



**OFFICE OF KIM TRUEBLOOD  
COUNTY CLERK, MARATHON COUNTY**



*Marathon County Mission Statement: Marathon County Government serves people by leading, coordinating, and providing county, regional, and statewide initiatives. It directly or in cooperation with other public and private partners provides services and creates opportunities that make Marathon County and the surrounding area a preferred place to live, work, visit, and do business.*

An educational meeting of the **MARATHON COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** will be held at the Marathon County Courthouse, Assembly Room, 500 Forest St, in the City of Wausau, at 6:00pm on Thursday, October 17, 2024.

**Persons wishing to attend the meeting by phone may call into the telephone conference beginning ten minutes prior to the start time indicated above using the following number:**

1-408-418-9388 Access Code: 146 235 4571

**The meeting will also be broadcast on Public Access or at <https://tinyurl.com/MarathonCountyBoard>**

**AGENDA**

1. Meeting Called to order at 6:00pm by Chairperson Gibbs, the agenda being duly signed and posted
2. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag; Followed by a Moment of Silence/Reflection
3. Reading of Notice
4. Request to Silence Cell Phones and Other Electronic Devices
5. Roll Call
6. Acknowledgement of Visitors
7. 15 Minutes Public Comment (*Any person who wishes to address the County Board during the "Public Comment" portion of County Board meetings may only provide comment pertaining to an item on the agenda. Any person who wishes to address any subordinate body of the County Board during the "Public Comment" portion of the meeting of said body may only provide comment that is germane to a topic within the jurisdiction of the body*)
8. Educational Presentations/Reports
  - a) Standing Committee Chairs or Designees
  - b) Annual ADRC Update to the Board – Mike Rhea
  - c) Substance Use Gap Analysis Presentation
  - d) 2025 Annual Budget Adoption Process
    1. Administrator’s Presentation of Proposed [2025 Annual Budget and Capital Improvement Funding Plan](#) ([LINK](#) to the HRFC Budget Presentation – forward to 1:17 in the recording)
    2. Budget Calendar and Amendment Consideration
9. Review and discussion of Tuesday meeting agenda items:
  - a) Appointments:
    1. Local Emergency Planning Commission – Junior Chojancki
    2. Joint City of Wausau / Marathon County Homelessness Task Force

SIGNED: Chair Kurt Gibbs  
Presiding Officer or Designee

EMAILED TO: Wausau Daily Herald, City Pages, and other Media Groups  
EMAILED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE & TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTICE POSTED AT COURTHOUSE \_\_\_\_\_  
BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE & TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Ordinances:
  - 1. Town of Ringle Zoning Ordinance Amendment #O-36-24
  - 2. Town of Elderon Rezone – Tim Vreeland for Keith Ziemba #O-37-24
  - 3. Town of Hull Rezone – Tim Vreeland for Mitch Gumz #O-38-24
  - 4. Town of Hull Rezone – Kris Schumacher for Leonard & Karen Riehle #O-39-24
  - 5. Amending Section 9.21 of the Marathon County General Code of Ordinances Relating to Disorderly Conduct to an Election Official #O-40-24
  - 6. Adopting Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Amendment #O-41-24
  - 7. Increase of Medical Examiner Fee as Permitted by State Law #O-42-24
- c) Resolutions:
  - 1. Executive Committee:
    - a) Adoption of Public Participation Plan for Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update #R-43-24
  - 2. Extension, Education, and Economic Development Committee:
    - a) Resolution Calling for State Elected Officials to Work Collaboratively to Address the Childcare Shortage in Wisconsin #R-44-24
  - 3. Health and Human Services Committee:
    - a) Resolution in Support of Operation Greenlight #R-45-24
  - 4. Human Resources, Finance, and Property Committee:
    - a) Acceptance of Donation for Regional Forensic Science Center #R-46-24
    - b) Resolution Approving Sale of 405 S. 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Wausau, WI 54401 #R-47-24
  - 5. Human Resources, Finance, and Property Committee and Executive Committee:
    - a) Resolution Approving the Broadband Expansion Loan Agreement #R-48-24
  - 6. Human Resources, Finance, and Property Committee and Public Safety Committee:
    - a) Resolution to Amend the 2024 Annual Budget to Accept Awarded Funds Under the 2024 Bureau of Justice Assistance Smart Prosecution Grant #R-49-24
    - b) Creation of 1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff in the Marathon County Sheriff’s Office to Provide Contracted Services for the Village of Rib Mountain #R-50-24
  - 7. Public Safety Committee:
    - a) Resolution in Support of Marathon County District Attorney’s Office Request in Connection with the State of Wisconsin 2025-2027 Biennial Budget #R-51-24

10. Announcements and/or Requests

11. Adjourn

***Any person planning to attend this meeting who needs some type of special accommodation in order to participate should call the County Clerk’s Office at 261-1500 or e-mail [countyclerk@co.marathon.wi.us](mailto:countyclerk@co.marathon.wi.us) one business day before the meeting.***

# Substance Use Gap Analysis



Laura E. Scudiere RN, MPH, CHES  
Marathon County Health Officer

# Process

- Marathon County is receiving a total of \$3.5 million for opioid abatement from opioid settlement funds
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Counsel (CJCC) recommended using opioid litigation funds to obtain a substance use gap analysis to determine recommendations for funding use
- R-1-24 Marathon County Board Issued use of \$50,000 for Substance Use Gap Analysis
- R-18-24 Marathon County Board increased the to the use of \$70,000 for the Gap Analysis
- RFP was developed and released and reviewed by Marathon County RFP workgroup
  - Ruth Heinzl, Marathon County Division Supervisor in the DA's Office
  - Laura Yarie, Justice Services Coordinator
  - Laura Scudiere, Marathon County Health Officer
- Seven consultants responded to the RFP, they were scored, and the County moved forward with Third Horizon Strategies





# Strategic Plan and CHIP

## SAFEST

HOME

HEALTHIEST

MOST PROSPEROUS



Safety starts in our families, in our schools and workplaces, and in our communities. Safety in Marathon County means living in confidence, without undue fear of crime, disorder, danger, injury, or harm, and knowing that you will receive the right response from the right person or entity if needed. Our communities proactively plan and have systems in place to ensure our safety.



**OBJECTIVE 7.1:** Provide cost-effective and high-quality public safety services.

STRATEGIES



**OBJECTIVE 7.2:** Mitigate the impacts of drug and alcohol abuse in Marathon County through evidence-based practices.

STRATEGIES



**OBJECTIVE 8.7:** Strive to provide affordable, reliable, high-speed internet access throughout the County.

STRATEGIES

Strategic  
Plan

CHI  
P

**RESULT:** Marathon county residents of all ages and abilities are free from the physical, emotional, and social impacts of substance misuse.

# Third Horizon

- Experience with opioid service assessments for governmental entities
- Content experts in data analytics, behavioral health, substance use and treatment
- Mission to design integrated health and social systems so that communities, families and individuals can thrive



# Marathon County Substance Use Disorder Gap Analysis

Prepared for:  
**Marathon County, Wisconsin**

Prepared by:  
**Third Horizon**



September 2024

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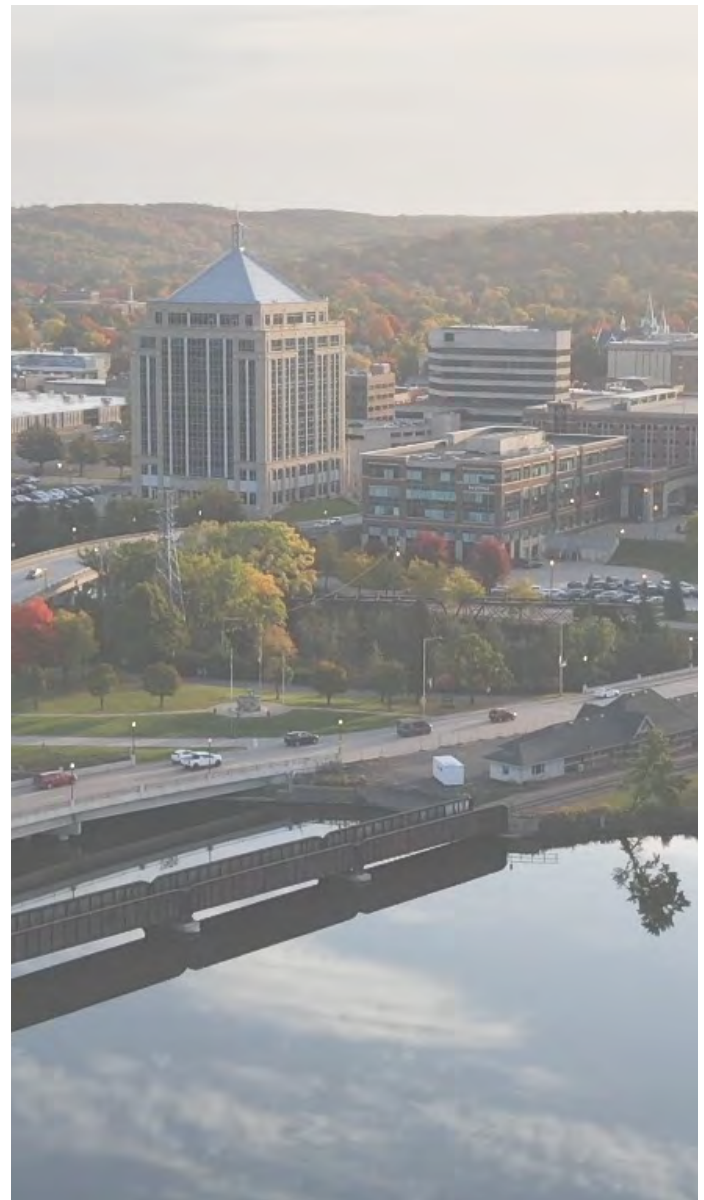
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The impact of opioid overdoses and substance use has had a significant public health impact on Marathon County, Wisconsin. Data shows that the rates of opioid overdose emergency department (ED) visits related to opioid overdoses have been steadily increasing since 2018 and that rates of adult alcohol-related mortality are significantly higher than in the United States, the state of Wisconsin, and the counties adjacent to Marathon County. Despite the availability of evidence-based treatments, there is a substantial treatment gap, with most individuals living with a substance use disorder (SUD) not receiving necessary care. This gap is exacerbated by stigma and the lack of trained health care providers, which impede efforts to reduce the prevalence and impacts of SUD. SUD carries high levels of comorbidity with other Mental Health (MH) disorders, which complicates both diagnosis and treatment. This is compounded by the economic and social costs of SUD, including the associated health care burdens and loss of productivity. Marathon County needs a unified approach to capacity building that involves training health care providers, engaging community stakeholders, and implementing sustainable models of care that are culturally adaptable. Taking this approach will ideally close the treatment gap and improve health outcomes related to SUD.<sup>[1]</sup>

Marathon County has implemented various initiatives to combat the opioid overdose and substance use crisis, including increased access to substance use treatment and support services. However, the changing landscape of prevention, treatment, and recovery requires an in-depth

analysis of the current capabilities of Marathon County and a strategic plan to fill gaps in care.

Consequently, in the summer of 2024, Marathon County Health Department, on behalf of the Marathon County Board of Supervisors, contracted with Third Horizon Strategies (THS), a strategic health care advisory firm with deep behavioral health expertise, to conduct a comprehensive gap analysis of substance use treatment and prevention services within the county culminating in the development of recommendations to the Marathon County Board when leveraging opioid litigation funding.

