse CHILDCARING for the cost of their initial training.

Section 4.2 – Reporting Requirements

CHILDCARING will submit written progress reports to COUNTY every six months, detailing:

- The number of individuals enrolled in and completing the foundational training, including demographic information to assess the diversity of communities served.
- The number of children and families receiving care from individuals that have completed the foundational training program.
- The status of employer stipends and job placements.
- Any issues or challenges encountered in the program's implementation.

At the conclusion of the service contract term, CHILDCARING will provide a comprehensive report, detailing the information above, and:

- **Two-year retention rates:** report on the number of program graduates who remain employed in the child care sector after one year and two years, to assess whether the program is having a lasting impact. Include reasons for those who leave the profession within two years to evaluate whether the program needs adjustments to improve retention.,
- **Economic Impact:** Quantify the number of new child care slots created by employers who hire program graduates, to determine if the program is effectively increasing child care capacity.
- **Employer Feedback:**
 - **Stipend Utilization and Job Placements:** Collect data on how employers are using the \$5,000 stipends and whether job placements are sustained beyond the program's initial term.
 - **Employer Satisfaction:** Survey employers to gauge their satisfaction with the program, focusing on the quality of training received by graduates and the impact on their business operations.

- **Participant Satisfaction:** Conduct surveys of program participants to evaluate the perceived quality of the training, the adequacy of support received, and how well-prepared they feel for their roles.

ARTICLE 5 – INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

Section 5.1 – Indemnity

CHILDCARING agrees to indemnify and hold harmless COUNTY from any loss, damages, or costs incurred as a result of services provided under this Agreement, excluding any liabilities caused by COUNTY.

Section 5.2 – Insurance

CHILDCARING will maintain liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance as required by state law throughout the term of this contract.

ARTICLE 6 – INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR STATUS

Nothing in this Contract shall create a partnership or joint venture between COUNTY and CHILDCARING. CHILDCARING is at all times acting as an independent contractor and is not an employee or agent of COUNTY.

ARTICLE 7 – RECORDS

CHILDCARING shall maintain all records and financial statements related to this contract in compliance with applicable state and federal laws, and provide access to COUNTY upon request.

ARTICLE 8 – REVISION OR TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

Section 8.1 – Cause for Revision or Termination

Failure to comply with any part of this contract may result in revision or termination. Any revisions must be agreed upon by both parties.

Section 8.2 – Termination of Contract

Either party may terminate the contract with **30 days written notice**. In the event of termination, COUNTY will only be liable for costs incurred up to the date of termination.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

County of Marathon

As its Administrator

Date: _____

Childcaring, Inc.

As its Executive Director

Date: _____

DRAFT



***Your Local
Child Care Resource &
Referral Agency***

Childcaring supports quality early childhood education and care by empowering a community of individuals who care for and nurture children.

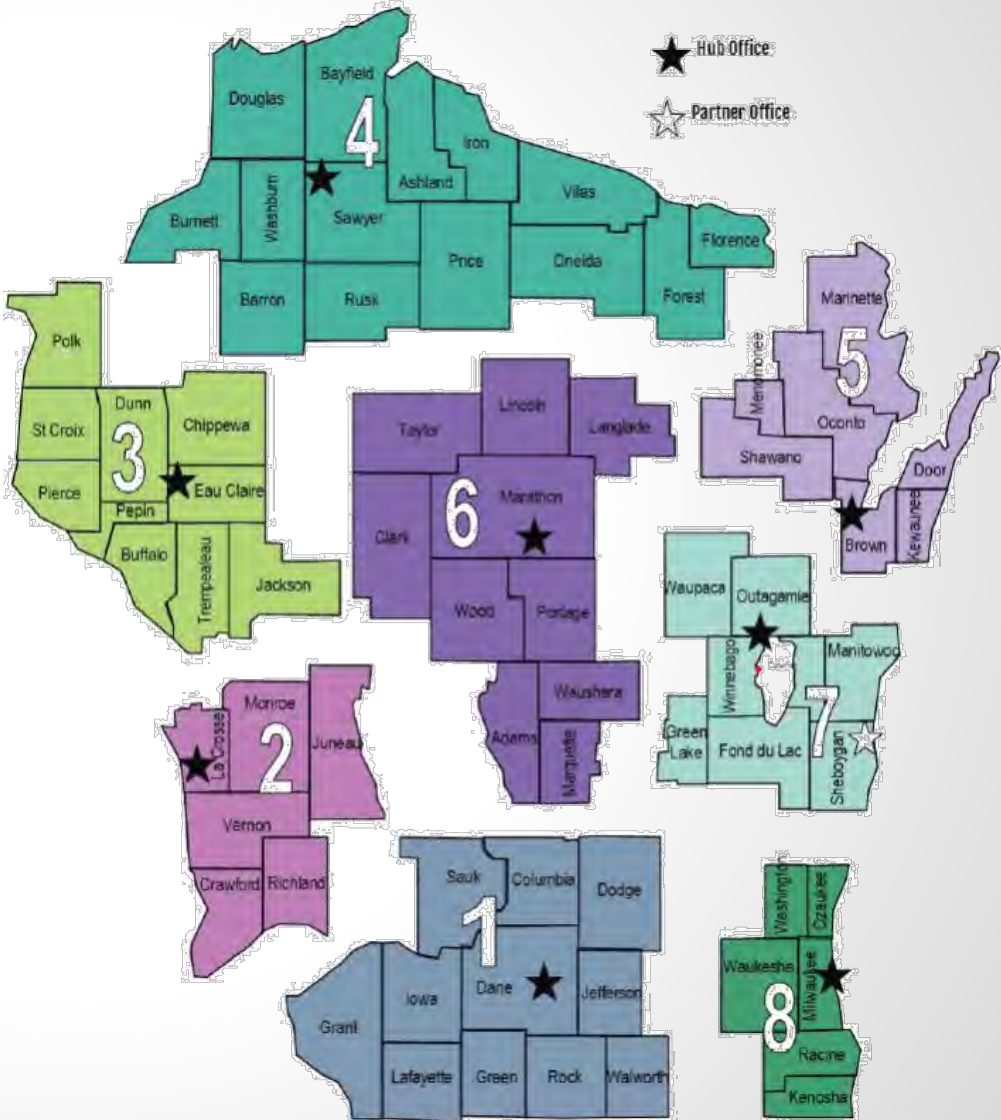
Vision:

Every Child is Prepared to Thrive

Childcaring is part of a national and state network of Child Care Resource & Referral (CCR&R) agencies.



Total of 9 CCR&R's in Wisconsin serving all counties and tribal nations



Unofficial, Marathon County Child Care Workgroup

Christa Jensen, Supervisor John Robinson,
Supervisor Ann Lemmer, Supervisor Stacey
Morache, Kimm Weber, Dave Eckman, Renae
Krings, Kelly Borchardt, Micki Krueger

History:

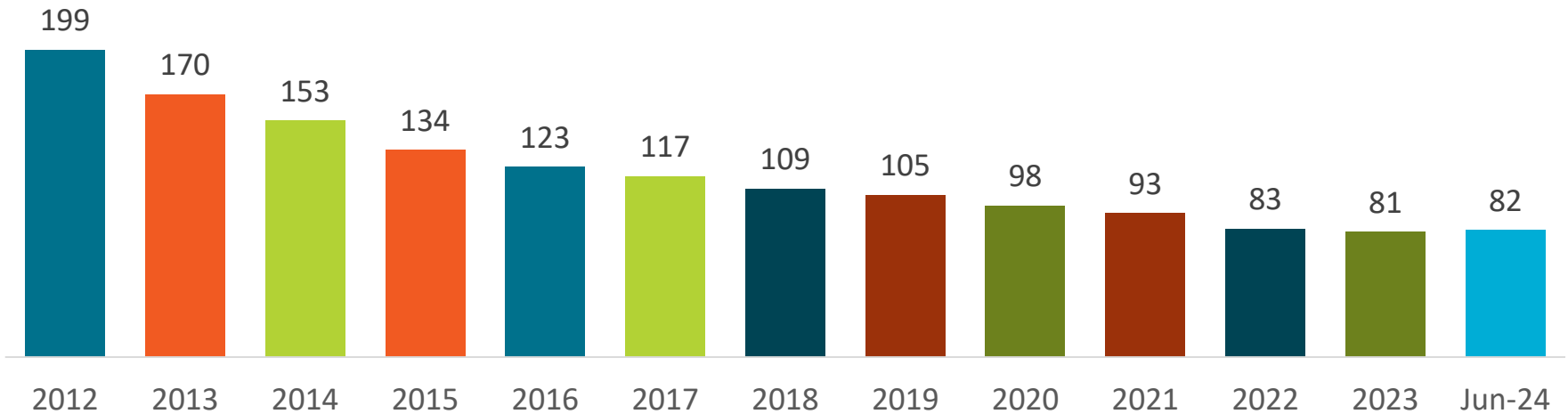
Dream Up Grant

Presentations to EEED

Resolution by David Baker

Snapshot of an Alarming Trend

Marathon County



Turn Over is Especially High in Family Child Care

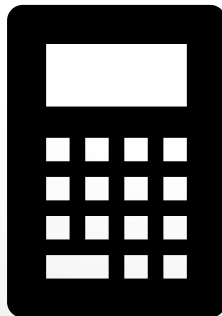
60% Decrease in the total Number of Regulated Child Care Programs

Child Care Programs Closed through-out the years:

- 1998: 450 programs
- 2019: 105 programs
- 2021: 93 programs
- 2023: 81 programs

**Marathon
County is
expected to lose
up to \$112
million annually
in income, tax
revenue, and
productivity**

Bipartisan Policy Center
Child Care Gap Assessment
Childcaregap.org



Local Economic Impact

- **Household Impacts:** income losses parents incur from having to reduce work hours or leave the labor force entirely
- **Business Impacts:** direct productivity losses such as hours of foregone worker productivity as well as future lost earnings from turnover costs
- **Tax Revenue Impacts:** the proportion of lost household and business income that would have contributed to government revenues, as well as future lost tax revenues

Barriers to hiring or entering the child care field:

- ▶ Low wages and benefits
(Lead teacher = \$14.84/hour)
- ▶ Entry level training costs
 - 3 classes for lead teacher = \$360
 - CPR/First Aid = \$85
 - Abusive Head Trauma = \$20
- ▶ Paid time to complete training (\$15/hr) = \$2,250
- ▶ Other onboarding costs
 - CBC and fingerprints = \$40
 - physical exam w/ TB test = \$120

TOTAL new teacher approx. cost = \$2,875

Child Care Foundational Training (CCFT): Updated 1-1-25

The Child Care Foundational Trainings are for any individuals looking to enter the child care workforce. These entry-level, DCF-approved noncredit courses will meet any of the educational requirements for certified and licensed child care programs.

1. Introduction to the Child Care Profession: 50 hours
2. Skills and Strategies for the Early Childhood Education Teacher: 50 hours
3. Fundamentals of Infant and Toddler Care: 50 hours
4. Fundamentals of Family Child Care: 30 hours

CPR
SIDS
AHT
MRT



CCFT Scholarship Concept

- ▶ \$200,000 for 2 years with Childcaring, Inc.
- ▶ Up to 30 early childhood professionals would receive free required training and support to work in a regulated program, potentially opening 240 slots (teachers for group centers or family child care providers) = \$50,000
- ▶ Incentive: \$5,000 stipends per participant to each program = \$150,000
- ▶ Job placement assistance with commitment contract – required to work at program for minimum of one year after hire
- ▶ Proposal Goal: increase the number of trained, early childhood professionals in Marathon County to provide greater access to child care options for working families.

Why?

- ▶ Proven model of success – contract with North Central Workforce Development Board, early 2024; and Childcaring’s 30 + years of successfully offering training and grants to child care programs
- ▶ Aligned to county’s strategic priorities
- ▶ Free training and incentive stipends intended to address challenges associated with low pay and overhead costs to onboard new staff
- ▶ Increase the number of qualified early childhood staff in local communities
- ▶ Provide more available spots for children, allowing families to work – build back capacity

Return on Investment (ROI)

“High-quality early childhood programs can yield a \$4–9 return per \$1 invested.”