THS was tasked with doing the following:

- Conduct research determining the needs for opioid and substance use treatment within Marathon County.
- Identify gaps in SUD treatment and prevention services gaps.
- Identify evidenced-based programming and best practices related to opioid and substance use treatment.
- Make recommendations to the Marathon County Board based on the impact related to the gaps in treatment or prevention services.

THS used a mixed methods approach to this research, including secondary quantitative data analysis, qualitative research through a series of fourteen key informant interviews, and regular meetings with the project director from Marathon County Health Department.



## Key Findings

- Rates of opioid overdose-related ED visits and subsequent hospitalizations exceed neighboring counties as well as the state of Wisconsin.
- High rates of alcohol-related mortality for adults and high rates of alcohol use prior to the age of 13 amongst Marathon County youth.
- A need for enhanced SUD treatment services, particularly with respect to non-medical detoxification (withdrawal management) services.
- A need for increased availability of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
- A need for increased availability of culturally sensitive services for individuals for whom English is a second language.
- A need for enhanced Marathon County citizen involvement with decisions pertaining to SUD-related services
- A need for increased public health capacity and infrastructure to assist with strategies related to the prevention, treatment, and recovery services enhancements for Marathon County.

## Recommendations

### NEAR TERM RECOMMENDATIONS



Enhance the Availability of Non-Medical Detoxification Specialty Services



Enhance the Availability of Medication Assisted Treatment Services



Enhance the Availability of Culturally Specific Services, Including Those Who Speak English as a Second Language



Promote School-Based Prevention



Formulate a County-Wide SUD Response Advisory Committee



Finance a Public Health Support Position focused on SUD

### LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS



Enhance the Availability of Recovery Supportive Housing



Promote the Recruitment and Retainment of Emerging SUD Treatment Professionals

Marathon County has a unique opportunity to leverage available resources, including opioid abatement funds, to make significant strides in addressing concerns with opioid overdose and SUD-related issues. By focusing on the identified key areas and working collaboratively, the county can build a more resilient and supportive community, ultimately reducing the impact of SUD and improving the overall health and well-being of its residents.

# INTRODUCTION

Like many communities nationwide, Marathon County, Wisconsin, is grappling with a significant public health challenge: the serious consequences of the opioid overdose epidemic and issues pertaining to substance use and misuse. This surge in opioid overdoses and other substance use-related incidents has placed immense pressure on health care resources, public health infrastructure, law enforcement, social services, and the community at large.

Marathon County is geographically the largest of Wisconsin's 72 counties. Its approximate population is 136,000, including the Wausau metropolitan area, with about 70,000 residents (see Figure 1).<sup>[2]</sup>

This means that efforts to remediate the opioid epidemic and substance use issues must consider reaching people in rural and remote areas.

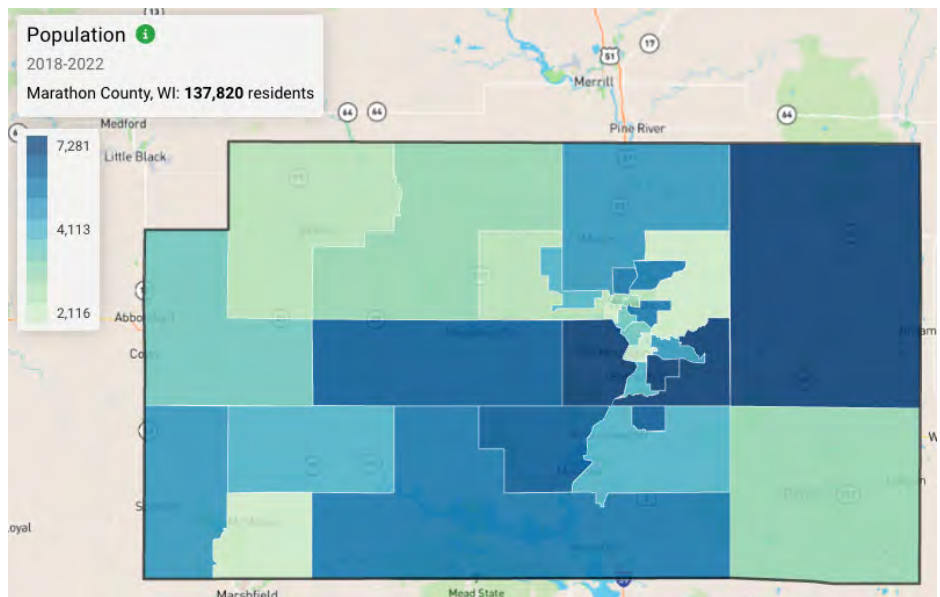
Marathon County has implemented various initiatives to combat the opioid overdose and substance use crisis, including increased access to substance use treatment and support services. However, the changing landscape of prevention, treatment, and recovery requires an in-depth analysis of the current capabilities of Marathon County and the development of a strategic action plan to address gaps in care.

To date, local government, health care providers, and community organizations have been collaborating to combat the consequences of substance use and the opioid overdose epidemic, striving toward the creation of a safer and healthier environment for residents in Marathon County through accessible prevention and treatment services using available opioid abatement resources as outlined in the Wisconsin Local Government Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).<sup>[3]</sup> Specifically, this MOU outlines the allowable uses of funds for opioid abatement stemming from settlement agreements with several pharmaceutical companies, including McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., AmerisourceBergen Corporation, Johnson & Johnson, and their subsidiaries. The settlement agreements, still pending approval from Wisconsin, local governments, and other plaintiffs,

stipulate that a minimum of 80 percent of the proceeds designated for local governments must be allocated to their segregated Opioid Abatement Accounts. These funds can only be used for approved opioid abatement activities as specified in the agreements and supporting documents. Marathon County is set to receive 1.26 percent of Wisconsin's total share, amounting to \$3.5 million, for its opioid abatement efforts.

Despite these efforts, the evolving nature of SUD prevention, treatment, and recovery necessitates a robust analysis of the current substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery landscape to not only address the opioid overdose epidemic but also to create new avenues for accessible treatment and prevention strategies.

**Figure 1: Marathon County Population by Census Tract, Five-Year Rolling Average (2018 – 2022)**



In response, the Marathon County Department of Health partnered with [Third Horizon Strategies](#) (THS), a strategic health care advisory firm with deep behavioral health expertise, to conduct a comprehensive gap analysis and needs assessment and to make recommendations relative to the substance use and opioid overdose epidemic in Marathon County. This report is the culmination of that work and provides a thorough analysis of best practices in prevention, treatment, and recovery from SUD, highlights current services available in the county, identifies populations that are disproportionately affected by substance use, and makes recommendations to address needs and gaps in Marathon County.

## METHODOLOGY

THS sought to identify the root causes of SUD and overdose within Marathon County. To do this, THS obtained data from the Marathon County Health Department, inventoried available data sets, and identified additional data sets to benefit the project. Additionally, THS identified geographic areas with the most significant deficit of access to SUD treatment intervention services and supportive resources. This process included determining demographic populations experiencing high needs or behavioral health disparities, identifying opportunities for expansion of established services and cross-system collaboration, duplication of efforts, and resource gaps.

Additionally, THS synthesized information from previously conducted community assessments, such as from the Marathon County Health Department, local hospitals or federally qualified health centers, and the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. Also, THS obtained an analysis of current and historical data from the Marathon County officials supporting this project. THS made a concerted effort to obtain additional qualitative information through key informant interviews with Marathon County representatives ranging from school district officials, law enforcement, treatment providers, social services, non-profit organizations, and a person with first-hand lived and living experience with SUD.

THS addressed the remediation of the above-identified needs by identifying robust evidence-based programming, including population-specific interventions or outreach strategies, addressing the inclusion of the development of multi-functional infrastructure and mobile units and/or the lack of programmatic implementation, and addressing utilization of approved opioid abatement strategies outlined by the Wisconsin Local Government Memorandum of Understanding.

THS used a mixed methods approach, including secondary quantitative data collection and analysis from existing, publicly available state and local data and reports and qualitative data collection through a series of multiple key informant interviews.

This work culminated in the development of this report, which includes a needs assessment and recommendations for Marathon County to address identified needs.

## Data Sources

THS pursued all publicly available data sets and reports at the local and state levels (and national if appropriate and/or necessary) that focused on behavioral health, social determinants of health, geographical regions, and specific subpopulations.

The data sets included:

- [American Community Survey](#)
- [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System \(BRFSS\)](#)
- [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services \(CMS\)](#)
- [Health Resources & Services Administration \(HRSA\)](#)
- [Marathon County Pulse](#)
- [Marathon County Youth Behavior Risk Survey](#)
- [National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data \(CCD\)](#)
- [National Institute of Mental Health \(NIMH\)](#)
- [National Substance Use and Mental Health Services Survey \(N-SUMHSS\)](#)
- [National Vital Statistics System-Mortality \(NVSS-M\)](#)
- [PLACES \(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention\)](#)
- [Redfin Data Center](#)
- [US Department of Housing and Urban Development \(HUD\)](#)
- [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration \(SAMHSA\)](#)
- [Wisconsin Department of Health Services](#)

The reports included:

- [2019-2021 LIFE Report by Marathon County](#)
- [2021 Community Needs Assessment by Marshfield Health](#)
- [2022-2024 LIFE Report by Marathon County](#)
- [2022-2025 Community Needs Health Assessments by Aspirus Health](#)



## Key Informant Interviews

THS conducted a total of fourteen key informant interviews with representatives of various sectors and systems, including:

- Public health departments and agencies
- Criminal justice departments and agencies
- Behavioral health and other health care organizations
- Behavioral health providers (clinicians and psychologists)
- Community-based organizations (Hmong American Association and Health Opportunities for Latin Americans (H2N and HOLA))
- Social and human services
- Education department and agencies (school superintendents and school counselors)
- County administrators
- Law enforcement (Police Department Chief, Marathon County Sheriff)
- A person with lived experience

## Limitations to Data

Several limitations may have impacted THS' data analysis. THS used publicly available data for secondary analysis. While THS sought the most current data, some datasets may have been outdated, reducing reliability or leading to potential information gaps. Privacy concerns further restricted access to other sensitive data. In other instances, data was not available. For example, statistics on the peer workforce in Marathon County would have

been helpful but were not publicly available or tracked locally.

Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted data reporting and collection between 2019 and 2021, introducing challenges that may have affected the reliability of the findings. During the pandemic, many data collection efforts were disrupted, leading to delays, reduced sample sizes, and inconsistencies in data quality. Public health measures, such as social distancing and limited face-to-face interactions, altered the usual methods of gathering information, potentially introducing biases or gaps in the data. Also, during the pandemic, many outpatient services were disrupted or shifted to telehealth, and the focus on managing COVID-19 cases may have diverted resources from regular outpatient services, leading to a significant reduction in in-person visits. This shift may have resulted in underreporting of outpatient services, overdose rates, mortality due to substance consumption rates, and other referral data, as some patients may have delayed or foregone care entirely. These factors could have resulted in data accuracy and completeness variations, complicating the analysis and interpretation of trends over time. For the mixed methods approach, particularly key informant interviews, challenges included potential biases in responses, limited generalizability due to the subjective nature of qualitative data, and challenges in integrating quantitative and qualitative findings.