University of Pennsylvania Center for High Impact Philanthropy

Other studies also reveal that children enrolled in high-quality early childhood programs are:

- ▶ Less likely to need special education during K–12 years
- ▶ Less likely to commit juvenile offenses
- ▶ More likely to graduate from high school



Thank you!

Contact us:

Kelly Borchardt,

Executive Director

Micki Krueger,

Assistant Director

715.841.9490

www.childcaring.org

850 State Hwy 153, Suite F

Mosinee WI 54455



3322659

Easement

THIS INDENTURE is made this _____ day of _____, _____, by and between **Marathon County, a municipal body corporate of the State of Wisconsin**, ("Grantor") and **WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION**, a Wisconsin Corporation, along with its successors and assigns (collectively, "Grantee") for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Grantor, owner of land, hereby grants and warrants to, Grantee, a permanent easement upon, within, beneath, over and across a part of Grantor's land hereinafter referred to as "easement area" more particularly described as follows:

Part of the Parcel Described on the Attached Exhibit "B" As shown on the attached exhibit "A".

Return to:
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.
Real Estate Dept.
P.O. Box 19001
Green Bay, WI 54307-9001

Tax Parcel Identification Number
(PIN)
**07228092330995, 07228092620999,
07228092710999, and 07228092240996**

- 1. Purpose: ELECTRIC OVERHEAD & UNDERGROUND** - The purpose of this easement is to construct, install, operate, maintain, repair, replace and extend underground utility facilities, conduit and cables, electric pad-mounted transformers, manhole, electric pad-mounted vacuum fault interrupter, concrete slabs, power pedestals, riser equipment, terminals and markers, together with all necessary and appurtenant equipment under and above ground, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and replace overhead utility facilities, including a line of poles, together with the necessary conductors, anchors, guy wires, underground cable, pedestals, riser equipment and all other appurtenant equipment above ground, as deemed necessary by Grantee, for the transmission and distribution of electric energy, signals, television and telecommunications services, including the customary growth and replacement thereof. Trees, bushes, branches and roots may be trimmed or removed by Grantee whenever it decides it is necessary so as not to interfere with Grantee's use of the easement area.
- 2. Access:** Grantee shall have the right to enter on and across any of the Grantor's property outside of the easement area as may be reasonably necessary to gain access to the easement area and as may be reasonably necessary for the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, inspection, removal or replacement of the Grantee's facilities.
- 3. Buildings or Other Structures:** Grantor agrees that no structures will be erected in the easement area or in such close proximity to Grantee's facilities as to create a violation of all applicable State of Wisconsin electric and gas codes or any amendments thereto.

4. **Elevation:** Grantor agrees that the elevation of the ground surface existing as of the date of the initial installation of Grantee's facilities within the easement area will not be altered by more than 4 inches without the written consent of Grantee.
5. **Restoration:** Grantee agrees to restore or cause to have restored Grantor's land, as nearly as is reasonably possible, to the condition existing prior to such entry by Grantee or its agents. This restoration, however, does not apply to any trees, bushes, branches or roots which may interfere with Grantee's use of the easement area.
6. **Exercise of Rights:** It is agreed that the complete exercise of the rights herein conveyed may be gradual and not fully exercised until sometime in the future, and that none of the rights herein granted shall be lost by non-use.
7. **Binding on Future Parties:** This grant of easement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, successors and assigns of all parties hereto.
8. **Easement Review:** Grantor acknowledges receipt of materials which describe Grantor's rights and options in the easement negotiation process and furthermore acknowledges that Grantor has had at least 5 days to review this easement document *or* voluntarily waives the five day review period.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE LEFT BLANK]

WITNESS the hand and seal of the Grantor the day and year first above written

Marathon County, a municipal body corporate of the State of Wisconsin

Organization name _____

Sign Name _____

Print name & title _____

Sign Name _____

Print name & title _____

STATE _____)

OF _____)SS

COUNTY _____)

OF _____

This instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, _____, by the above-named _____ Marathon County, a municipal body corporate of the State of Wisconsin, to me known to be the Grantor(s) who executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said Grantor(s) and acknowledged the same

Sign Name _____

Print Name _____

Notary Public, State of _____

My Commission expires: _____

This instrument drafted by: Erica Pomerening
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation

REMS Entity ID	WR Number	Document ID	REMS Formatted Number
1478627	WMIS-3422526	3322659	INT11-478-627

TEMPORARY EXHIBIT "A"

NOT TO SCALE
FOR REFERENCE ONLY



NORTH

12 FOOT WIDE EASEMENT

****Temporary Exhibit ****

****Final Exhibit will be sent for approval at a later date****

T28 R9 27 STATE HIGHWAY 29

T28 R9 26 STATE HIGHWAY 29

LK RD

EXHIBIT "B"

Property Description from Marathon County Register of Deeds Document number: 755997

Parcel Identification Number: 07228092330994, 07228092330995, 07228092240996, 07228092710999,
and 07228092620999

A description of a parcel of land consisting of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22; the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and all of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, all in Section 23; a part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26; and a part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, all in Township 28 North, Range 9 East, Town of Ringle, Marathon County, Wisconsin more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the NW Corner of said Section 23, also being the NE Corner of said Section 22; thence S 0° 31' 39" E, along the West line of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23, 33.00 feet to the Southerly Right-Of-Way line of Poplar Lane, and the point of beginning of the following described parcel;

Thence S 88° 21' 35" E, along the Southerly Right-Of-Way line of said Poplar Lane, 1347.63 feet to the East line of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23; thence S 0° 16' 41" E, along the East line of said W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 1282.62 feet to the NW Corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23; thence S 88° 26' 15" E, along the North line of said SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 1341.96 feet to the NE Corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23, also being the NW Corner of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23; thence S 88° 33' 51" E, along the North line of said SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, 1297.91 feet to the Westerly Right-Of-Way line of

Poplar Lane; thence S 0° 04' 30" E, along the Westerly Right-Of-Way line of said Poplar Lane, 1314.44 feet to the North line of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23; thence continuing along the Westerly Right-Of-Way line of said Poplar Lane, S 0° 03' 02" E, 33.00 feet to the Southerly Right-Of-Way line of said Poplar Lane; thence S 88° 30' 58" E, along the Southerly Right-Of-Way line of said Poplar Lane, 33.00 feet to the East line of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23; thence S 0° 03' 02" E, along the East line of said W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 2600.33 feet to the Northerly Right-Of-Way line of the Chicago & Northwestern Transportation Company's Main Track; thence S 75° 05' 01" W, along the Northerly Right-Of-Way line of said Main Track, 17.61 feet to the Southerly line of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23; thence N 88° 23' 03" W, along the Southerly line of said W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 1316.13 feet to the South $\frac{1}{4}$ Corner of said Section 23, also being the North $\frac{1}{4}$ Corner of said Section 26; thence S 0° 28' 28" E, along the East line of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 26, 383.65 feet to the Northerly Right-Of-Way line of the Chicago & Northwestern Transportation Company's Main Track; thence S 75° 05' 01" W, along the Northerly Right-Of-Way line of said Main Track, 13.06 feet to the point of curvature of a curve to the right; thence continuing Southwesterly along same said Northerly Right-Of-Way line, being the arc of said curve, having a main chord bearing of S 81° 48' 44" W, a length of 1334.79 feet, and a radius of 5696.11 feet; thence continuing

Southwesterly along same said Northerly Right-Of-Way line, S 88° 32' 27" W, 2780.50 feet to the point of curvature of a curve to the right; thence continuing Northwesterly along same said Northerly Right-Of-Way line, being the arc of said curve, having a main chord bearing of N 82° 38' 03" W, a length of 1162.16 feet, and a radius of 3787.58 feet; thence continuing Northwesterly along same said Northerly Right-Of-Way line, N 73° 48' 33" W, 28.32 feet to the West line of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 27; thence N 0° 22' W, along the West line of said NE $\frac{1}{4}$, 637.82 feet to the North $\frac{1}{4}$ Corner of said Section 27, also being the South $\frac{1}{4}$ Corner of said Section 22; thence S 88° 21' 22" E, along the South line of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 22, 1322.23 feet to the SW Corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 22; thence N 0° 27' 46" W, along the West line of said SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 1318.77 feet to the NW Corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 22; thence S 88° 19' 36" E, along the North line of said SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 1321.89 feet to the West line of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23; thence N 0° 28' 43" W, along the West line of said SW $\frac{1}{4}$, 1318.10 feet to the West $\frac{1}{4}$ Corner of said Section 23; thence N 0° 31' 39" W, along the West line of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 23, 2602.30 feet to the point of beginning, said aforementioned described parcel contains 520.93 acres.

A description of a parcel of land consisting of a part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, Town of Ringle, Marathon County, Wisconsin more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the North $\frac{1}{4}$ Corner of said Section 27; thence S 0° 22' E, along the West line of said NE $\frac{1}{4}$, 742.14 feet to the Southerly Right-Of-Way line of the Chicago & Northwestern Transportation Company's Main Track, also being the Northerly Right-Of-Way of S. T. H. "29", and being the point of beginning of the following described parcel;

Thence Southeasterly along the Southerly Right-of-Way line of said Main Track, being the arc of a curve to the left, having a main chord bearing of S 82° 38' 40" E, a length of 1191.47 feet, and a radius of 3887.58 feet; thence N 88° 32' 27" E, along same said Southerly Right-of-Way line, 1460.61 feet to the East line of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 27; thence S 0° 13' 56" E, along the East line of said NE $\frac{1}{4}$, 365.39 feet to the Northerly Right-of-Way line of S. T. H. "29"; thence N 87° 41' 56" W, along the Northerly Right-of-Way line of said S. T. H. "29", 1082.63 feet; thence N 73° 48' 33" W, along same said Northerly Right-of-Way line, 1167.21 feet; thence Southwesterly along same said Northerly Right-of-Way line, S 79° 57' 15" W, 35.03 feet; thence Northwesterly, along same said Northerly Right-of-Way line, N 73° 48' 33" W, 422.87 feet to the point of beginning, said aforementioned described parcel contains, 11.70 acres.

Rights of way and easements

For electric and natural gas distribution facility construction

Introduction

This pamphlet is intended to help you, the landowner, better understand the possible need for new utility facilities, how utilities build those facilities and how you can be an important part of the process.

Electric distribution lines carry electricity from substations to customers. The lines include customer service connections and local distribution lines.

Natural gas distribution pipes carry the gas from regulator stations to customers. The pipes include distribution mains of various sizes and service laterals.

A utility right of way (ROW) is a strip of land that a utility uses to construct, maintain, repair or replace an overhead power line, underground power line or natural gas main. The ROW allows the utility to provide clearance from trees, buildings and other structures that could interfere with the installation, maintenance and operation of the utility facilities. This ROW may be located in the roadway or on private property. It usually is between 6 and 12 feet wide, unless terrain, vegetation, larger utility facilities or unusual construction obstacles require a wider easement.

What are some reasons new or reconstructed power lines might be needed?

New power lines may be needed because of:

- Growth in customers' average electricity use
- Growth in the number of customers and businesses in Wisconsin
- Replacement of old lines
- Development of new substations to meet increased demand

What are some reasons new or reconstructed natural gas facilities might be needed?

New facilities may be needed because of:

- Growth in the number of natural gas customers
- Replacement of old pipes due to age or condition
- Increased usage of natural gas by existing customers

Do utilities need government approval to build new power lines or natural gas mains?

Yes. A variety of permits are needed from various governmental agencies. The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) reviews our request if a project exceeds certain costs.

Local road permits, Wisconsin Department of Transportation permits, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources permits, Federal Aviation Authority permits, etc., are all required if the interests of those agencies are involved.

How is it decided when and where new or reconstructed utility facilities will be built?

Our engineers use computer models of the power and natural gas systems to study the need for new utility facilities. The results help us decide if a new power line or natural gas main is needed or if an existing line or main should be rebuilt or relocated. In some instances, the need for new or rebuilt power lines or natural gas mains becomes apparent due to insufficient capacity to meet customer requirements in an area.

Does the utility have the right to construct its utility facilities on my property?

We usually have the option of building the distribution lines or mains and related facilities on private property or in the road right of way. However, if existing obstacles are in the way, the distribution line or main will be located to avoid these obstacles. If the distribution line or main is located on private property, an easement from the landowner is required. If the distribution line or main is located in road right of way, a permit from the municipality is required.