THS determined that the best source of data on youth in Marathon County was the Youth Behavior Risk Survey. The survey only polls high school-aged youth, whereas state and national data used for comparison represent all individuals under 18. While there is a difference between populations, the difference is not severe enough to omit analysis.



# QUANTITATIVE DATA – SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS

## Root Cause Analysis

Substance use, misuse, and addiction—encompassing alcohol and other drugs—arise from a complex mix of social, psychological, environmental, and genetic factors. Individuals who have faced physical, emotional, or sexual abuse may be at a heightened risk of developing alcohol use disorders. The 2024 State of Mental Health America revealed that 17.82 percent of U.S. adults, representing over 45 million people (about twice the population of New York), had an SUD in the past year.<sup>[4]</sup> Alarming, 77 percent of these individuals did not receive treatment. There has been a 130 percent increase in overdose deaths from 2015 to 2022. Substance use, including alcohol, prescription medications, and illicit drugs, also remains a significant issue in rural communities. The opioid crisis has led to high rates of opioid use disorder and overdose deaths, compounded by limited access to treatment and recovery services. percent of U.S. adults, representing over 45 million people, had an SUD in the past year. There has been a 130 percent increase in overdose deaths from 2015 to 2022.<sup>[5]</sup> The demand for behavioral health services has significantly increased, also partly due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the rising prevalence of behavioral health conditions such as anxiety, depression, SUD, and bipolar disorder. Since 2019, there have been notable increases in visit volumes for eating disorders (52.6 percent), anxiety (47.9 percent), alcohol and SUD (27.4 percent), depression (24.4 percent), and bipolar disorder (12.2 percent).<sup>[6]</sup> The treatment rate for major depressive episodes among adolescents rose from 41 percent in 2021 to 57 percent in 2022.<sup>[7]</sup>

In 2023, 55 percent of adults with a mental illness did not receive any treatment, representing over 28 million people (about the population of Texas).<sup>[8]</sup> In Wisconsin, there were almost 77 percent of adults with SUD who needed but did not receive treatment. In addition, in Wisconsin, there are 420 individuals for every mental health provider, which is generally higher than the national average (about 340:1).<sup>[9]</sup> This significant gap underscores the urgent need for more trained professionals and enhanced support for existing providers. The unmet needs in behavioral health are closely tied to social determinants of health and barriers to care, which impede individuals' access to necessary services.

THS compiled data on several contributing factors and other barriers that impact substance use challenges within Marathon County.

## Social Drivers of Health

Social drivers of health, such as economic instability, access to housing, access to food, job loss, and financial stress, have intensified substance use. For example, although the housing cost burden is lower in Marathon County and the surrounding counties compared to Wisconsin and the United States, 22 percent of Marathon County households are cost-burdened regarding housing (see Figure 2). Households spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing are considered cost-burdened.<sup>[10]</sup> The data includes both renters and owners. For renters, costs include any utilities or fees that the renter must pay but do not include insurance or building fees. The final metric in this category, internet access, shows that there are households with access, such as Wisconsin and Marathon County.<sup>[11]</sup> However, the contiguous counties have about six percent fewer households with internet access than those geographies. There is a similarly low number of individuals in all three geographies with Housing Choice vouchers.<sup>[12]</sup> Although fewer households use Housing Choice vouchers in Marathon County than in the United States, use is about the same between Marathon County and Wisconsin. The contiguous counties use them less than all geographies.

The percentage of individuals with the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is similar across the four geographies (see Figure 3).<sup>[13]</sup> For youth with free school lunch eligibility, the three Wisconsin geographies are nearly identical, around 86 percent. However, only 69 percent of youth are eligible for free school lunch across the United States.<sup>[14]</sup> The low food access metric is much lower in Marathon County and the surrounding counties (47 percent compared to 36 and 34 percent, respectively).<sup>[15]</sup> It is defined as the percentage of residents with low access to food, defined solely by distance: more than a half mile from the nearest supermarket in an urban area or more than 10 miles in a rural area. A reasonable assumption is that more individuals live in rural areas in Marathon County and the surrounding counties than the average across Wisconsin.

Marathon County and surrounding counties' median household income is lower than that of Wisconsin and the United States (see Figure 4).<sup>[16]</sup> Although Marathon County is within a few percent of Wisconsin's median household

**Figure 2: Housing**

	Marathon	Contiguous County Mean	Wisconsin	United States
Housing cost burden	22%	21%	27%	31%
Internet access	94%	87%	93%	94%
Housing Choice Vouchers	5%	3%	5%	7%

**Figure 3: Food**

	Marathon	Contiguous County Mean	Wisconsin	United States
Food stamps (SNAP)	11%	10%	12%	12%
Free school lunch eligibility	85%	86%	88%	69%
Low food access	36%	34%	47%	50%

**Figure 4: Financial**

	Marathon	Contiguous County Mean	Wisconsin	United States
Median household income	\$63,946	\$58,723	\$65,098	\$68,545
Poverty rate	12%	10%	11%	13%

**Figure 5: Health Insurance**

	Marathon	Contiguous County Mean	Wisconsin	United States
Private health insurance	73%	71%	73%	67%
Medicare coverage	21%	22%	20%	19%
Medicaid coverage	18%	19%	18%	21%
Uninsured rate	6%	8%	5%	8%

income, it is close to ten percent less than the national average. There is less discrepancy regarding the poverty rate or the percentage of individuals who make less than the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).<sup>[17]</sup>

The percentage of individuals with private insurance across the three Wisconsin geographies is similar (see

Figure 5). However, the same figure for the United States is about six percent less than Marathon County. There is less difference across all geographies for Medicare, Medicaid, and the uninsured population. Broadly, there are slightly fewer individuals with Medicaid or no insurance in Marathon County compared to national data.<sup>[18]</sup>

As a dominant payer of behavioral health services, Medicaid can be a gateway to expand access to a range of behavioral health services, including treatment for SUD.<sup>[19]</sup> Wisconsin is one of ten states that did not expand Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. Original Medicaid coverage in the state was limited to people who are blind, disabled, or older than 65.<sup>[20]</sup> However, the state implemented BadgerCarePlus through an 1115 waiver to cover certain populations, including pregnant women and children with household incomes up to 300 percent of poverty and adults earning up to 100 percent of poverty.<sup>[21]</sup> The waiver includes a SUD program that expands the benefits package to cover short-term residential services in facilities that qualify as “institutions for mental diseases” for all Medicaid enrollees. THS did not do a comprehensive analysis of how BadgerCarePlus compares with Medicaid expansion in terms of impact on people with SUD. This may warrant further investigation by Marathon County.

## Service Gaps and Barriers to Treatment

Despite the growing demand for behavioral health services, there is a significant shortage of behavioral health professionals, leading to longer wait times and limited availability of services. According to April 2024 data released by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), over 50 percent of the U.S. population lives in a behavioral health workforce shortage area.<sup>[22]</sup> In Wisconsin, there are 420 individuals for every mental health provider, which is generally higher than the national average (about 340:1).<sup>[23]</sup> Rural counties, like Marathon County, are more likely than their urban counterparts to lack behavioral health providers and see more behavioral health services administered by primary care providers due to lack of access. This shortage is exacerbated by the difficulty in attracting and retaining health care professionals in these regions due to limited professional support, fewer educational and career advancement opportunities, and the rural lifestyle that may appeal to few practitioners.<sup>[24]</sup> Geographic isolation, limited transportation, and a lack of health care providers make accessing specialized SUD prevention, treatment, and recovery services challenging. Rural and remote areas

often experience difficulties due to fewer providers and greater distances to travel for care. Many residents must travel long distances to access services, which poses a significant barrier, particularly in the harsh weather conditions common in the Midwest.

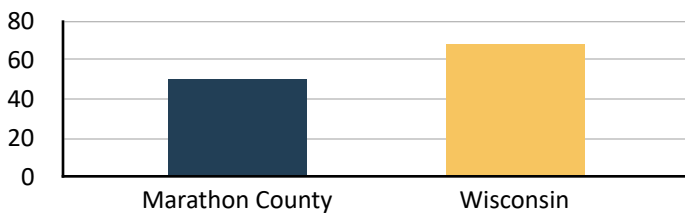
In 2024, there were about 50 licensed clinical social workers per capita in Marathon County (see Figure 6). That is about 30 percent less than in Wisconsin, which has about 70 percent per capita.<sup>[25]</sup>

There are nearly 30 psychiatrists per capita in the United States and about 20 in Wisconsin (see Figure 7). However, there are about 18 per capita in Marathon County and only about three per capita in the contiguous counties.<sup>[26]</sup>

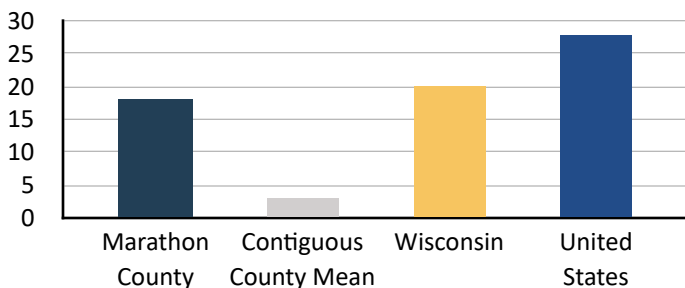
Marathon County has about triple, and the contiguous counties have about five times the number of MH facilities per capita compared to Wisconsin (see Figure 8). Facilities are included if they responded to the 2022 National Substance Use and Mental Health Services Survey (N-SUMHSS). Federal, state, and local government and private facilities providing mental health treatment services were eligible.<sup>[27]</sup>

There are many more SUD treatment facilities per capita in Marathon County (seven) and the contiguous counties (14) than in Wisconsin (four) (see Figure 9). Facilities are included if they are licensed, certified, or otherwise approved by their state substance use agencies and responded to the 2022 National Substance Use and Mental Health Services Survey (N-SUMHSS). Federal, state, and local government and private facilities providing substance use treatment services were eligible.<sup>[28]</sup>

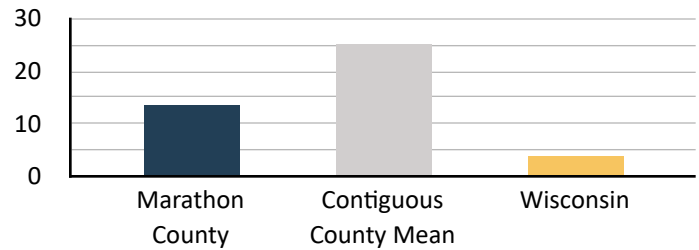
**Figure 6: Licensed Clinical Social Workers Per Capita, 2024**



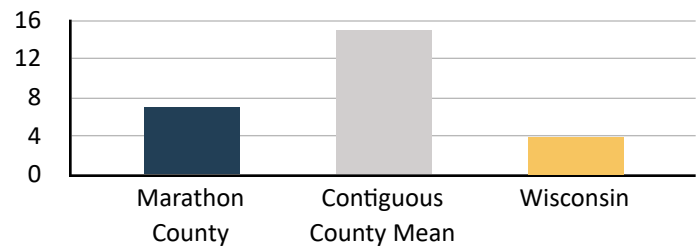
**Figure 7: Psychiatrists Per Capita, 2023**



**Figure 8: Mental Health Treatment Facilities Per Capita, 2023**



**Figure 9: Substance Use Treatment Facilities Per Capita, 2024**



Marathon County relies on three resources for SUD treatment: North Central Health Care, Bridge Community Health Clinic, and the Wausau Comprehensive Treatment Center (see Figure 10).

**Figure 10: Marathon County SUD Treatment Resources**

Name	Services Category	Service Gaps
North Central Health Care	Counseling and therapy (including group), intensive outpatient program (IOP), assessment services, and recovery housing.	Detox, Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP)
Bridge Community Health Clinic	Individual and family counseling, group therapy, school-based counseling services, psychological testing, psychological medication management, alcohol and drug counseling, domestic violence prevention and support programs, and referrals to specialists	Residential Treatment (RTC), Detox, PHP, IOP, Recovery Housing
Wausau Comprehensive Treatment Center	Methadone, Buprenorphine, Naltrexone maintenance, and counseling	Detox, RTC, PHP, IOP



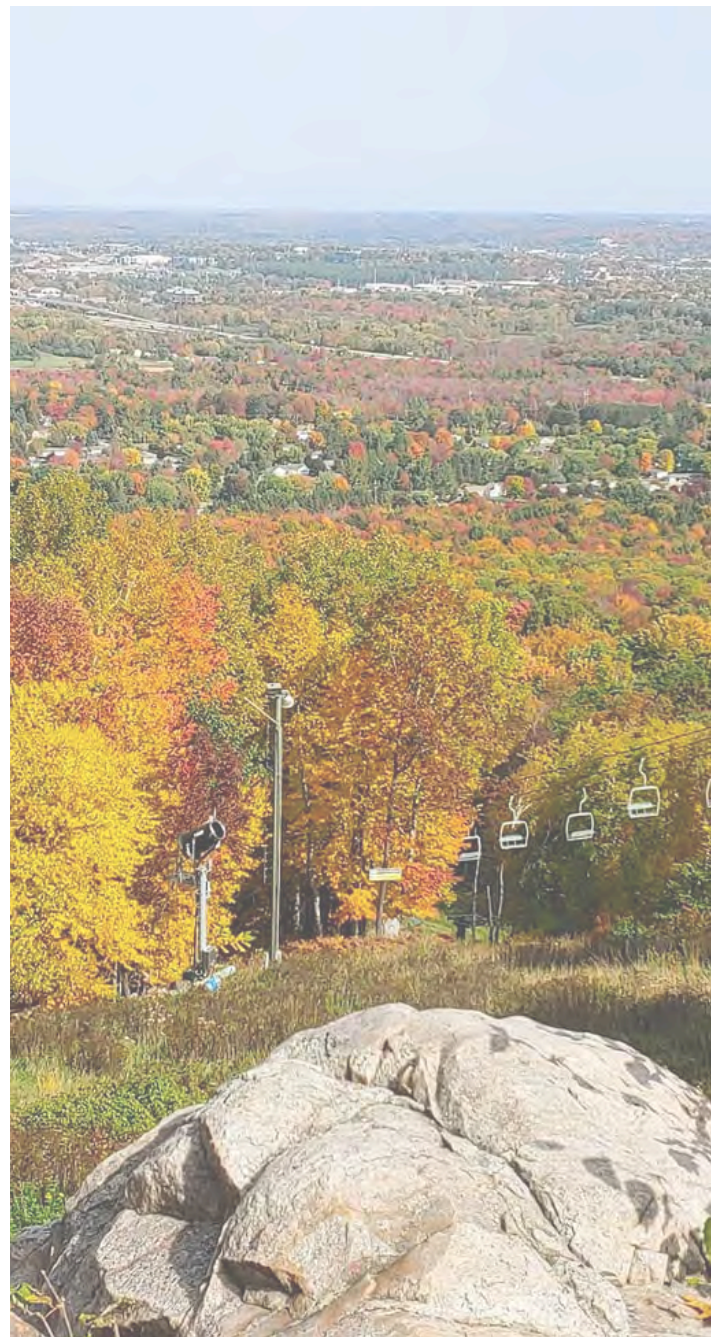
## Key Indicators of SUD

To understand how Marathon County's substance and opioid use needs compare to other areas, THS collected and analyzed publicly available data for four geographical regions when available: Marathon County, the contiguous county average, the state of Wisconsin, and the United States. The contiguous county average takes the average of the seven counties that share a border with Marathon County. Those counties are Clark, Langlade, Lincoln, Portage, Shawano, Taylor, and Wood. These averages aim to compare locally across the various data points rather than only comparing Marathon County data to state or national data. All charts in this section show data on Marathon County and Wisconsin. When possible, contiguous county averages and national data are included. Each geography is represented by the following colors: Marathon County (navy blue), contiguous counties (grey), Wisconsin (yellow), and United States (royal blue).

THS found that youth had high rates of alcohol use and mental health concerns. When compared to youth across Wisconsin and the United States, high school-aged youth in Marathon County were much more likely to have drunk more than a sip of alcohol before the age of 13. High schoolers were also much less likely to have used Marijuana or taken prescription medicine that was not theirs in Marathon County compared to Wisconsin and national data. Regarding mental health, data from youth surveyed in Marathon County were commensurate with state and national data. However, the percentage of youth answering yes to self-harm, suicide ideation, and suicide attempts increased between 2015 and 2021. Also, youth who identify as LGBTQ+ were significantly more likely to report poor mental health across all questions compared to youth who did not.

THS also found that adults have high rates of alcohol use and increasing concerns about opioid use. Marathon County had slightly higher percentages of residents who reported binge or excessive drinking compared to contiguous counties and state data. However, for both data points, Marathon County was about seven percent higher than national data, a key concern regarding SUD in the County. There are fewer ED visits because of opioids per capita in Marathon County than in the state. However, the rate of change for the County in ED visits due to opioid overdoses from 2018 to 2022 was just over 100 percent, while the rate of change in the contiguous counties was 62 percent and in Wisconsin three percent. However, the rate at which both data points are increasing in Marathon

County is much higher than that for the contiguous counties and Wisconsin. Similarly, Marathon County had a much higher rate of change from 2018 to 2022 in opioid overdose mortalities compared to contiguous counties and Wisconsin, even though the number of mortalities per capita was less than the state. Marathon County experienced a 214 percent increase, while the contiguous counties average was a 97 percent increase, and Wisconsin had a 72 percent increase.



## Youth Substance Use

The number of high school students who said they drank before age 13 doubled from 2015 and 2017 to 2019 and 2021 (about 15 to 30 percent) (see Figure 11). Wisconsin 2021 data is about 15 percent, much lower than Marathon County. The most recent U.S. data was from 2017, which mirrors 2017 Marathon County data. Over 50 percent of ninth graders surveyed answered yes, they had drunk alcohol before age 13 (not shown in Figure 11).<sup>[29]</sup>

The trend of drinking data among high school students in the last 30 days has been relatively steady, with an increase from 2017 to 2019 and a sharper-than-average decrease from 2019 to 2021 (see Figure 12). Wisconsin and U.S. 2021 data are both higher than the Marathon County percentage, albeit comparable. Over 30 percent of 12th graders surveyed drank in the last 30 days (not shown in Figure 12).<sup>[30]</sup>

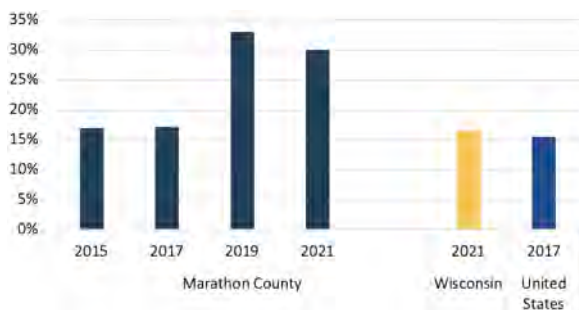
Data among youth in Marathon County between 2015 and 2021 is consistent with the 2017 U.S. percentage (see Figure 13). However, the average during that time is just higher than the 2021 Wisconsin data. Eleventh and twelfth graders were more likely to binge drink than ninth and tenth graders (not shown in Figure 13).<sup>[31]</sup>

There are much fewer students reporting ever smoking marijuana in Marathon County than in Wisconsin or the United States (see Figure 14). Eleventh and twelfth graders were more likely to have ever used marijuana than ninth and tenth graders. Youth identifying as Latinx or "other" race/ethnicity were much more likely than Asian or White youth, and LGBTQ+ were much more likely than those not identifying as LGBTQ+ (not shown in Figure 14).<sup>[32]</sup>

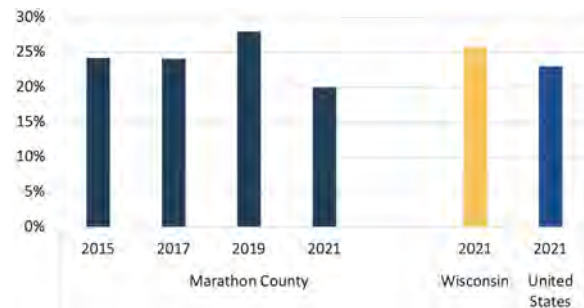
In 2017, Marathon County high schoolers who had tried prescription drugs without a prescription were comparable to the Wisconsin and U.S. 2021 numbers (see Figure 15). However, there has been a steady decline in

Marathon County data, resulting in a 2021 figure of about six percent less than the other geographies. Latinx or "other" race/ethnicity were much more likely than Asian or White. LGBTQ+ were more likely (not shown in Figure 15).<sup>[33]</sup>

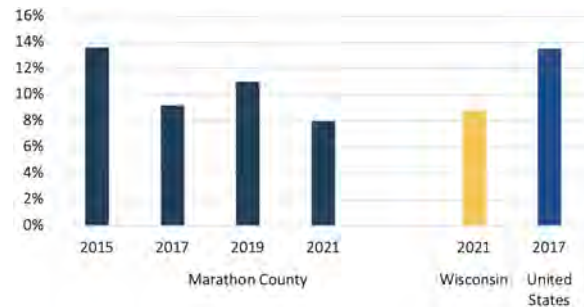
**Figure 11: Drank Alcohol Before Age 13**



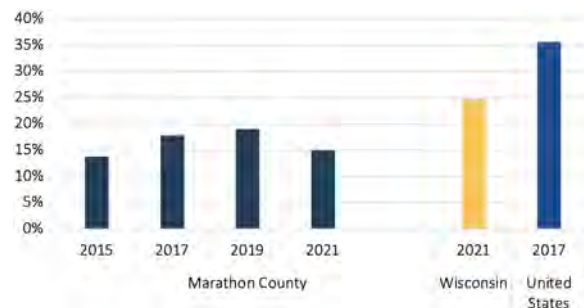
**Figure 12: Drank Alcohol in the Past 30 Days**



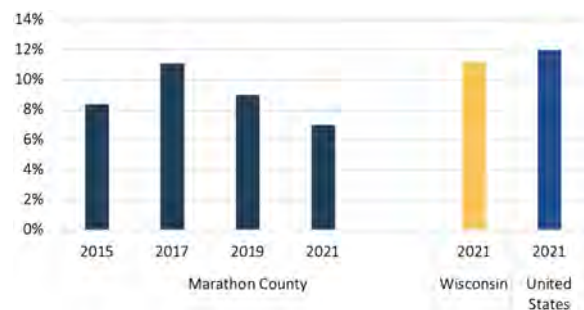
**Figure 13: Binge Drinking**



**Figure 14: Ever Used Marijuana**



**Figure 15: Ever Used Prescription Drugs without a Prescription**



## Adult Substance Use

The rate at which adults binge drink in Wisconsin, Marathon County, and contiguous counties is much higher than the United States rate (see Figure 16). Marathon County has the highest rate among the geographies at just over 25 percent.<sup>[34]</sup>