Wisconsin statutes allow us to construct our utility facilities on or along roadways with the consent of local authorities as long as the utility facilities do not interfere with the use of the roadway by the public or with the use of the adjoining land.

Will my trees need to be cut?

In some cases, power lines must be built along wooded areas or near existing trees. Trees in these areas need to be trimmed and sometimes removed.

To ensure safe and reliable power, power lines and above-ground equipment must be free of interference. This means that tall-growing trees should not be placed near or under existing power lines. We maintain a regular trimming schedule to keep interference from trees to a minimum.

In the case of natural gas facilities, trees or shrubs may need to be trimmed or removed for the installation and maintenance of the gas main.

Before we trim or remove trees along a roadway, we obtain the consent of the tree owner.

What is an easement?

An easement is a written document that grants a permanent right to use land for a specific purpose, such as installing utility facilities to serve you and others. An easement "runs with the land," which means it stays with the property even if ownership changes.



What happens in the easement acquisition process?

We have a standard easement agreement that covers topics such as proper clearance/cover for utility facilities, restoration of the land and tree trimming. You, as a landowner, have the right to understand these issues as well as the need for distribution facilities.

To minimize impact on your property, we make every reasonable effort to locate these facilities in setback areas that are unbuildable.

We also contact each potentially affected landowner and present the easement document.

What are the easement document requirements?

The easement document grants us the right to locate distribution facilities on your property. The document also requires you, the landowner, to keep the easement area clear so we can access facilities for maintenance and repair. Easement areas should be clear of trees.

What kinds of negotiations should be expected?

While our standard easement is intended to cover normal distribution facility installations, terms or conditions may be negotiated. If you have questions, we provide answers. Our right of way agent is your contact person and your source of information.

Are there specific waivers of rights involved in the easement negotiation process?

For electric facilities, PSC 113.0509 gives you a minimum period of five days to examine the materials we provided before signing any new or revised easement agreement. If you, as the landowner, are comfortable signing the easement agreement after reading the document and getting answers to questions, you may waive the five-day review period established under PSCW Administrative Rules.

No comparable code provision exists for natural gas facilities; however, as a courtesy, we apply the same practice in the attainment of natural gas distribution easements.

Do utilities have the right to use eminent domain?

Yes. However, as a general practice, we do not use eminent domain to install electric or natural gas distribution facilities. Only in extreme situations would we consider the use of our eminent domain rights. In those cases, specific discussions with the landowner regarding the exercise of those rights will occur.

More information

For information on a specific project, contact us or the PSCW.

Contact our distribution right of way group at:
920-272-8799 or
easementrequest@wecenergygroup.com

Contact the PSCW at:
Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 7854
Madison, WI 53707-7854
608-266-5481

Because the PSCW does not have detailed information about every distribution project, please provide the following information when contacting them:

- Utility name
- Project name
- Project location



WARNING: Facility locations shown are for reference purposes only and must be verified. Call before you dig. Not intended to be a survey product.

MARATHON COUNTY

Budget Transfer Authorization Request – Supplemental Information

Attach this supplemental information to the original Budget Transfer Authorization Request Form. All questions must be completed by the requesting department or the Budget Transfer Authorization Request Form will be returned.

- 1) What is the name of this Program/Grant? (DO NOT use abbreviations or acronyms)

These are annual programmatic carryovers.

- 2) Provide a brief (2-3 sentence) description of what this program does.

These are UW Extension programs for the 4H program, Dairy Program, Horticulture Program, Foodwise Program, and Natural Resources Program. This move is to place the carryover funds from the 2023 budget to the 2024 budget.

- 3) This program is: (Check one)

An Existing Program.

A New Program.

- 4) What is the reason for this budget transfer?

Carry-over of Fund Balance.

Increase/Decrease in Grant Funding for Existing Program.

Increase/Decrease in Non-Grant Funding (such as tax levy, donations, or fees) for Existing Program.

Set up Initial Budget for New Grant Program.

Set up Initial Budget for New Non-Grant Program

Other. Please explain: Intradepartmental Budget Transfer (Only Needs Committee Approval)

- 5) If this Program is a Grant, is there a "Local Match" Requirement?

This Program is not a Grant.

This Program is a Grant, but there is no Local Match requirement.

This Program is a Grant, and there is a Local Match requirement of: (Check one)

Cash (such as tax levy, user fees, donations, etc.)

Non-cash/In-Kind Services: (Describe) [Click here to enter description](#)

- 6) Does this Transfer Request increase any General Ledger 8000 Account Codes? (Capital Outlay Accounts)

No.

Yes, the Amount is Less than \$30,000.

Yes, the Amount is \$30,000 or more AND: (Check one)

The capital request HAS been approved by the CIP Committee.

The capital request HAS NOT been approved by the CIP Committee.

COMPLETED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT:

Is 10% of this program appropriation unit or fund? No

Is a Budget Transfer Resolution Required? No

THIS CHECK HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND AND CONTAINS MULTIPLE SECURITY FEATURES - SEE BACK FOR DETAILS



723 Sixth Avenue
Antigo, WI 54409-0107
Ph. 715.627.4336

CASHIER'S CHECK

00 0002603403

Date 08/24/24

\$3,200.00

Pay: ***THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS AND 00 CENTS****

Pay to the
Order of

MARATHON COUNTY FINANCE

VOID AFTER 90 DAYS

RE:CENTRAL WI. MILITARY SHOW

Authorized Signature

FOR VETERANS EMERGENCY FUND



THIS DOCUMENT INCLUDES A TRUE WATERMARK - HOLD UP TO A LIGHT TO VIEW

Marathon County

Highway Department Project Study Progression & Development

September 11, 2024
Human Resources Finance and
Property Committee

- Existing Highway Division Site
- 2016:
 - July 21st: Highway Department Facility Space Needs Analysis Study
 - October 18th: Multi-Department Facility Space Needs Analysis Study
- 2018:
 - January 15th: Multi-Department Facility Site Selection Study #1
- 2020:
 - September 2nd: Multi-Department Site Selection Study #2
- 2022:
 - September 27th: Multi-Department Site Selection Study #3
- 2023:
 - February 16th: Multi-Department Cost Estimate & Square Footage Update
 - November 30th: Highway Department Site Analysis & Cost Update



205 West Highland Avenue, Suite 303
Wausau, WI 54983
office: 414-271-1812
www.barrientosdesign.com



Existing Site

HIGHWAY DIVISION

- Size:
 - 9 Acres.
 - 2 Parcels (7.04, 1.96 Acres)
- Location:
 - City of Wausau
 - West Street & S. 17th Avenue.

PROJECT NAME
FACILITY SPACE NEEDS REPORT

PREPARED FOR

MARATHON COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

DRAWING TITLE
EXISTING SITE AERIAL VIEW

JULY 8, 2016



205 West Highland Avenue, Suite 303
 Milwaukee, WI 53203
 Office: 414-271-1812
 www.barrientosdesign.com



Main Building: 65,275 SF

- 1: Service Area: 19,873 SF
- 2: Admin: 5,520 SF
- 3: Parts Storage: 7,930 SF
- 4: Crew Support: 2,852 SF
- 5: Vehicle Parking: 29,100 SF

Yard Buildings: 44,126 SF

- 6: Sign Shop: 1,408 SF
- 7: Storage #2: 10,000 SF
- 8: Storage #3: 9,000 SF
 - (Construction Crew)
- 9: Storage #4: 1,406 SF
 - (Bridge Crew)
- 10: Storage #5: 4,292 SF
 - (Blade Storage)
- 11: Salt Shed #1: 12,000 SF
- 12: Salt Shed #2: 2,520 SF
- 13: Sand Shed: 3,500 SF

Facility Total: 109,401 SF

PROJECT NAME
FACILITY SPACE NEEDS REPORT

PREPARED FOR

MARATHON COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

SHEET TITLE
EXISTING SITE PLAN

JULY 8, 2016

2016: Study Development

Optimal Room Program for Central Highway Garage

Wausau Highway Shop

7/20/2016

MAIN SHOP BUILDING - COMPARISON CHART

FUNCTIONAL AREA	Existing SF	Optimal SF	% of Change
Heated Vehicle Storage	* 29,100	70,000	140.55%
Repair Garage	** 19,873	24,438	22.97%
Specialty Shops	† 11,814	20,318	71.98%
Shops Offices & Parts Storage	7,930	14,328	80.68%
Crew Quarters	2,852	4,830	69.35%
Admin & Highway Ops	5,520	11,124	101.52%
Cold Storage	†† 14,292	*** 61,613	331.10%
Grand Total Main Building	77,089	145,038	88.14%
Grand Total All Buildings	91,381	206,651	126.14%

*Includes Service Shop, Storage #1

**Includes Service Area

***Includes New Tempered Storage and Cold Storage

† Includes Sign Shop, Bridge Crew Bldg, and Construction Crew Bldg

†† Includes Storage #2, Blade Storage Bldg



Marathon County
Optimal Site Plan

7/20/16



Highway Department Facility Space Needs Analysis

Completion: July 21st

- Examined the spatial needs for a new Shop and Yard facility and set the design criteria for a future sites.
- Developed an Optimal Room Tabulation Program & Site Plan that identifies space and configuration for each major room & building.
- Created a cost estimate based on the optimal room tabulation.
- Main Shop Optimal SF: 145,038 SF
- Cold Storage Optimal SF: 61,613 SF
- Salt & Shed Storage Optimal SF: 33,930 SF
- **TOTAL FACILITY** 240,581 SF
- **TOTAL COST OF FACILITY (2016):** \$27,513,222

Optimal Room Program for Central Highway Garage
 Consolidated Building Square Footage Comparison 10/4/2016

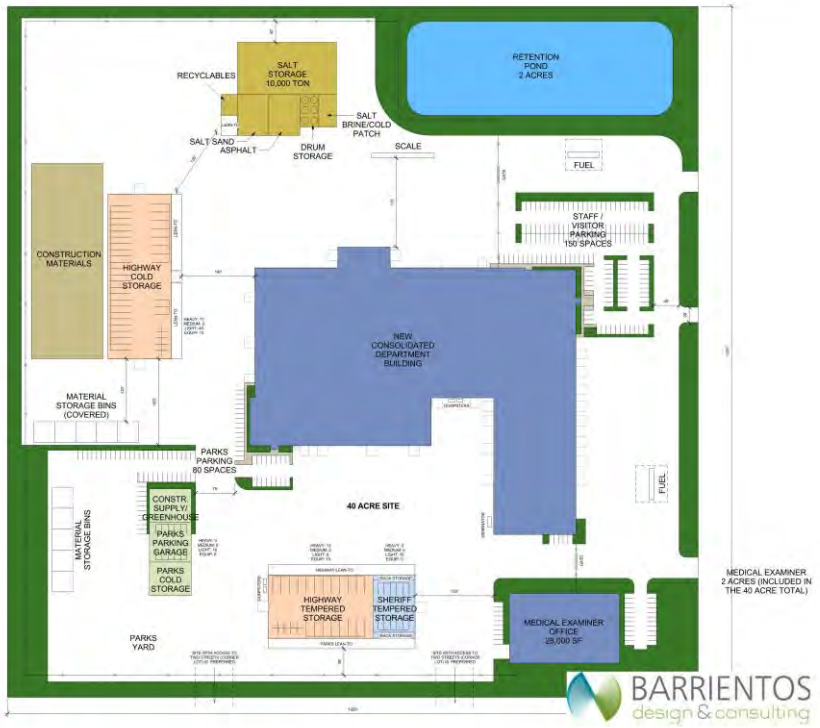
MAIN SHOP BUILDING - COMPARISON CHART			
FUNCTIONAL AREA	Existing SF	Optimal SF	% of Change
Main Building			
Highway	61,285	146,381	138.85%
Maintenance	21,947	24,298	10.71%
Parks	44,477	51,655	16.14%
Sheriff	4,220	9,726	130.49%
Yard Buildings			
Highway	44,392	90,661	104.23%
Maintenance	N/A	N/A	
Parks	15,233	15,292	0.39%
Sheriff	N/A	4,048	
Grand Total Main Building	131,928	232,059	75.90%
Grand Total All Buildings	191,553	342,060	78.57%