Like binge drinking, the United States was much lower than the other geographies researched (see Figure 17). The contiguous counties scored slightly lower in this question than in binge drinking, while Wisconsin and Marathon County stayed around 25 percent, with Marathon County showing the highest rates of binge drinking for adults.<sup>[35]</sup>

Drug overdose mortalities per capita in 2022 were higher in the United States and Wisconsin than in Marathon County or the contiguous counties (see Figure 18). The former had about 32, Marathon County had about 23, and the contiguous counties had about 14.<sup>[36]</sup>

The rate of opioid deaths per capita has steadily increased between 2018 and 2022 in Marathon County and Wisconsin (see Figure 19). The rate of opioid mortalities for contiguous counties increased until 2021 when there was a significant decrease. Broadly, Wisconsin had a higher per capita rate of opioid deaths than Marathon County between 2018 and 2022.<sup>[37]</sup>

While Marathon County had fewer opioid mortalities per capita than other counties, it saw a much greater rate of change from 2018 to 2022 than contiguous counties or Wisconsin (see Figure 20).<sup>[38]</sup>

In Marathon County, the rate of ED hospitalizations for opioid overdoses per capita steadily increased between 2018 and 2022 compared to other counties (see Figure 21). However, Marathon County and the surrounding counties have much lower per capita rates than Wisconsin.<sup>[39]</sup>

Between 2018 and 2022, there was more than a 100 percent increase in the rate of change in ED hospitalization for opioid overdoses in Marathon County, which is much higher than in other geographies (see Figure 22).<sup>[40]</sup>

Alcohol-related mortalities in Marathon County were much higher than in any of the other geographies (see Figure 23). There were nearly 30 per capita in 2022, while the other geographies had between 14 and 18.<sup>[41]</sup>

Figure 16: Binge Drinking, 2021

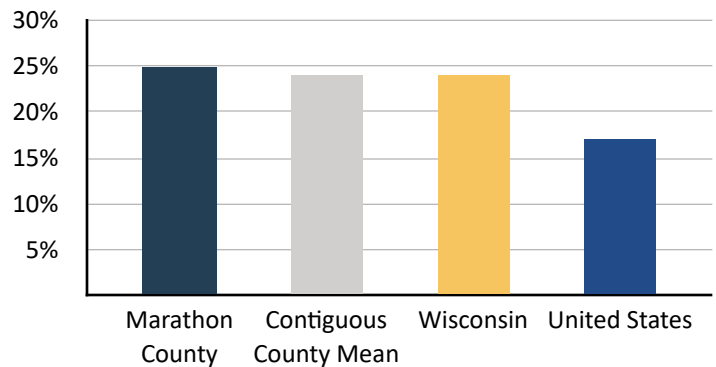


Figure 17: Excessive Drinking, 2021

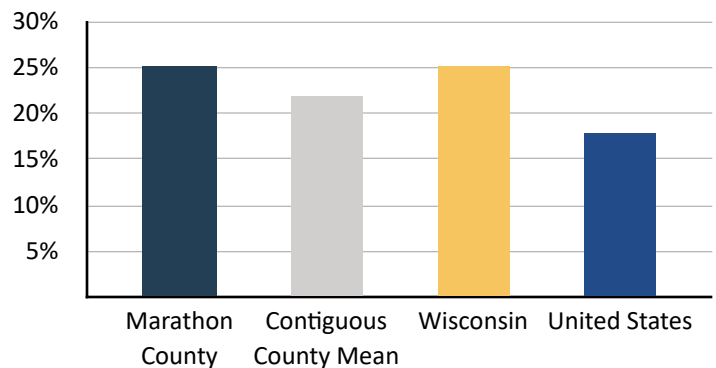


Figure 18: Drug Overdose Mortality Per Capita, 2022

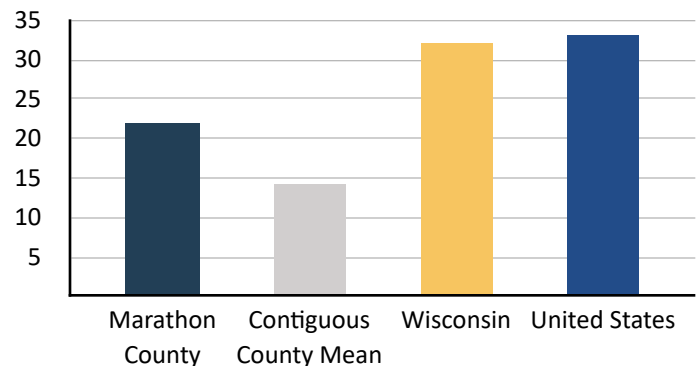
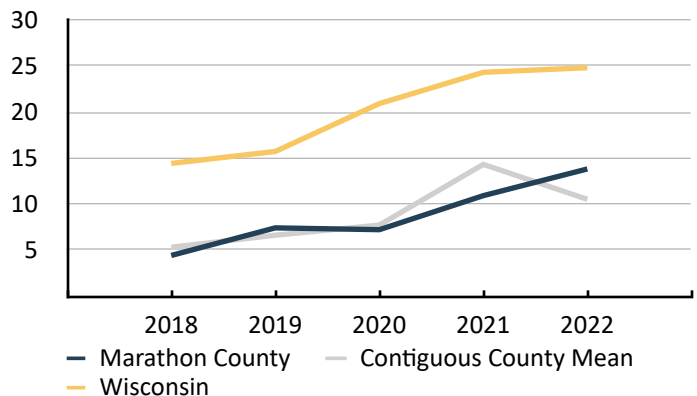
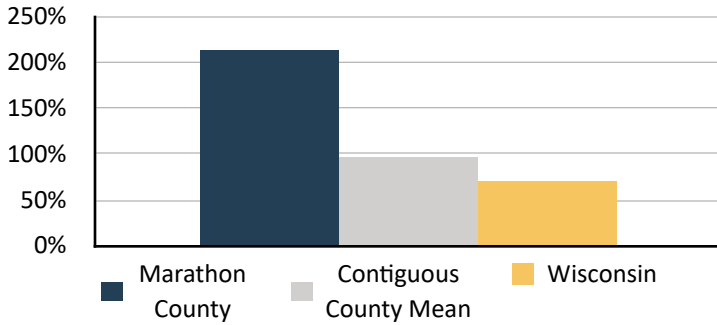


Figure 19: Rate of Opioid Deaths Per Capita

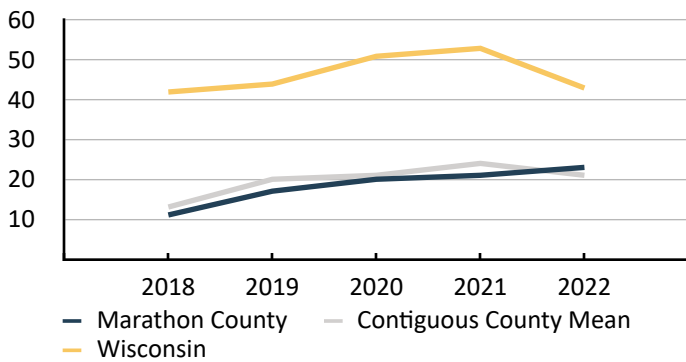




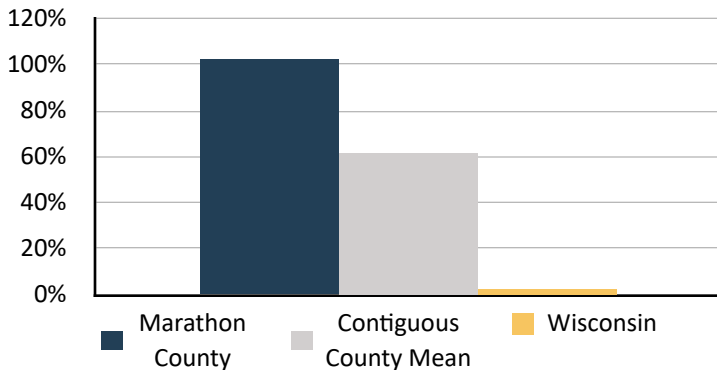
**Figure 20: Rate of Change in Opioid Deaths Per Capita (Percent Change, 2018-2022)**



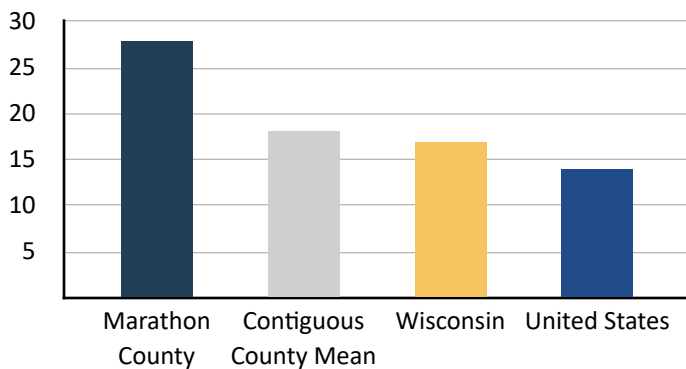
**Figure 21: Rate of ED Hospitalizations for Opioid Overdoses Per Capita**



**Figure 22: Rate of Change in ED Visits for Opioid Overdoses Per Capita (Percent Change, 2018-2022)**



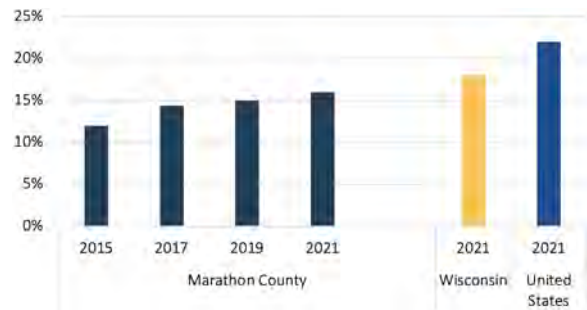
**Figure 23: Alcohol-Related Mortality Per Capita, 2022**



## Youth Mental Health

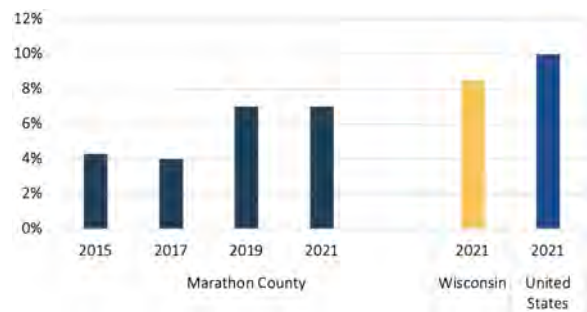
There has been a steady increase in suicide ideation in Marathon County between 2015 and 2021 (see Figure 25). However, the Wisconsin and United States 2021 figures were both higher. Females (22 percent) were twice as likely as males (11 percent) to have considered suicide. Youth identifying as LGBTQ+ were much more likely (42 to 11 percent) than those who did not (not shown in Figure 25).<sup>[42]</sup>