Multi Department Facility Space Needs Analysis

Completion: October 18th

- Examined spatial needs for a new Shop and Yard facility for Highway, Maintenance, Parks, and Sheriff Departments
- Developed an Optimal Room Tabulation Program & Site Plan that identifies space and configuration for each major room & building.
- Created a cost estimate based on the optimal room tabulation.
- Main Shop Optimal SF (All Depts): 232,059 SF
- Cold Storage Optimal SF (All Depts): 110,001 SF

- TOTAL FACILITY 342,060 SF
- TOTAL COST OF FACILITY (2016): \$53,093,074



2018: Study Development

Site Selection Matrix

	Criteria Weighting Factor	Candidate Site 1		Candidate Site 1B		Candidate Site 2		Candidate Site 6	
		Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating
Criteria 1 Distance to Hwy 51 & Hwy 29 Access Ramps	1.5	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	3.0	4.5	4.0	6.0
Criteria 2 Sufficient Site Size	1.5	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	3.0	4.5	5.0	7.5
Criteria 3 Reasonable Site Development Costs	1.5	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	3.0	4.5	2.0	3.0
Criteria 4 Adequate Area for Expansion	1.4	3.0	4.2	4.0	5.6	3.0	4.2	5.0	7.0
Criteria 5 Access Road Capacity	1.4	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	3.0	4.2	4.0	5.6
Criteria 6 Cost to Purchase	1.2	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.6
Criteria 7 Infrastructure Improvement Costs	1.3	4.0	5.2	4.0	5.2	3.0	3.9	2.0	2.6
Criteria 8 Economic Development Impact	1.2	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.8	2.0	2.4
Criteria 9 Land Use Compatibility	1.2	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.4
Criteria 10 Existing Zoning Conformance	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Criteria 11 Wetlands	1.2	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.4
Criteria 12 Drainage and Stormwater Management	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Total Ranking		49.0	62.8	50.0	64.2	37.0	47.4	35.0	46.5

Multi Department Facility Site Selection Study #1

Completion: January 15th

- Developed a comprehensive list of potentially viable sites for a new multi-department building. Includes Highway, Sheriff, and Parks Departments
- Chose 4 of the 14 from the list based on acreage, distance to 29/51 intersection, and cost of site development.
- Tested 3 Sites to accommodate the optimal room / yard tabulations developed in 2016. Each was further tested regarding zoning, wetlands, and infrastructure.
- After complete evaluation, SITES 1 (62.8) Witter Farms AND 1B (64.2) Witter Farm North were highest rated..

2020: Study Development

	Main Building	Yard Buildings
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	12,849	9,152
CONSERVATION PLANNING & ZONING	19,691	4,400
SHERIFF DEPARTMENT	9,726	4,048
PARKS DEPARTMENT	51,655	15,292
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	146,381	90,661
SQUARE FOOTAGE GRAND TOTAL	240,302	123,553

Multi Department Facility Site Selection Study #2

Completion: September 2nd

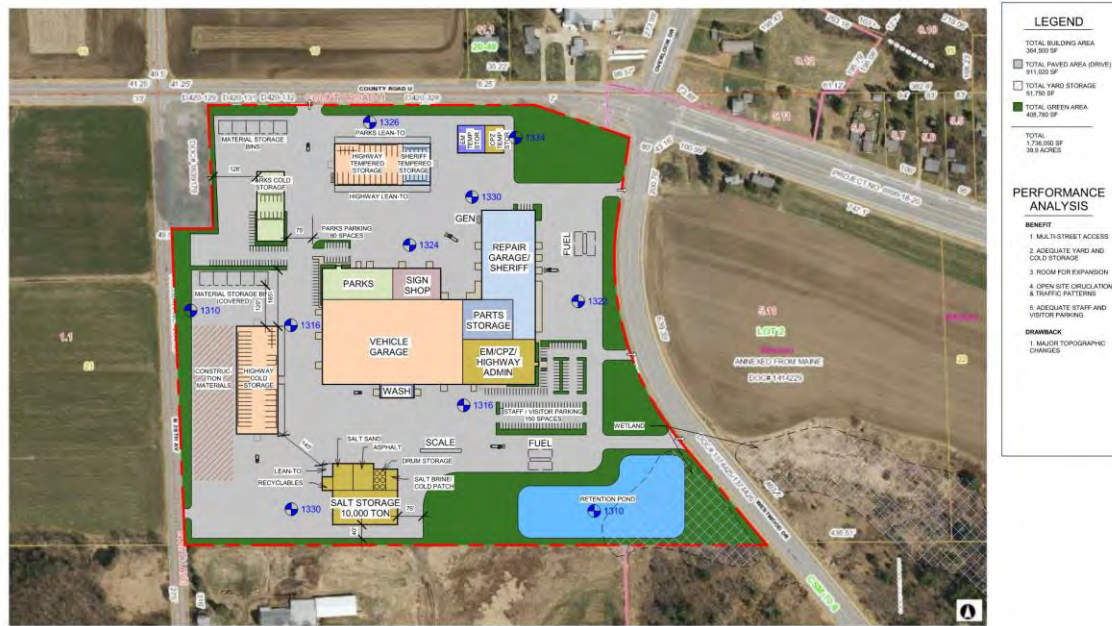
Site Selection Criteria Matrix

	Criteria Weighting Factor	Candidate Site 1		Candidate Site 2		Candidate Site 3	
		Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating
Criteria 1 Meets Building and Yard Program	1.5	5.0	7.5	4.0	6.0	2.0	3.0
Criteria 2 Vehicle Circulation and Adjacencies	1.5	5.0	7.5	3.0	4.5	1.0	1.5
Criteria 3 Distance to Hwy 51 & 29 Access Ramps	1.5	4.0	6.0	3.0	4.5	5.0	7.5
Criteria 4 Sufficient Site Size	1.5	5.0	7.5	3.5	5.3	1.0	1.5
Criteria 5 Reasonable Site Development Costs	1.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	7.5	2.0	3.0
Criteria 6 Adequate Area for Expansion	1.4	5.0	7.0	3.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
Criteria 7 Road Capacity and Access	1.4	5.0	7.0	3.0	4.2	3.0	4.2
Criteria 8 Cost to Purchase	1.2	3.0	3.6	5.0	6.0	1.0	1.2
Criteria 9 Infrastructure Improvement Costs	1.3	3.0	3.9	5.0	6.5	3.0	3.9
Criteria 10 Economic Development Impact	1.2	2.0	2.4	5.0	6.0	2.0	2.4
Criteria 11 Land Use Compatibility	1.2	2.0	2.4	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.8
Criteria 12 Traffic Impact	1.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Total Ranking		48.0	65.8	48.5	64.7	27.0	36.0

- Added Emergency Management Department & Conservation Planning / Zoning to Optimal Room Tabulations. Added about 30,000 SF of Building.
- Examined 2 new Sites, Settin Drive & West Street. Included Witter Farms based on acreage, distance to 29/51 intersection, and cost of site development.
- Tested 3 Sites to accommodate the optimal room / yard tabulations developed in 2016 (with 2 new departments). Each was further tested regarding zoning, wetlands, and infrastructure.
- After complete evaluation, SITES 1 Witter Farm North (65.8) AND 2 Settin Dr. (64.7) were highest rated

SITE 1 Witter Farm Wausau

- Site Acreage: 41.15 Acres, topographically flat.
- Cost of Development (2020): \$80,225,161.
- This site was removed from future analysis as the village rejected a Zoning Change.



Marathon County

1 Site 1 - Witter Farms
1" = 200'-0"

SITE 2 Settin Drive.

- Site Acreage: 29.6 Acres, topographically flat.
- Cost of Development (2020): \$76,911,500.



Marathon County

1 Site 2 - Stettin
1" = 200'-0"

2022: Study Development

	Main Building	Yard Buildings
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	12,849	9,152
CONSERVATION PLANNING & ZONING	19,691	4,400
SHERIFF DEPARTMENT	9,726	4,048
PARKS DEPARTMENT	51,655	15,292
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	146,381	90,661
SQUARE FOOTAGE GRAND TOTAL	240,302	123,553

Multi Department Facility Site Selection Study #3

Completion: September 27th

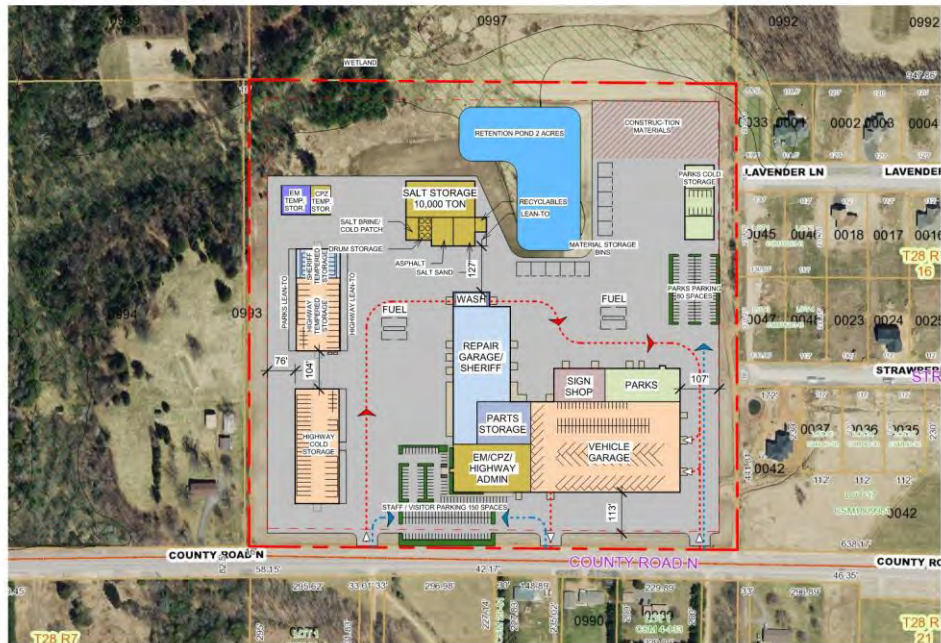
Site Selection Criteria Matrix

Criteria Weighting Factor	Candidate Site 1 Camp Phillips		Candidate Site 1B Camp Phillips		Candidate Site 2 Settin Dr.		Candidate Site 2B Settin Dr.		Candidate Site 3 S Mountain Rd.		
	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	Non-Weighted Rating	Weighted Rating	
Criteria 1 Meets Building and Yard Program	1.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5
Criteria 2 Vehicle Circulation and Adjacencies	1.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5
Criteria 3 Distance to Hwy 51 & 29 Access Ramps	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0
Criteria 4 Sufficient Site Size	1.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	7.5
Criteria 5 Reasonable Site Development Costs	1.5	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.5	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	7.5
Criteria 6 Adequate Area for Expansion	1.4	5.0	7.0	3.0	4.2	2.0	2.8	5.0	7.0	3.0	4.2
Criteria 7 Road Capacity and Access	1.4	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	7.0
Criteria 8 Cost to Purchase	1.2	2.0	2.4	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.8	5.0	6.0
Criteria 9 Infrastructure Improvement Costs	1.3	4.0	5.2	4.0	5.2	4.0	5.2	4.0	5.2	3.0	3.9
Criteria 10 Economic Development Impact	1.2	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.6	2.0	2.4
Criteria 11 Land Use Compatibility	1.2	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.6
Criteria 12 Traffic Impact	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0
Total Ranking		48.0	64.7	49.0	65.5	48.0	65.0	51.0	69.2	48.0	66.1

- Examined 2 new sites, Camp Phillips & S. Mountain Rd. Sites. Also re-evaluated the Settin Drive Site.
- Tested 3 Sites based on acreage, distance to 29/51 intersection, and cost of site development.
- Tested 3 Sites to accommodate the optimal room / yard tabulations developed in 2020. Each was further tested regarding zoning, wetlands, and infrastructure.
- After complete evaluation, SITES 2B Settin Dr. (69.2) AND 3 S. Mountain Rd. (66.1) were highest rated

SITE 3 S. Mountain Road.

- Site Acreage: 39.89 Acres, topographically flat.
- Cost of Development (2022): \$85,617,526.



34

LEGEND

- TOTAL BUILDING AREA: 272,262 SF
- TOTAL PAVED AREA (DRIVE): 89,063 SF
- TOTAL YARD STORAGE: 49,995 SF
- TOTAL GREEN AREA: 34,695 SF
- TOTAL WATER RETENTION AREA: 91,218 SF

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

BENEFIT

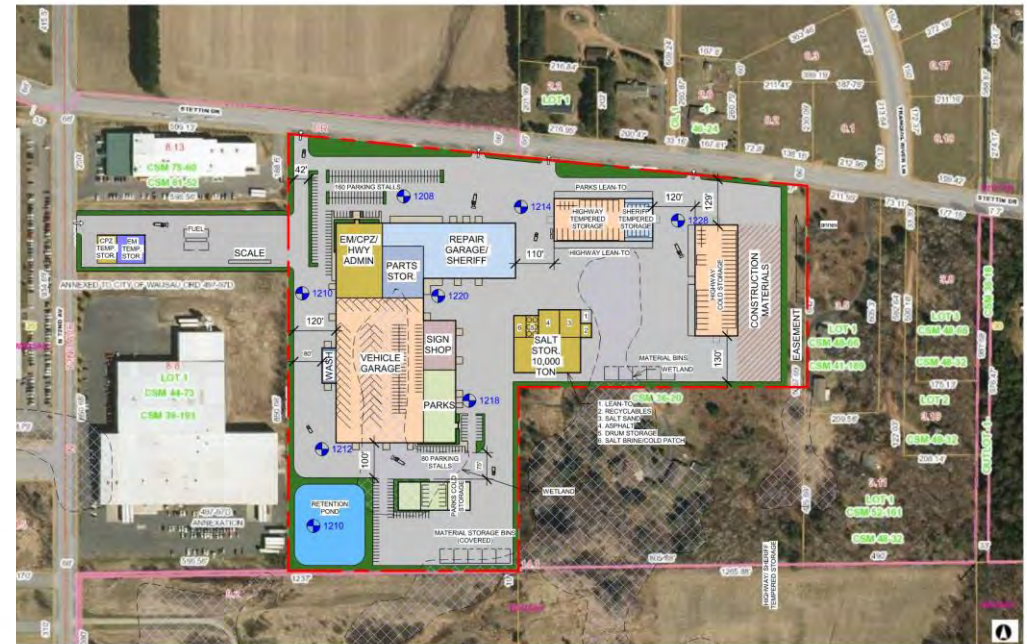
1. ADEQUATE STAFF AND VISITOR PARKING
2. CONSOLIDATED BUILDING
3. ADEQUATE SITE CIRCULATION & SPACE
4. ROOM FOR FUTURE GROWTH

DRAWBACK

1. LOCATED NEAR RESIDENTIAL ZONING
2. ONLY HAS ACCESS TO COUNTY ROAD N

SITE 2B Settin Drive.

- Site Acreage: 40 Acres, topographically flat.
- Cost of Development (2022): \$85,856,446.



LEGEND

- TOTAL BUILDING AREA: 362,465 SF
- TOTAL PAVED AREA (DRIVE): 726,895 SF
- TOTAL YARD STORAGE: 50,935 SF
- TOTAL GREEN AREA: 146,895 SF
- TOTAL WATER RETENTION AREA: 45,118 SF

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

BENEFIT

1. ADEQUATE STAFF AND VISITOR PARKING
2. CONSOLIDATED BUILDING
3. ADEQUATE YARD AND COLD STORAGE

DRAWBACK

1. EASEMENT FOR PROPERTY ON SOUTH OF SITE
2. WETLANDS

2023: Study Development

(2023) Dept. SF Summary

	Main Building	Yard Buildings
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	2,564	0
PARKS DEPARTMENT	51,270	15,517
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	152,696	95,011
SQUARE FOOTAGE GRAND TOTAL	206,529	110,527

Multi Department Facility Cost Estimate & S.F. Update

Completion: February 16th

- Re-Evaluation of the Camp Phillips Site for all Departments. Site provided enough size & is relatively flat. Would require extensive landscape removal.
- Removed Emergency Management EOC (Kept some offices), Conservation Planning / Zoning, and Sheriff Department from Optimal Room Tabulation
- Updated Building and Site Cost for Camp Phillips Rd.
- Main Shop Optimal SF: 206,529 SF
- Yard Storage Buildings Optimal SF: 110,527 SF
- TOTAL FACILITY 317,056 SF
- TOTAL COST OF FACILITY (2023): \$85,309,033.



SITE B-1 WEST ST. SITE

- Size:
 - B-1: 12.85 Acres
 - 3 Parcels.
- Benefits:
 - Centrally Located.
 - Possible building reuse.
- Drawbacks:
 - Significant demo required.
 - No room for stormwater.
 - ZERO room for growth.
 - Not enough yard storage.
 - In Westside Master Plan.
 - Mosinee shop could not be included.

B-1 WEST STREET SITE

ACREAGE TOTAL: 12.85 ACRES

	GRASS:	1.47 ACRES
	PAVEMENT:	6.27 ACRES
	RET. POND:	0 ACRES
	BUILDINGS:	5.11 ACRES

BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE

HEATED BUILDING:	158,000 SF
STORAGE BUILDING:	59,950 SF
SALT SHED:	24,040 SF

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST

\$51,975,982

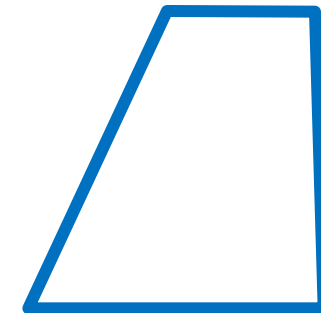
ACCESS POINTS

1. HIGHWAY VEHICLE ENTRANCE & EXIT
2. EMPLOYEE ENTRANCE & EXIT
3. REPAIR CURB CUT & ENTRANCE
4. ALT. HIGHWAY VEHICLE EXIT



MARATHON COUNTY

① B-1 WEST STREET SITE
1" = 160'-0"





Marathon County

Information about Financing for the Highway Shop

July 11, 2024

PFM Financial
Advisors LLC

115 South 84th Street
Suite 315
Milwaukee, WI 53214

414-771-2700
www.pfm.com

Status of County Debt

County's Outstanding GO Debt

Marathon County, Wisconsin

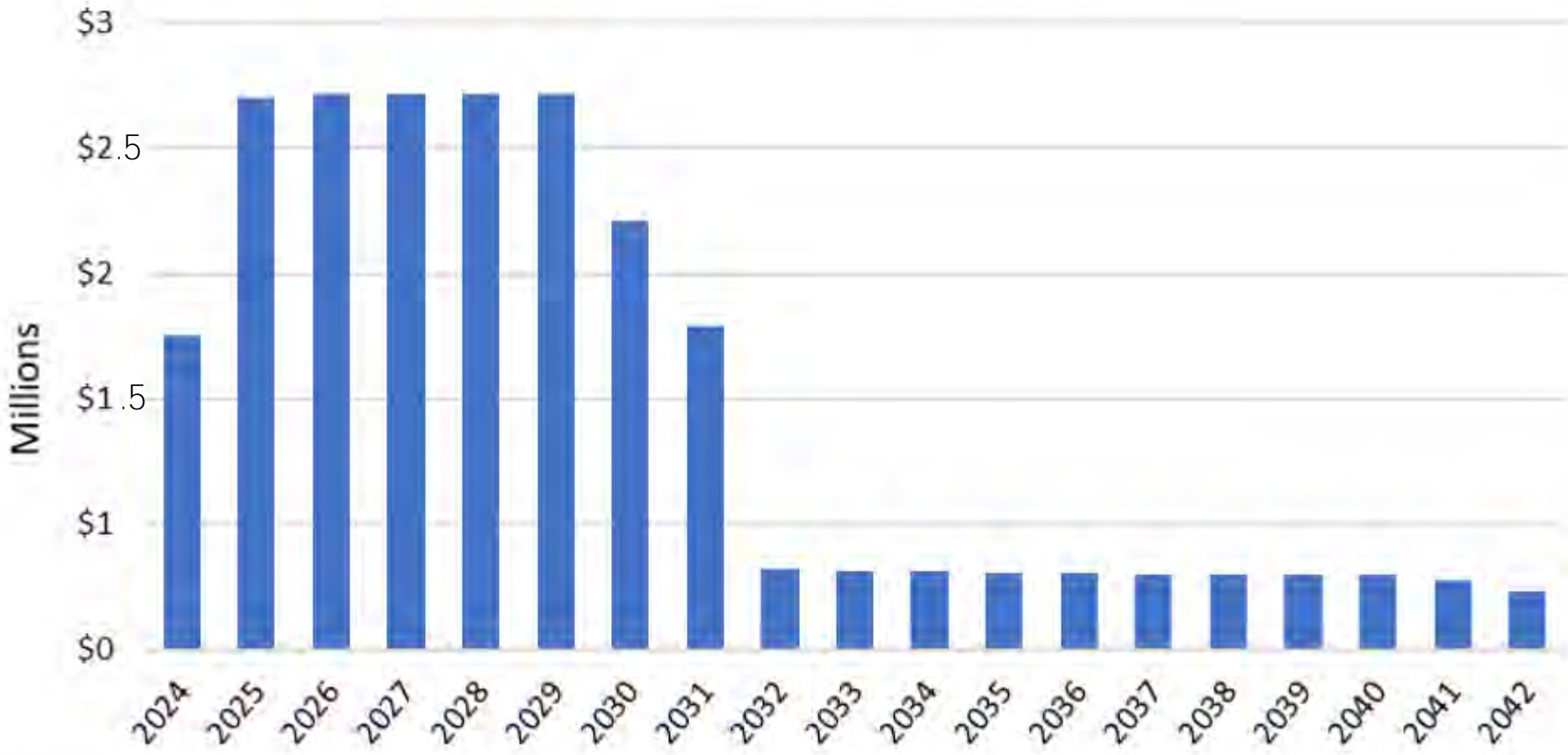
Total General Obligation Debt Outstanding (excluding debt for CWA)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	NCHC Debt Repayment Revenues	Sales Tax Revenue Offset	Net Debt Service*	Mill Rate on Existing Debt Service**
2024	-	1,255,050	1,255,050	\$0		1,255,050	0.0923
2025	5,245,000	2,459,919	7,704,919	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	2,204,919	0.1559
2026	5,355,000	2,359,894	7,714,894	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	2,214,894	0.1506
2027	5,460,000	2,254,400	7,714,400	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	2,214,400	0.1448
2028	5,580,000	2,135,194	7,715,194	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	2,215,194	0.1393
2029	5,710,000	2,004,256	7,714,256	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	2,214,256	0.1338
2030	5,340,000	1,868,488	7,208,488	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	1,708,488	0.0993
2031	5,060,000	1,731,500	6,791,500	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	1,291,500	0.0722
2032	4,215,000	1,601,950	5,816,950	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	316,950	0.0170
2033	4,335,000	1,478,150	5,813,150	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	313,150	0.0162
2034	4,460,000	1,350,400	5,810,400	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	310,400	0.0154
2035	4,590,000	1,218,500	5,808,500	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	308,500	0.0147
2036	4,725,000	1,082,300	5,807,300	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	307,300	0.0141
2037	4,860,000	941,700	5,801,700	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	301,700	0.0133
2038	5,005,000	796,550	5,801,550	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	301,550	0.0128
2039	5,155,000	646,600	5,801,600	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	301,600	0.0123
2040	5,305,000	491,700	5,796,700	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	296,700	0.0117
2041	5,455,000	318,900	5,773,900	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	273,900	0.0103
2042	5,620,000	112,400	5,732,400	(2,500,000)	(3,000,000)	232,400	0.0084
2043				(2,500,000)	-	(2,500,000)	(0.0873)
2044				(2,500,000)	-	(2,500,000)	(0.0839)
2045				(2,500,000)	-	(2,500,000)	(0.0807)
2046				(2,500,000)	-	(2,500,000)	(0.0776)
2047				(2,500,000)	-	(2,500,000)	(0.0746)
	\$91,475,000	\$26,107,851	\$117,582,851	(\$57,500,000)	(\$54,000,000)	6,082,851	

*\$3,000,000 of debt service is being paid from sales tax; NCHC revenues are reducing the debt service being paid on the Healthcare Project