**Figure 25: Considered Suicide**



Marathon County suicide attempts among youth were less by percentage in 2021 than in Wisconsin and the United States (see Figure 26). Females were more than twice as likely to report attempted suicide as males (9 to 4 percent). 15 percent of Latinx youth reported attempted suicide, which is six percent more than the next highest group. 18 percent of LGBTQ+ youth attempted suicide, compared to only four percent of those who did not identify as LGBTQ+ (not shown in Figure 26).<sup>[43]</sup>

**Figure 26: Attempted Suicide**

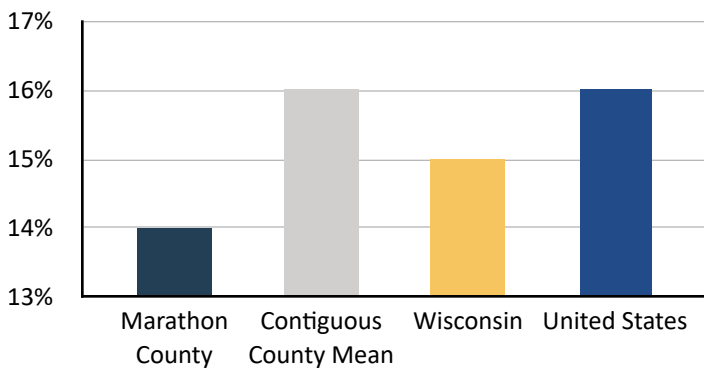




## Adult Mental Health

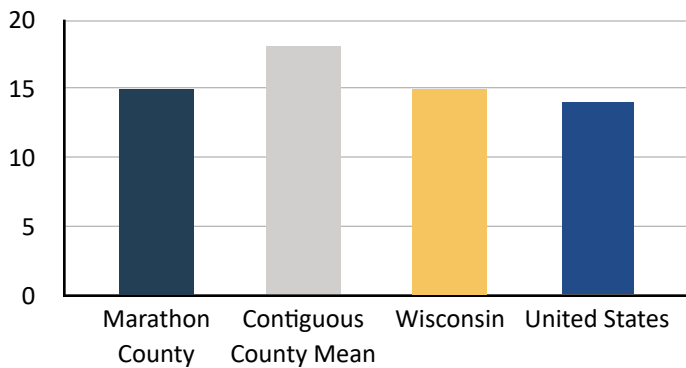
Poor self-reported MH among adults in 2021 was relatively similar among all geographies (see Figure 27). Wisconsin and Marathon County had slightly fewer individuals reporting poor MH than the United States and the contiguous counties.<sup>[44]</sup>

**Figure 27: Poor Self-Reported Mental Health, 2021**



The contiguous counties had the most suicide mortalities per capita compared to the other geographies, with just over 18 (see Figure 28). The other geographies were around 14.<sup>[45]</sup>

**Figure 28: Suicide Mortality Per Capita, 2022**



# QUALITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS

## Key Informant Interviews

THS conducted fourteen key informant interviews to better understand the current landscape and incorporate community voices from various sectors. These included school districts, public health, criminal justice, local clinics and health care/specialty SUD providers, local community-based organizations, social services, local county administrators, advocacy organizations, and individuals with lived experience. The interview guide included questions on the current service landscape, significant care gaps, and access barriers, including specific subpopulations, root causes, areas for improvement, and specific recommendations. (See [appendix](#) for interview guide).

THS identified the following common themes and insights from the interviews.

## Areas of Success and Ongoing Initiatives

One common theme among the stakeholders was that there are some notable areas of success in Marathon County in addressing SUD.

Several participants noted that North Central Healthcare and Lakeside Recovery are instrumental in providing treatment, prevention, and recovery services across Marathon County. Stakeholders representing the criminal justice system shared that a crisis response team and case managers/therapists and psychiatrists are available within the prison system. With the creation of the Marathon County Alcohol and Other Drug Partnership Council (AOD) with backbone support from the Marathon County Health Department and its subsequent guidance, the county implemented and improved best practices around prescribing. For example, Marathon County Public Health and the Marathon County Department of Solid Waste partnered with the Marathon County AOD by placing drop boxes for unused medication around Wausau and observing a general decline in prescribing opioids has led to meaningful outcomes, including a reduction of unused opioid medication being diverted for illicit use.

Various community-based initiatives and successful approaches were highlighted during the interviews, including the following:



**HOLA (Healthy Opportunities for Latin Americans)** is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization dedicated to serving the Latinx community across an eight-county region in central Wisconsin.<sup>[46]</sup> It is crucial in enhancing access to health care, community services, and legal

resources. Its mission is to promote economic advancement and civic engagement for workers and families from Latin American countries. Representatives from HOLA indicated that enhancing service capacity and having sustainable funding to keep their program afloat has been a persistent challenge.



A NAMI Wisconsin Program

The "Raise Your Voice" program by the **National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Wisconsin** is designed to empower young adults to become MH advocates within their communities.<sup>[47]</sup> The program educates participants on MH issues, stigma reduction, and advocacy skills, enabling

them to raise awareness and promote mental wellness. Fostering a supportive environment encourages open conversations about MH, which helps reduce stigma and connects individuals to resources. However, the program faces challenges such as limited funding, which can restrict its reach and the ability to provide ongoing support and training for participants. Additionally, overcoming societal stigma remains a significant hurdle in engaging communities and ensuring long-term impact.



The **Hmong and Hispanic Communication Network (H2N)** partners with public health agencies, health care systems, resource organizations, and community groups to equip Hmong and Hispanic communities with the resources

and tools they need to enhance health outcomes.<sup>[48]</sup> Additionally, H2N actively invites community members to voice their concerns and ideas, helping the organization to better understand and meet their needs.

The participants also highlighted the current **deflection and diversion approaches** as ongoing success in



redirecting individuals away from the criminal justice system and towards appropriate treatment and support services.<sup>[49]</sup> These programs aim to address underlying issues such as SUD and MH concerns by offering alternatives to legal intervention potentially leading

to incarceration. This includes SUD initiatives like pre-arrest diversion programs, which provide treatment referrals rather than arresting individuals, and court diversion programs that connect offenders with services designed to address their needs and reduce recidivism. These approaches have improved outcomes for individuals and the burden on the criminal justice system by fostering rehabilitation and supporting recovery. Marathon County also has “The Marathon County Treatment Court,” which functions as a specialized drug court designed to provide an alternative to traditional criminal justice processes for qualifying individuals with SUD. This program offers participants a structured path to recovery through intensive supervision, regular court appearances, and mandatory treatment. The goal is to address the underlying issues related to substance use, reduce recidivism, and support successful reintegration into the community.



#### The **CART (Crisis Assessment and Response Team)**

program, which was developed in 2018, was formed in partnership with

the Marathon County Sheriff's Office and North Central Health Care (NCHC).<sup>[50]</sup> This program is designed to address MH crises and substance use issues by providing immediate, specialized support. In Marathon County, the CART program typically involves a collaborative approach where law enforcement officers, MH professionals, and other community resources work together to respond to individuals in crisis. The team assesses the situation, offers

on-the-spot intervention, and connects individuals with appropriate treatment and support services. This program aims to de-escalate crises, reduce the need for ED visits or arrests, and ensure that individuals receive the necessary care and follow-up services.

## Service Gaps and Barriers to Care

Another common theme identified by THS from the interviews is that Marathon County lacks a robust continuum of care. Participants described that the county has limited treatment options and case management services. Even though there are three major resources that Marathon County relies on for substance use treatment, participants described notable service gaps that THS also determined through quantitative data analysis, indicating insufficient access to treatment. Certain critical services may also be unavailable at the right time—particularly underscoring the lack of services for detoxification (particularly for alcohol) and withdrawal management, and the limited availability of residential treatment, outpatient care, or recovery support. Enhanced continuity of care would include a seamless ability for individuals to transition from more restrictive to less restrictive levels of care more fluidly, allowing for individuals to receive the right level of care at the right time in the right place.

Several participants mentioned there are geographic barriers to care, specifically for rural, low-income, and other disproportionately impacted communities. They mentioned that the lack of sustainable funding models impacts providers' capacity to address gaps in prevention, treatment, and recovery services, especially in rural areas. Access to reliable transportation, childcare, and housing facilities for these communities further impacts service access. One provider shared that while recovery housing is available, they often have stringent regulations and requirements. Several participants also underscored that a lack of access to childcare may significantly impede an individual's choice to seek and access care.

Participants also noted that a current lack of culturally and linguistically responsive services and trauma-informed programming may fail to address the underlying issues that contribute to worsening behavioral health issues faced by various disproportionately impacted communities, further reducing the effectiveness of care and widening the service gap. Expansion and implementation of these services would aid in reducing

*The CART program has reduced hospitalizations and lowered the number of out-of-county transports law enforcement officers must make.*

– Key Informant

stigma around treatment for SUD in some of these communities as well.

## Workforce and Staffing

Key informants identified behavioral health workforce shortages as a significant barrier to care. Nationwide, there is a behavioral health workforce shortage that impacts the ability of communities to address the rising opioid overdose and SUD concerns. As illustrated in the quantitative data analysis section, THS found notable shortages in Marathon County. For example, in 2024, there were about 50 licensed clinical social workers per capita in Marathon County, which is about 30 percent less than in Wisconsin, which has about 70 percent per capita. Participants noted that a shortage of qualified MH professionals, including counselors, social workers, psychiatrists, recovery coaches and peer support professionals, and addiction specialists, has led to longer wait times for services, reduced access to care, and increased pressure on existing providers. This gap in workforce capacity hinders the timely and comprehensive treatment of individuals with SUD, exacerbating the challenges of combating the opioid crisis. As noted by the participants, the current workforce shortage results from numerous factors, such as lack of accessible quality education, inadequate compensation, secondary trauma and burnout, and burdensome and siloed licensing procedures.

There was consensus among the stakeholders interviewed that there is a notable lack of adequate training in SUD for professionals in Marathon County and the state overall. Several key informant interviewees mentioned that many health care providers and social workers in the region report feeling underprepared to handle the complexities of addiction, leading to inconsistent care and missed opportunities for early intervention and prevention. Additionally, there are separate licensing and certification processes for MH and SUD, and most clinicians have one or the other but not both. This poses a major barrier to providing adequate and streamlined services to individuals present with co-occurring MH and SUD. Moreover, most educational and training programs are in major metropolitan areas that fail to serve the needs of professionals situated in rural or Health Professional Shortage Areas. The cost of commuting or relocation and prohibitive educational and training costs have further increased barriers to education for professionals.

Participants shared that potential solutions to expanding the current workforce pipeline include utilizing peer recovery support and recovery coaches, expanding training and education opportunities, creating regional training hubs, incentivizing the workforce through mechanisms such as enhanced reimbursement, streamlining licensing procedures, and reducing administrative burdens.

*The workforce is a significant system barrier, from prevention to recovery. More emphasis must be placed on growing talent locally through higher-education institutions and partnerships.*

– Key Informant

## Local Norms and Community-Based Insights

According to many stakeholders, Wisconsin has a deeply ingrained culture of alcohol consumption and the use of opioids and methamphetamines. This cultural norm contributes to the state's high rates of alcohol use, binge drinking, and other substance-related health issues, posing significant public health challenges. Additionally, the stigma associated with behavioral health disorders can deter individuals from seeking care, with cultural beliefs and attitudes towards MH varying, affecting willingness to access services. There is often a higher level of stigma associated with seeking behavioral health services in rural communities. Tight-knit communities and cultural attitudes towards MH can discourage individuals from seeking help. Several stakeholders highlighted that community awareness is key in addressing SUD care and treatment. While the community has come a long way in understanding some SUD-related issues, there is still a stigma remaining around treatment. All too often, SUD is treated as a moral failing rather than a chronic health care condition, leading to inadequate pathways to treatment and services. This points to the need for continued public education about SUD with a public health lens.