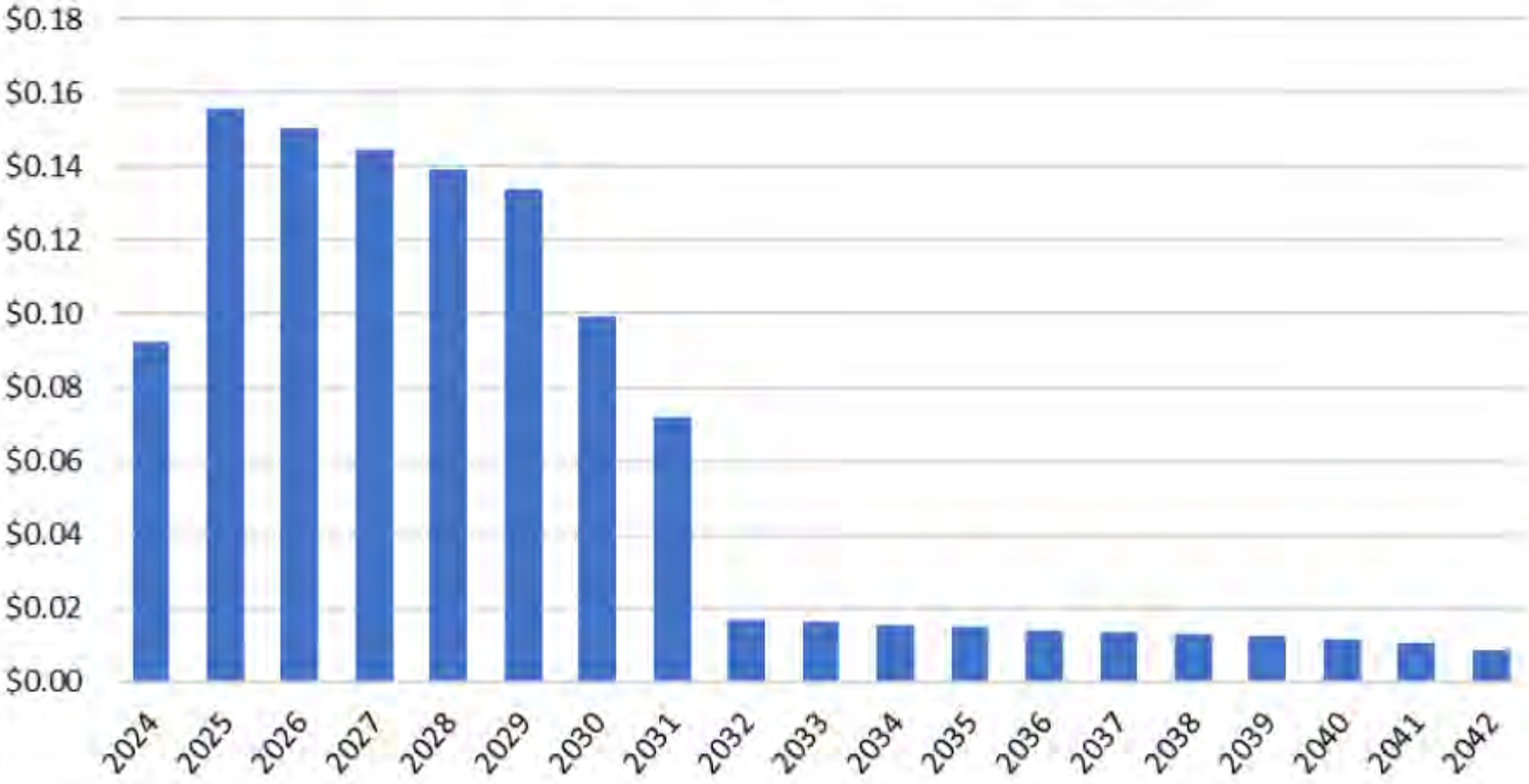
**Assuming a 4% annual growth in value

Existing Net Debt Service*



* Net of NCHC and Sales Tax offsets

Mill Rate on Existing Net Debt Service



* Net of NCHC and Sales Tax offsets

Financing the Highway Shop

Bond Issue Sizing Based on Project Cost and Reserves Used

Projects to be Financed:	New Highway Shop
Type of Debt	GO Notes
Amount of Borrowing	\$30,000,000
Project Costs (2024 dollars)	\$29,654,550
Financial Advisor Fee (PFM)	\$16,500
Bond Counsel Fee (Quarles & Brady)	\$35,000
Disclosure Counsel Fee (Quarles & Brady)	\$24,500
Rating Agency Fee (Moody's)	\$29,000
Ipreo (posting of POS)	\$450
Underwriters Discount (not to exceed 0.8%)	\$240,000
Contingency (Rounding Amount)	\$0
TOTAL PAR AMOUNT OF BONDS	\$30,000,000

County's Historic Trend in Valuation

Marathon County History of Values

Year	TID Included Equalized Value	Year-Over-Year Change	TID Excluded Equalized Value	Year-Over-Year Change	TID Calculated
2023	15,911,360,400	11.56%	14,512,194,600	11.00%	1,399,165,800
2022	14,263,141,700	11.74%	13,074,169,600	11.34%	1,188,972,100
2021	12,764,788,900	3.13%	11,742,048,800	2.47%	1,022,740,100
2020	12,377,596,900	6.34%	11,458,840,600	6.56%	918,756,300
2019	11,639,160,900	5.29%	10,753,132,800	4.40%	886,028,100
2018	11,054,104,400	4.38%	10,300,308,900	3.87%	753,795,500
2017	10,590,161,600	4.27%	9,916,480,400	3.73%	673,681,200
2016	10,156,245,000	3.08%	9,559,832,400	2.91%	596,412,600
2015	9,852,982,500	1.89%	9,289,260,900	1.68%	563,721,600
2014	9,670,069,100	2.13%	9,135,689,600	1.92%	534,379,500
2013	9,468,196,600	0.79%	8,963,288,900	0.54%	504,907,700
2012	9,393,543,300	-3.40%	8,915,050,700	-3.12%	478,492,600
2011	9,724,255,700	-1.22%	9,201,742,900	-1.28%	522,512,800
2010	9,844,078,200	-2.02%	9,321,354,200	-1.02%	522,724,000
2009	10,047,154,800	-0.34%	9,417,090,700	-0.29%	630,064,100
2008	10,081,570,300	6.18%	9,444,208,500	5.60%	637,361,800
2007	9,495,029,700	6.07%	8,943,537,550	5.36%	551,492,150
2006	8,951,412,200	9.87%	8,488,768,750		462,643,450
2005	8,147,380,600	6.64%			
2004	7,640,172,300				
	Last 18 Years	4.0%	Last 16 Year	3.3%	
	Last 10 Years	5.4%	Last 10 Years	5.0%	
	Last Five Years	7.6%	Last Five Years	7.2%	

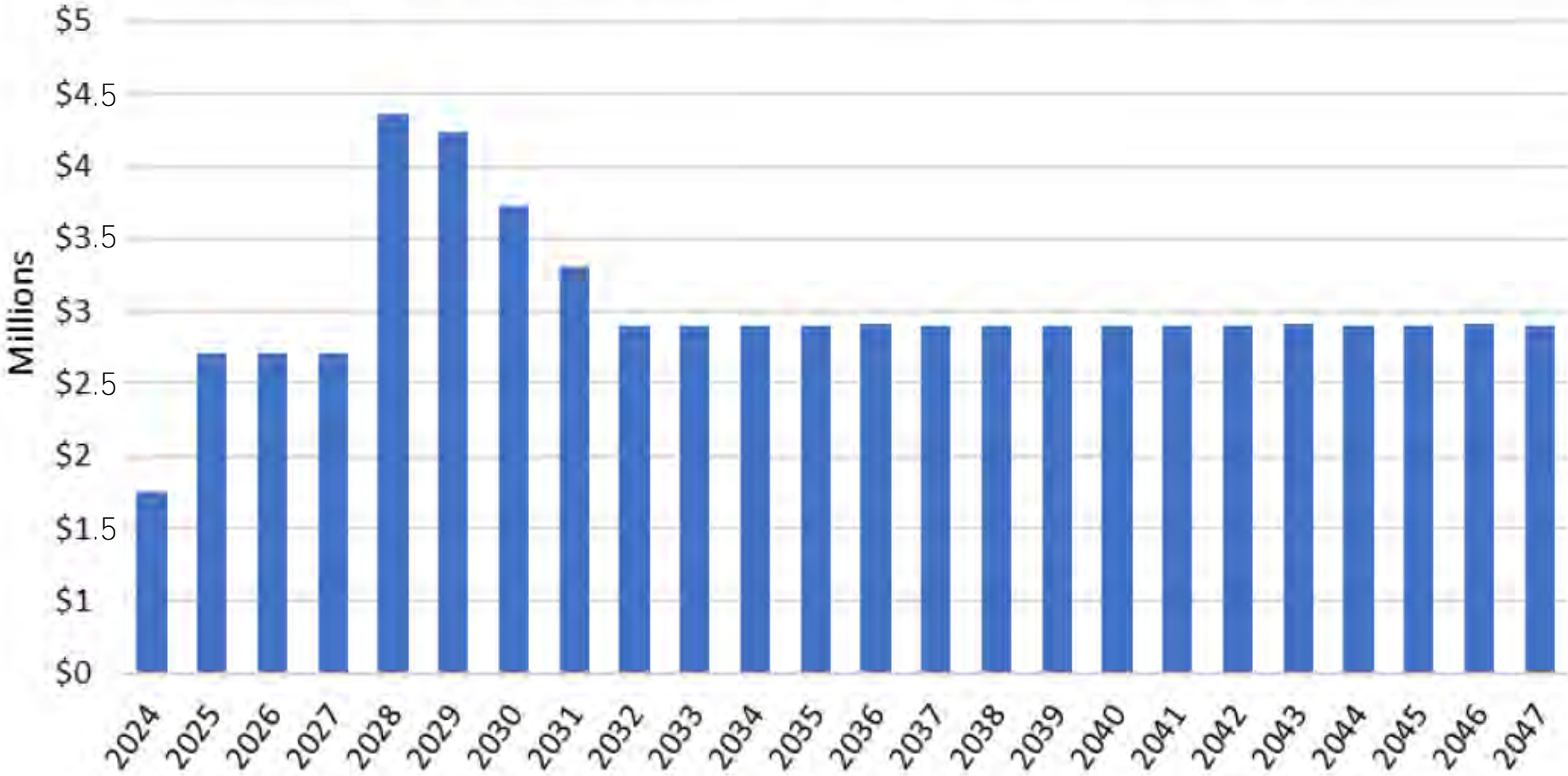
Sources:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue, *Statement of Changes in Equalized Values*

Wisconsin Department of Revenue, *Report Used for Apportionment of County Levy*

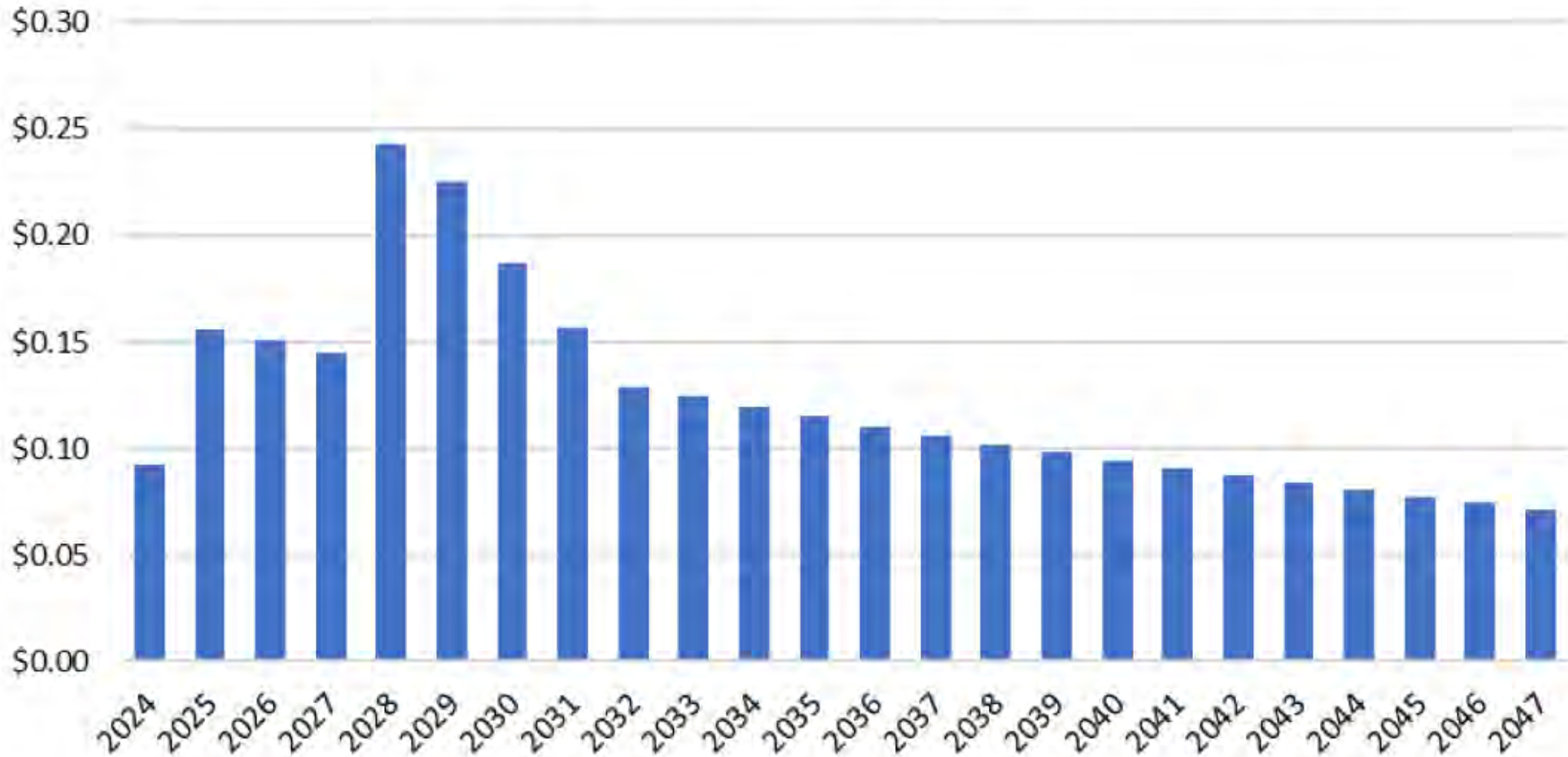
Highway Shop – Notes Issued in 2027

Existing Net Debt Service + \$30M Issuance in 2027



Highway Shop – Notes Issued in 2027

Existing Net Debt Service Levy+ \$30M Issuance in 2027



Market Conditions

30-Year Trend in Municipal Bond Indices Based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Index



Source: The Bond Buyer. The 20-Bond GO Index compiles general obligation bonds maturing in 20 years. The 20-bond index has an average rating equivalent to Moody's Aa2 and S&P's AA. Data is current to July 10, 2024. Marathon County has a Aa1 rating from Moody's.

Motion to go into closed session (Roll Call vote required) pursuant to sec. 19.85(1)(e) for the purpose of deliberating or negotiating the purchase of properties or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session, to wit: update and discussion regarding purchase of property for possible future county facility building site.

Executive Summary: Relocation of Highway Department Wausau Shop

The relocation of the Wausau Main Highway Shop is a critical and timely project, aligning with a long-standing plan that has been in development for over a decade. This initiative is driven by multiple factors, including previously adopted decisions and the need to address the aging infrastructure at the current facility. The relocation project will be executed in four phases:

1. Rationale for Relocation:

- **Adoption of the West Side Master Plan:** The Board has previously adopted the West Side Master Plan, which envisions a new ice facility at Marathon Park. This plan impacts the current Highway Department location, as the site is identified as a prime candidate for redevelopment.
- **Site Studies:** Multiple site selection studies conducted between 2018 and 2023 have reviewed 15 different locations, ultimately underscoring the need for relocation from the current 1430 West Street site.
- **Infrastructure Limitations:** The existing main shop's infrastructure is outdated, with key components, such as the fuel pumps, nearing the end of their service life. The truck garages are too small for the modern fleet, leading to inefficient and potentially hazardous operations. Additionally, the department's operations are spread across six locations within four buildings, creating workflow inefficiencies.

2. Co-Location of County Operations:

- Initial plans considered co-locating the Highway Shop with other departments like Emergency Management and Conservation, Planning & Zoning (CPZ). However, after space needs studies in 2016 and 2023, it was determined that the Highway Department should be a standalone facility. Emergency Management and CPZ are relocating to the Lake View Campus, while a site has been identified for PRF operations.

3. Site Selection:

- A site for the new Highway Shop has been identified in a closed session as part of a 2023 study. This location will be optimized for the department's current and future operational needs.

4. Financing the Project:

- The most effective financing strategy for this project should be review by the HRFC (Human Resources and Finance Committee). The committee will explore the best financial approach to ensure the project's successful and timely completion.

This relocation project is essential for enhancing the operational efficiency, safety, and long-term sustainability of the Highway Department. By addressing the current facility's limitations and aligning with broader county plans, the new site will better serve the department and the community for years to come.

Memo

To: Human Resources, Finance & Property Committee
From: Lance Leonhard, County Administrator
CC:
Date: September 10, 2024
Re: Update relative to potential Lake View Professional Plaza designation as a local historical landmark by City of Wausau

Background

The Lake View Professional Plaza building (referred to by the City of Wausau as the Marathon County Home & Hospital Building) is being considered by the City of Wausau, through the Historic Preservation Commission, for designation as a Local Wausau Historic Landmark.

Administrator attended the Wednesday, August 28, 2024, meeting of the Preservation Commission to express the desire of the Human Resources, Finance & Property Committee, to have the commission delay taking action on the recommendation relative to designation for a period of 60 days to allow the County to further consider the potential ramifications of the local designation before offering its position.

Ultimately, the Preservation Committee delayed formal action relative to the recommendation to other City bodies regarding local historic landmark designation until the commission’s next meeting, to wit: September 25, 2024. It is understood that the County would be welcomed to attend the meeting and/or provide clarification relative to its position.

Applicable Rules

There are three levels of historic designation in Wisconsin:

- 1. Federal
- 2. State
- 3. Local

On the federal level, there is the National Register of Historic Places which does not create limitation on the property ownership, is more of honorific in nature, and is meant to affirm and encourage preservation. More than anything, it is symbolic in nature. A National Historic Landmark designation, which applies to properties that are deemed as having exceptional national significance, is much more prestigious and benefits. However, this is solely a federal process through the National Park Service and there are currently less than 50 such properties in the State of Wisconsin. Given the limited number of these sites in the state, it is reasonable to assume that the likelihood of the LVPP being considered for such a designation is highly limited.

On the State level, there is the State Register of Historic Places. Like the National Register, this also does not impose ownership restrictions and is more honorific/symbolic in nature. This is for property owners who want a unique historic designation plaque placed on the building.

Lastly, and most applicable to the issue directly before this Committee, there is the local level. Wausau's Ordinance 2.82.070 and 2.82.080 place restrictions on construction, alteration, removal or demolition of buildings designated as historic. A copy of the specific applicable City of Wausau ordinances is included with this memorandum.

Potential Disadvantages with Respect to Local Designation

In summary, for construction, alteration or removal to be undertaken with respect to property designated as a local historic landmark, the landowner must obtain a "certificate of appropriateness", and the commission would have to provide written notice of approval or denial of the requested alteration. Depending upon the nature of any planned remodeling, this requirement could be substantially problematic, as it could restrict and potentially not allow certain alterations. That said, there are expressed provisions that provide an exception for emergency situations and deviations from appropriateness requirements. Moreover, demolition of building subject to a historic designation would have to be approved in a similar process.

Potential Advantages with Respect to Local Designation

A local designation may be advantageous should the County seek a state or federal historic designation for the building. A state and/or federal designation can have the following potentially beneficial impacts:

- Limitation on demolition by external entity – a designation may limit the ability of a state and/or federal project (e.g., a transportation-related project like an intersection explanation) to call for building demolition.
- Access to historic tax credits to improve the building – federal and state credits can fund up to 40% of a project, provided it meets historic preservation standards from the National Park Service.
 - o As a municipality, our ability to leverage tax credits is constrained; however, it was reported that a number of local non-profits and governmental entities (e.g., schools) have been successful in doing so.

(information above relative to the benefits of a local designation were provided by a representative of Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation)

Apart from the potential benefits above, the committee may find there to be an intrinsic value in the preservation of the facility.

Past Impacts on Marathon County with respect to Local Historic Landmarks

Several facilities at Marathon Park are currently designated as City of Wausau historic landmarks in connection with section 2.82.055 of the City of Wausau ordinances, specifically:

- (18) Marathon Park Exhibition Building, Judging Pavilion, and Cattle Bars 1 and 2 . . .
- (23) Marathon Park Big Kitchen; Stone Gate Entrance and Fence at Garfield Avenue Entrance; Stone Gate Building and Fence at South 8th Avenue Entrance; Stone Gate Building at South 12th Avenue Entrance; and Stone Gate Building at South 17th Avenue Entrance.

Moreover, our Parks, Recreation & Forestry Department is directly involved in the operation of Athletic Park, of which the wall and front entrance are designated as local historic landmarks.

In short, our experience to this point has been limited; however, in speaking with Director Polley the process provided for by existing Wausau Ordinances has not been burdensome or problematic and renovations to the aforementioned properties have proceeded through the process described above. Based on information available through the Wisconsin Historical Society, Historic Preservation Commissions Report from 2019, 98% of certificates of appropriateness were granted from 2015 to 2018.

Anticipated future work on the LVPP Building

Below is a brief recitation of some of the recent and anticipated renovation work done on the facility. This information is provided as context to the recent investments made in the facility and its future use.

- 2004 Roof Replacement. This was done with Decra steel shingles that approximate the look of the previous ceramic tile roof. Though 20 years have passed, the roof's expected life is 50 years. Current costs for replacing this roof with a like material would be approximately \$25 per square foot with 19,000 square feet of roof to replace (\$475,000).
- 2021 Building Envelope Repairs. This included tuck-pointing, overall cleaning of the building's exterior, replacing and sealing all exterior penetration points (i.e., for HVAC and other mechanicals), sealing of exterior masonry, and replacing 225 deteriorated bricks, repairing and painting nine, south-facing, concrete roof canopies. This project cost \$130,325.
- 2021 Window Replacement Project. Aluminum windows were installed and all associated work for windows and some doors/doorways totaled \$498,785.
- 2023 South Parking Lot Repairs. This project cost \$61,940.
- 2023 East Concrete Apron Repairs. This project cost \$3,580
- 2024 Lake View Campus Signage - we are finalizing work on a campus wide sign update, which includes the signs and wayfinding necessary for the public to navigate the entire campus, including LVPP
- Plumbing and Sanitary Project – this long-term project, involving the internal plumbing and sanitary lines continues to be moved forward, and is anticipated to be the last major project in this building for some time. The sanitary/plumbing project will cost approximately \$500,000.

Ability to Contest Local Designation

The criteria for designating landmarks and historic sites under the ordinance are as follows:

1. Exemplifies or reflects the broad cultural, political, economic or social history of the nation, state or community; or
2. Is identified with historic persons or with important events in national, state or local history; or
3. Embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction, or of indigenous materials or craftsmanship; or
4. Is representative of the notable work of a master builder, designer or architect.

With respect to process, the ordinance provides that the recommendation of the Preservation Commission would proceed to the City of Wausau Plan Commission for further consideration in conjunction with the criteria set forth in section 2.82.050.

Ultimately, however, the recommendations of the Preservation Commission and the Plan Commission will be forwarded to the City of Wausau City Council for its independent review and determination. Based on the information provided by the Preservation Commission, it is understood that property owners would have the right to comment relative to their position regarding designation at each of said meetings.

Full ordinance available here -

https://library.municode.com/wi/wausau/codes/code_of_ordinances

2.82.070 Construction, alteration or removal.

(a) *Certificate of appropriateness required.* A certificate of appropriateness shall be required before any construction, alteration or removal is undertaken on:

- (1) A landmark;
- (2) A building located upon a lot which includes a landmark;
- (3) A building within a Class I historic district;
- (4) A lot within a Class I historic district;
- (5) A building upon a historic site.