## Disproportionately Impacted Populations

Another common theme among the participants was concerns that challenges with accessing SUD services



disproportionately impact certain subpopulations. For example, undocumented individuals might be reluctant to seek treatment due to their immigration status. Some participants also underscored that a lack of linguistically and culturally responsive treatment programs makes it difficult for certain populations, including refugees, non-English speakers, people whose incomes are below the federal poverty threshold, and communities of color, to receive needed services.

## School-based Populations

Representatives from the Wausau School District reported a rise in vaping and other substance use among students across various school populations. They highlighted significant challenges in providing comprehensive services, noting that while youth are increasingly informed about substance use and have greater access to healthier lifestyle options, there is currently no standardized response system in place for critical incidents related to SUD in schools. Additionally, youth crisis stabilization facilities have difficulty meeting the needs of high-acuity cases due to limited resources and clinical triage decisions. These issues are particularly pressing for students from refugee and other disproportionately impacted communities (Hmong and Latinx), who may face barriers in accessing culturally responsive services. The representatives expressed growing concern about the increase in substance use among Latinx and LGBTQ+ youth, pointing out that the lack of culturally responsive and bilingual services is a major obstacle to effectively supporting these students. Additionally, they emphasized that the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the situation by increasing stress, isolation, and disruptions in daily routines, which contributed to higher levels of substance use among students. The shift to remote learning and school closures significantly reduced access to essential support systems, such as school counselors and peer groups, making it more difficult to prevent and address substance use. The representatives recommended implementing more preventive, educational, and low-barrier life-saving approaches and more agile cross-system collaborations to enhance the effectiveness of SUD interventions, prevention, and recovery efforts.

## Justice Impacted Populations

According to participants, while there are services available for justice-impacted populations within the prison system, there may not be enough options in the community for housing, peer recovery, case management

services, or access to affordable services upon release. For example, individuals who get treatment may not always have access to an intermediary helping them navigate between resources and services, particularly after leaving the carceral system, including arrest, jail, and prison.

## Hmong Community

As noted by key informants, the Hmong community is significant in Marathon County, particularly in Wausau, which has one of the largest Hmong populations in the state. Alcohol is deeply woven into Hmong cultural practices, especially during ceremonies, with substance use issues often kept within families and sometimes addressed with potentially ineffective elder advice. Substance use is rarely discussed and typically only comes up when individuals seek help for other issues like housing. Hmong is more of a spoken language than a written one, which further necessitates the need for language services available for this population. Cost is a significant barrier to treatment, especially for the uninsured or underinsured. Current prevention efforts are fragmented and lack a clear and effective strategy. As a historically disproportionately impacted population, the Hmong community may have a cautious relationship with mainstream systems, which can make addressing substance use more challenging. The community could benefit from more open discussions about MH and SUD, and strengthening support networks could prevent substance use, as many turn to substances due to inadequate support. There are ongoing efforts to align with health care providers to bridge cultural gaps, recognizing that while some Hmong people may prefer Western medicine, others might also want to incorporate herbal remedies. These conversations have begun moving toward greater cultural understanding.

## Cross Systems Collaboration

Another theme highlighted during the interviews was that services are often siloed rather than well-coordinated or integrated across systems. Several stakeholders expressed a need for increased cross-system collaboration. The county has experienced an over-reliance on law enforcement agencies and professionals to address SUD concerns. Several treatment referrals do indeed come from law enforcement professionals in the county. Police officers were described as often being involved in managing care in lieu of behavioral health professionals. This reliance on law enforcement was described as ineffective handling of referrals and potentially leading to

high no-show rates for therapy appointments. Participants also noted the need to train law enforcement in responding to behavioral health crises. Additionally, without a coordinated continuum, services may be duplicated, leading to inefficiencies and higher costs for providers and patients. For example, it was noted that patients may be undergoing repeated intakes and assessments or treatments due to poor cross-system communication.

Participants also noted challenges in improving access to school-based services and addressing systemic issues in substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery on school campuses. For example, interviewees representing the educational system repeatedly highlighted a lack of general infrastructure, as reflected by a growing need for screening and referral to treatment programs specifically for school-based populations.

Law enforcement participants highlighted that while NCHC has been crucial in facilitating SUD treatments, a shortage of comprehensive services and a lack of a robust system often result in individuals not receiving timely treatment, sometimes leading to incarceration. Currently, two crisis intervention-trained staff work directly with the police and are embedded in the community, which has been beneficial. However, the need for improved collaboration among entities such as primary care, specialty services, public health, education, and law enforcement remains. The lack of cross-system collaboration in SUD treatment can lead to duplication of efforts, such as when individuals receive multiple assessments from different entities. Streamlining collaboration and communication across systems would enhance resource sharing, improve care coordination, reduce service gaps, and enhance the effectiveness of SUD interventions thus supporting individuals for better outcomes.

## Social Drivers of Health

Across all the interviews, social determinants of health were identified as some of the key factors impacting high rates of SUD and correlating lack of treatment access and utilization. Social determinants of health, such as income, education, housing stability, and access to transportation, profoundly impact access to SUD treatment. Low income and inadequate education can limit awareness of available treatment options and the ability to afford care. Poor housing conditions and lack of transportation can create logistical barriers, making attending appointments or adhering to treatment plans difficult. Additionally, social

factors like discrimination, stigma, and lack of social support can further hinder access, affecting both the likelihood of seeking treatment and the overall effectiveness of care. The most discussed examples participants cited include:

## Housing

Another recurring theme identified by almost all participants was the lack of affordable housing and how that can significantly impact access to SUD services. There is a need for a more comprehensive approach to support folks who are both unhoused and struggle with addiction, including transitional and recovery housing, MH services, and addiction treatment. It was also noted that these challenges disproportionately impact several disproportionately impacted communities. One of the participants, with lived experience, expressed that many unhoused individuals, including veterans, struggle to access the necessary services due to a lack of understanding about their issues or a reluctance to seek help. Individuals without stable housing often face heightened stress, which can exacerbate substance use and hinder the ability to seek or maintain treatment. The lack of a safe environment can make it difficult to focus on recovery. Stable housing often provides a safe and supportive environment for recovery. Without housing, individuals are more likely to be exposed to environments where substance use is prevalent, making it harder to sustain recovery. Lack of housing often results in social isolation, reducing access to informal support networks, such as family or community groups, that are crucial for sustained recovery.

*There needs to be a more comprehensive approach to helping individuals with unstable housing, including increased access to transitional housing and behavioral health care.*

– Key Informant

## Childcare

Several stakeholders, including individuals with lived experience and providers, indicated that lack of childcare is a major barrier to treatment access. According to 2023 data from County Health Rankings, Marathon County residents spent about 35 percent of their income on

childcare on average. However, that same metric for Wisconsin and the United States was 31 and 27 percent, respectively.<sup>[51]</sup> Lack of access to childcare hinders treatment for SUD by creating scheduling conflicts, increasing stress, and adding financial burdens. Limited availability of affordable childcare options, along with fears of judgment and stigma, can prevent individuals from attending treatment sessions, leading to disrupted recovery and continued struggles with their SUD.

## Cost and Insurance Coverage

Stakeholders repeatedly mentioned that cost can be a barrier for low and moderate-income people to access SUD treatment. Individuals with limited financial resources may struggle to afford the often high costs associated with treatment services, such as therapy, medication, and inpatient care. The type of insurance coverage plays a crucial role in alleviating these costs. For example, private insurance offered through the health care exchange may offer coverage with a range of treatment options but can be expensive and inaccessible for low-income individuals who do not qualify for Medicaid, which tends to offer more comprehensive coverage for SUD treatment services, including peer recovery and case management and care coordination. The disparity in insurance coverage can exacerbate financial barriers, making it challenging for individuals to obtain and maintain the necessary treatment for SUD.

## Other Areas of Improvement

A theme that emerged from the interviews underscored the need to mobilize and expand current local and community-based group representation. For example, while there are local advocacy groups such as the NAMI chapters present, avid community representation is still lacking. Participants described that community representation within county boards and advocacy groups is crucial to the success of addressing on-the-ground issues experienced by the communities. This is a peer-reviewed concept.<sup>[52]</sup> Additionally, expanding and mobilizing existing collaboratives and workgroups, as well as improving community outreach and family and peer engagement, would also create a culture of acceptance, understanding, and support, helping to break down the barriers of stigma that prevent individuals from seeking help. For example, participants emphasized that the community may benefit from having robust educational campaigns for low-barrier life-saving programs (such as the availability and proper use of Naloxone).





# THS RECOMMENDATIONS

THS reviewed the relevant qualitative and quantitative data, synthesized the information, and considered national best practices to formulate eight recommendations for Marathon County. In some cases, the county can take the lead with investing resources to implement the recommendations, such as providing ongoing financial support for programs like CART and other programs that support primary prevention efforts, such as Naloxone education campaigns. In others, the county can provide leadership and serve as conveners and leaders to promote structural change at the system level.

## NEAR TERM RECOMMENDATIONS



**Enhance the Availability of Non-Medical Detoxification Specialty Services**



**Enhance the Availability of Medication Assisted Treatment Services**



**Enhance the Availability of Culturally Specific Services, Including Those Who Speak English as a Second Language**



**Promote School-Based Prevention**



**Formulate a County-Wide SUD Response Advisory Committee**



**Finance a Public Health Support Position focused on SUD**

## LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS



**Enhance the Availability of Recovery Supportive Housing**



**Promote the Recruitment and Retainment of Emerging SUD Treatment Professionals**



## Near Term Recommendations

### **Recommendation 1: Enhance the Availability of Non-Medical Detoxification Specialty Services**

Nearly all key informants interviewed described the need for withdrawal management (detox) services in the county. Participants discussed that this would help alleviate the over-utilization of inpatient medical beds for withdrawal management as well as provide a relief valve for law enforcement to expedite access to specialty SUD services for those individuals appropriate for keeping people out of jail.

Residents of Marathon County, through a variety of organizations, have access to most levels of care for the treatment of SUD, including outpatient, intensive outpatient, and residential care settings; however, there is no non-medical detox facility or program, forcing people into need to be treated in hospital settings. Under certain clinical circumstances, individuals may be at risk of experiencing serious withdrawal symptoms or physical complications due to co-morbid medical conditions, which may warrant an inpatient stay in a hospital setting. There are also clinical circumstances under which individuals may benefit from a low level of medical monitoring for withdrawal management, under which an inpatient hospital stay is not clinically appropriate. The American Society for Addictions Medicine (ASAM) defines these lower intensity levels of care as 1.7 - Medically Managed Outpatient, 2.7 - Medically Managed Intensive Outpatient, and 3.7 - Medically Managed Residential Treatment.<sup>[53]</sup> From a continuity of care perspective, this makes it incredibly challenging to ensure that individuals are not only receiving care in an appropriate, least restrictive care setting but also alleviates the pressure on a medical health care system that is already understaffed and overburdened with medical conditions that truly warrant an inpatient hospital level of care.