No owner, except an owner in a Class II historic district, shall perform or permit or cause to be performed any construction, alteration or removal involving such property unless a certificate of appropriateness has been issued by the commission. Owners in a Class II historic district shall apply for a certificate of appropriateness but the decision of the commission shall be advisory only and construction, alteration or removal may proceed after final decision by the commission or if the commission fails to act within the time prescribed in (c).

(b) *Application for certificates of appropriateness.*

- (1) Every application for a building permit, including the accompanying plans and specifications, for which an application for a certificate of appropriateness is also required, shall be forwarded by the Building Inspection Department to the commission within two business days following receipt of the application by the Building Inspection Department. The Building Inspection Department shall not issue the building permit until a certificate of appropriateness has been issued by the commission or if no determination has been made by the commission within the time prescribed in (c)(1).
- (2) Application for review of construction, alteration or removal not requiring a building permit but for which an application for a certificate of appropriateness is required shall be made on a form prepared by the commission and available at the office of the Building Inspection Department. The application shall be filed with the Building Inspection Department and shall be forwarded to the commission within two business days following receipt by the Building Inspection Department.

(c) *Determination by commission.*

- (1) The commission shall review the application and decide whether or not to issue a certificate of appropriateness within seven business days of the filing of the application for a building permit under subsection (b)(1) of this section or the application for a certificate of appropriateness under subsection (b)(2) of this section.
- (2) The commission shall establish an ad hoc subcommittee of no less than three of its members to review applications for a certificate of appropriateness. The subcommittee review of the application shall take place within five business days of the filing of the application with the commission. A certificate of appropriateness shall be issued upon the signatures of a majority of the members of the subcommittee. If not reviewed within five business days, the application shall be deemed approved.
- (3) Written notice of the approval or denial of the application for a certificate of appropriateness shall be provided to the applicant and Building Inspection Department within five business days following the commission's decision and shall be accompanied by a certificate of appropriateness in the case of an approval, which shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. If the commission denies the

application, it shall, at the request of the applicant, cooperate and work with the applicant in an attempt to obtain a certificate of appropriateness within the guidelines of this chapter.

- (d) *Determination of applicable standards for review.* In reviewing an application for a certificate of appropriateness for property located within a historic district, the commission shall first determine whether the application involves a contributing structure or noncontributing structure, as defined in this chapter, and shall then apply the appropriate standards for review.
- (e) *Standards for review—Landmarks, historic sites, contributing structures, etc.* The standards set forth in this subsection shall be applied by the commission in reviewing any application for a certificate of appropriateness involving a landmark, building upon a lot which includes a landmark, historic site, contributing structure, building upon a lot which includes a contributing structure within a historic district, or a lot located within a historic district. In such cases, the commission shall approve the application unless:
- (1) In the case of a landmark, building upon a lot which includes a landmark or building upon a historic site, the proposed construction, alteration or removal would detrimentally change, destroy, or adversely affect any exterior architectural feature of the building which the proposed work involves; or
 - (2) In the case of any building or lot located in a historic district, the proposed construction, alteration or removal would detrimentally change, destroy or adversely affect any exterior architectural feature of the building which the proposed work involves, or would adversely affect or not harmonize with the external appearance of other buildings within such district; or
 - (3) In the case of the construction of a new building upon a historic site, the exterior of such building would adversely affect or not harmonize with the external appearance of other buildings or improvements on such site.
- (f) *Standards for review—Noncontributing structure.* The standards set forth in this subsection shall be applied by the commission in reviewing any application for a certificate of appropriateness involving a noncontributing structure or building upon a lot which includes a noncontributing building within a historic district. In such cases, the commission shall approve the application unless:
- (1) In the case of proposed construction or alteration involving a noncontributing structure:
 - (A) If the proposed work is not done, there is a substantial likelihood that, due to the passage of time, the building will meet the criteria for and become a contributing structure within five years of the application for the certificate of appropriateness; and
 - (B) The proposed work would so substantially change the architectural features of the building as to prevent or impair the building from otherwise meeting the criteria for and becoming a contributing structure.
 - (2) In the case of proposed construction or alteration involving a building upon a lot which includes a noncontributing structure:
 - (A) If the proposed work is not done, there is a substantial likelihood that, due to the passage of time, the noncontributing structure upon the lot will meet the criteria for and become a contributing structure within five years of the application for the certificate of appropriateness; and
 - (B) The proposed work would result in a building which so adversely affects the appearance of or fails to harmonize with the appearance of the noncontributing structure upon the lot as to prevent or impair the noncontributing structure from otherwise meeting the criteria for and becoming a contributing structure.
 - (3) In the case of the proposed removal of a noncontributing structure or building upon a lot which includes a noncontributing structure, there is a substantial likelihood that, due to the passage of time,

the noncontributing structure will meet the criteria for and become a contributing structure within five years of the application for the certificate of appropriateness.

- (g) *Standards for review—Economic hardship.* In the case of any alteration or construction for which a certificate of appropriateness is required, the commission may deviate from the standards for review which may otherwise be applicable and issue the certificate of appropriateness if the failure to do so will result in an economic hardship to the property owner, based upon the following criteria:
- (1) Rehabilitation of an architectural feature will result in a conflict with other municipal codes or state or federal laws; or
 - (2) Materials for rehabilitation are no longer available; or
 - (3) The cost of rehabilitation is prohibitive.
- (h) *Appeal.* An appeal from the decision of the commission to deny a certificate of appropriateness under this chapter may be taken to the Administrative Review Board by the applicant. Such appeal shall be initiated by filing a petition to appeal, specifying the grounds therefor, with the City Clerk within 30 days of the date of the commission's written notice denying the application. The Administrative Review Board may reverse the decision of the commission and require the commission to issue a certificate of appropriateness by a favorable vote of a majority of its members.

(Ord. 61-5506 §1(part), 2012; Ord. 61-5103 §2, 1998; Ord. 61-4961 §3, 1996; Ord. 61-4897 §1, 1995; Ord. 61-4808 §1(part), 1993.)

2.82.080 Demolition.

- (a) *Certificate of appropriateness required.* A certificate of appropriateness shall be required before any permit to demolish any of the following may be issued:
- (1) A landmark;
 - (2) A building upon a lot which includes a landmark;
 - (3) A building within a Class I historic district;
 - (4) A building upon a historic site.

Every application for a demolition permit for which a certificate of appropriateness is required shall be forwarded by the Building Inspection Department to the commission within seven days following receipt of the application by the Building Inspection Department. The Building Inspection Department shall not issue the demolition permit until a certificate of appropriateness has been issued by the commission.

- (b) *Determination by commission.* Upon receipt of an application for a demolition permit from the Building Inspection Department, the commission may defer determination to issue a certificate of appropriateness for the proposed demolition for a period of up to 12 months from the time such application was filed, during which time the commission and the applicant may undertake discussions for the purpose of finding a method to save the subject building. At the end of this 12-month period, if no method of saving the subject building has been agreed to by the applicant and the commission, the commission shall decide whether or not to issue the permit to demolish the subject building under the standards set forth in subsection (d) of this section. Written notice of the approval or denial of a certificate of appropriateness for demolition shall be provided to the applicant and Building Inspection Department within seven days following the commission's decision and shall be accompanied by a certificate of appropriateness in the case of an approval, which shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance.
- (c) *Hazardous structures or conditions.* In the event that a landmark or building for which an application for a demolition permit has been received by the commission poses a threat to the public health, safety or

welfare, as determined by the building inspector, the building inspector shall issue a permit for demolition within a reasonable period of time in light of the hazard to the public, but in no event longer than three months from the receipt of the application.

- (d) *Standards for review.* In determining whether to issue a certificate of appropriateness for any demolition, the commission shall consider any or all of the following:
- (1) Whether the building is of such architectural or historic significance that its demolition would be detrimental to the public interest and contrary to the general welfare of the people of the City and the state;
 - (2) Whether the building, although not itself a designated landmark, contributes to the distinctive architectural or historic character of the historic district as a whole and therefore should be preserved for the benefit of the people of the City and the state;
 - (3) Whether the building is of such old and unusual or uncommon design, texture and/or material that it could not be reproduced or be reproduced only with great difficulty and/or expense;
 - (4) Whether retention of the building would promote the general welfare of the people of the City and the state by encouraging study of American history, architecture and design or by developing an understanding of American culture and heritage;
 - (5) Whether the building is in such a deteriorated condition that it is not structurally or economically feasible to preserve or restore it, provided that any hardship or difficulty claimed by the owner which is self-created or which is the result of any failure to maintain the building in good repair cannot qualify as a basis for the issuance of a certificate of appropriateness;
 - (6) Whether any new building proposed to be constructed or change in use proposed to be made is compatible with the buildings and environment of the district in which the subject building is located.
- (e) The owner of a building within a Class II historic district shall make application to the Inspection and Zoning Division of the Department of Engineering for an advisory certificate of appropriateness prior to the demolition of the building. The decision of the commission, or an Ad Hoc Subcommittee of the commission created pursuant to 2.82.070(c)2, is advisory only and demolition may proceed after final decision by the commission. Demolition may proceed in a Class II district if the commission or Ad Hoc Committee fails to act within 14 days of the application being submitted to the Inspection and Zoning Division of the Department of Engineering.
- (f) *Appeal.* An appeal from the decision of the commission to deny a certificate of appropriateness for demolition may be taken to the Administrative Review Board by the applicant. Such appeal shall be initiated by filing a petition to appeal, specifying the grounds therefor, with the City Clerk within 30 days of the date of the commission's written notice denying the certificate of appropriateness. The City Clerk shall file the petition to appeal with the Administrative Review Board. The Administrative Review Board may reverse the decision of the commission and require the commission to issue a certificate of appropriateness for demolition by a favorable vote of a majority of its members.

(Ord. 61-5506 §2(part), 2012; Ord. 61-4961 §4, 1996; Ord. 61-4808 §1(part), 1993.)

2.82.090 Circuit court appeal.

- (a) As used in this chapter, "interested person" means the owner of any landmark, historic site, property located within a Class I historic district or any applicant for a certificate of appropriateness for construction, alteration, removal or demolition.

-
- (b) Any interested person may appeal a final decision of the Administrative Review Board made under this chapter to the circuit court. Such appeal shall be in the nature of certiorari and shall be commenced within 30 days after the Administrative Review Board action is final.

(Ord. 61-4961 §5, 1996; Ord. 61-4808 §1(part), 1993.)

Marathon County

Monthly Sales Tax Distributions

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Year
2021	1,170,110	1,233,609	1,021,873	1,147,619	1,272,204	1,720,920	1,333,356	1,204,094	1,506,009	1,211,067	1,265,944	1,464,501	15,551,307
2022	1,094,001	1,455,687	1,118,320	1,170,186	1,145,105	1,614,526	1,355,295	1,386,160	1,560,765	1,357,124	1,520,877	1,501,391	16,279,439
2023	1,140,917	1,725,237	1,167,671	1,028,948	1,419,650	1,538,473	1,386,537	1,654,786	1,457,215	1,305,869	1,688,596	1,386,963	16,900,861
2024	966,914	2,019,485	1,189,030	865,365	1,657,275	1,383,539	1,402,291	1,690,818	--	--	--	--	11,174,716

Year-to-Date Sales Tax Distributions

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2021	1,170,110	2,403,720	3,425,592	4,573,211	5,845,415	7,566,334	8,899,691	10,103,785	11,609,794	12,820,861	14,086,805	15,551,307
2022	1,094,001	2,549,688	3,668,009	4,838,195	5,983,300	7,597,827	8,953,122	10,339,282	11,900,047	13,257,171	14,778,048	16,279,439
2023	1,140,917	2,866,154	4,033,825	5,062,772	6,482,422	8,020,895	9,407,431	11,062,217	12,519,433	13,825,302	15,513,899	16,900,861
2024	966,914	2,986,399	4,175,429	5,040,793	6,698,069	8,081,608	9,483,898	11,174,716	--	--	--	--

'24 vs '23 (%) -15.3% 4.2% 3.5% -0.4% 3.3% 0.8% 0.8% 1.0%
 '24 vs '23 (\$) (174,003) 120,245 141,604 (21,979) 215,647 60,713 76,467 112,498

Monthly Sales Tax Distributions (2021-2024)