THS recommends that Marathon County actively recruit potential provider organizations to fill this gap. One such solution includes working with neighboring counties to attract provider organizations who are invested in creating a regionally accessible service delivery model or specialty providers who have a regional or national presence with the ability and desire to grow their business in an underserved area. Marathon County could also invest opioid abatement funding and other available dollars for funding the start-up costs of a program, land acquisition

and real estate for a facility. This could also include tax incentives to secure a long-term commitment from provider organizations. THS recommends that the county issue an RFP to qualified provider organizations, including a specific request for how the applicant will ensure the long-term financial sustainability of the program, such as through reimbursement methodologies as well as meeting specific criteria for SUD treatment services defined by the ASAM criteria noted above.

### **Recommendation 2: Enhance the Availability of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)**

The data shows that Marathon County has had a significant increase in overdose deaths from 2018 to 2022 and a steady increase in ED visits due to overdose from 2018 to 2022. To minimize the demands placed on individuals with SUD, THS recommends that Marathon County promote service models that are non-judgmental and tailored to individual needs. These models have been shown to increase treatment engagement significantly and reduce the use of harmful substances and the need for emergency services. Related to the need for specialty withdrawal management, SUD services outlined in Recommendation One are improved access to the gold standard for the treatment of opioid use disorder (OUD) as well as a well-documented and effective treatment for alcohol use disorder (AUD).

Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) is a combination of psychosocial therapy and U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved medication. There are several Food and Drug Administration-approved (FDA) medications to treat OUD and AUD. For OUD, this includes Methadone, Buprenorphine, Naltrexone, and Naloxone (for opioid overdose reversal). For AUD, medications include Naltrexone, Disulfiram, Acamprosate, Gabapentin, and Topiramate.

Currently, Marathon County has access to both office-based opioid treatment (OBOT) – which focuses on the use of the medication Buprenorphine- and only one opioid treatment program (OTP) – which is a Federally licensed Methadone provider-concentrated geographically in the city of Wausau. For those patients who are leveraging OBOT treatment services for the treatment of OUD and AUD, driving to a facility from rural corners of the county for periodic services and pharmacy fills doesn't represent an insurmountable burden for some, but for those who are transportation insecure, this can be a challenging

circumstance. A combination of in-person and hybrid service delivery models can alleviate this barrier to an extent, but this would be improved through additional services throughout the county.

THS recommends that opioid abatement and state opioid response (SOR) funding be leveraged to ease the burden of specialty provider organizations' efforts to locate in Marathon County. However, these should not be considered a primary source of sustainable funding over the long term. Rather, the county should work with the OBOT and OTP provider organizations to address potential barriers that may come up at the state level, including payer reimbursement issues with Medicaid or employer-sponsored health insurance plans.

With respect to opioid treatment programs (OTP – aka “Methadone Maintenance”), there is one operating entity within the county located in Wausau<sup>[54]</sup>. Given a combination of how this OTP operates from a service delivery model as well as very strict federal regulations regarding how OTPs may operate in the United States, barriers to access methadone are significantly more pronounced than for access to buprenorphine and naltrexone offered in OBOT settings.

First, the majority of those receiving services at an OTP need to receive their medication in person daily. For individuals living outside of Wausau and/or those individuals with transportation, work limitations, and childcare issues, this can be a significant burden, in some cases leading to treatment drop-out and a significantly increased chance of a return to use and/or unintentional overdose potentially leading to death.

A March 14, 2022, a National Institutes of Health (NIH) publication states that “Mobile narcotic treatment programs are now under new regulations that may make treatment more accessible to more people.”<sup>[55]</sup> These mobile programs can help expand the reach of opioid agonist treatment for OUD, help reduce human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV) and hepatitis C in the OUD population, and have retention rates that are often better than those at fixed-site clinics. Mobile services can also help reach disproportionately impacted individuals, the homeless, rural communities, and other underserved communities. To address these issues in Marathon County, there is a plan in place to mitigate these circumstances through a mobile methadone unit operated through Wausau Comprehensive Treatment Center, which plans to reach at least one corner of Marathon County outside of Wausau through daily visits. THS, therefore, recommends

that the county partner with providers to ensure the successful expansion of mobile methadone unit availability in several locations throughout the county. Opioid abatement and SOR funding can be leveraged to help offset the cost of these efforts, but ultimately, THS recommends that Marathon County Public Health help identify sustainable, long-term funding or directly contribute financing sources for these mobile units.<sup>[56]</sup>

Lastly, THS recommends that the county direct funding to Marathon County Public Health, whether through opioid abatement or other available funding, to support Naloxone education and distribution campaigns. Naloxone, the opioid overdose reversal agent, has been proven to save countless lives when administered to individuals experiencing an acute opioid overdose event. This serves as a sentinel event through which to initiate efforts to engage individuals in ongoing support services addressing the broader context of their active addiction.<sup>[57]</sup> Public health often acts as a facilitator of community partners to enact change, and increasing their capacity could allow the county to have a more robust approach to facilitating prevention as well as ensuring a home for future opioid abatement coordination plans.

### **Recommendation 3: Enhance the Availability of Culturally Specific Services, Including for Those Who Speak English as a Second Language**

Adapting evidence-based practices (EBPs) to align with the cultural, social, and demographic contexts of individuals can significantly improve health outcomes. This approach is particularly crucial for populations facing barriers such as race, ethnicity, income, and geographic location, which often limit their access to effective health care services. When EBPs are more equitable and culturally appropriate, there is an increased likelihood that all communities can benefit from proven behavioral health interventions.<sup>[58]</sup>

The Hmong American Center located in Wausau is an excellent example of how the Wausau community has been addressing the culturally relevant needs of the Hmong Community, including addressing various social determinants of health issues and connectivity to available services within and outside of the Hmong Community. This has included a culturally sensitive approach to address SUD in the Hmong Community.

Enhanced availability of services for those for whom English is a second language, particularly the Marathon County Spanish-speaking community, has been identified

by key informants as a need for the community. Dual language capabilities across all sectors, from law enforcement to the specialty SUD treatment service delivery system, would help to more effectively engage this sub-population of the Marathon County community. This could include recruiting and hiring multi-lingual law enforcement officers and stronger financial support for existing organizations, such as HOLA, which currently provides care coordination services to the Spanish-speaking population.

Going forward, THS recommends Marathon County financially support organizations such as the Hmong American Center, HOLA, and other organizations, which serve the needs of disproportionately impacted populations who may have challenges accessing services, with programs that enhance opioid mitigation efforts.

Further, THS recommends that Marathon County incentivize providers to adhere to the national standards for culturally and linguistically appropriate services (CLAS). Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) grantees must follow specific standards for promoting and implementing CLAS. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Minority Health, offers free resources and training.<sup>[59]</sup> THS recommends the county make these resources available and use adherence to CLAS standards as a factor when considering grants and contracts with providers.

#### **Recommendation 4: Support School-Based Prevention**

The data shows that Marathon County youth who responded to a substance use survey indicated that they are drinking alcohol before the age of 13 at a rate approximately twice as much as indicated by Wisconsin youth or youth across the United States. Also, according to the self-reported survey, Marathon County youth are experiencing an increasing rate of suicidal thoughts and self-harm from 2015 to 2021. To address these issues, THS recommends that Marathon County support school-based prevention efforts to mitigate circumstances where these issues may become more pronounced over time.

For instance, adopting a public health approach to addressing the use or carrying of substances on campus in lieu of immediate suspension or expulsion, including implementing and expanding screening and referral to specialty SUD and MH services on school campuses, can be an effective way to mitigate the progression of SUD-related negative health outcomes.

Recent school-based prevention efforts for SUD from 2020 to 2022 have focused on integrating modern technology, social-emotional learning (SEL), and evidence-based practices to address the evolving challenges of substance use among youth. Programs like Botvin LifeSkills Training (LST) continue to be widely implemented, with updated modules that incorporate digital learning tools and virtual classrooms, especially in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These adaptations have allowed the program to maintain its effectiveness in reducing the use of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs by teaching students critical life skills, such as decision-making, stress management, and resistance to peer pressure, through both in-person and online formats<sup>[60]</sup>.

Another innovative example is the Good Behavior Game (GBG), which has been adapted to emphasize SEL and mental health alongside substance use prevention. This program encourages positive behavior in the classroom, fostering an environment where students support one another in making healthy choices. Studies conducted between 2020 and 2022 have demonstrated that GBG not only reduces disruptive behaviors but also lowers the risk of future substance misuse by promoting self-regulation and social competence from an early age.<sup>[61]</sup> These examples highlight the ongoing evolution of school-based SUD prevention, which increasingly relies on a combination of traditional prevention strategies and new approaches tailored to contemporary challenges.

THS recommends the county leverage the public health educator position noted in Recommendation Six below and partner with the schools to identify prevention needs and expand screening and referral services. Additionally, THS recommends that Marathon County leverage opioid abatement funding and/or other available dollars to support prevention programs such as the ones noted above. This could be initiated through a partnership between the school districts and the Marathon County Department of Health.

#### **Recommendation 5: Formulate a County-Wide SUD Response Advisory Committee**

THS recommends the formation of a county-wide SUD response advisory committee that could include (but not be limited to) a range of individuals, from those with lived experience to those involved with SUD service delivery for prevention, treatment, and recovery, law enforcement, school district representatives, public health, social

services, primary care providers, and community-based organization representatives.

Ideally, this advisory group will help shape a comprehensive approach to most effectively leverage opioid abatement and SOR funding available to the county. As demonstrated by the key informant interviews, there are numerous stakeholders with a range of perspectives concerning the impact of SUD on the Marathon County community and an interest in working collaboratively toward shared goals. Bringing community representatives together will lead to a shared commitment to executing actionable plans targeting specific areas of concern with SUD prevention, treatment, and recovery.

### **Recommendation 6: Finance a Public Health Support Position**

Also, THS recommends that Marathon County finance a Health Educator or Strategist position employed through Marathon County Public Health. This position would support the near-term recommendations in addition to long-term recommendations. Adhering to a results-based accountability model, this role would engage the following duties:

- Obtain, disseminate, or provide expert assistance on best practices in population health, local data, and community conditions that affect health behaviors, status, and outcomes that pertain to SUD.
- Create and articulate effective communications about SUD for various audiences using multiple mediums.
- Assess, plan, implement, and evaluate initiatives pertaining to SUD for identified health priorities.
- Independently or with community planning teams, analyze public health needs related to SUD in the community and identify, implement, and evaluate program impacts and outcomes.
- Establish effective relationships and manage community groups, including the SUD Advisory Committee, to coordinate and achieve programmatic goals and leverage resources and community assets addressing SUD.<sup>[62]</sup>

At its core, this position will serve as a connection between historically disparate and siloed multidisciplinary SUD prevention and intervention efforts. For instance, it will support public health efforts in managing Naloxone

education campaigns and educate the public about available SUD services.

## **Long-Term Recommendations**

### **Recommendation 7: Enhance the Availability of Recovery Supportive Housing**

Affordable housing availability was raised as an issue of concern in most of the key informant interviews. Sustainable and affordable housing, from a social determinant of health perspective, can impact a community's ability to contribute to a recovery-oriented community. According to this 2019 report released by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, communities can leverage funding in several ways to support the unique needs of those with SUD and housing instability issues.<sup>[63]</sup> These include leveraging a combination of federal dollars available through the Substance Use Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities (SUPPORT) Act and the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) agency. For instance, supportive housing combines affordable housing with intensive, coordinated services to help people with chronic physical and behavioral health issues maintain stable housing and receive appropriate health and social support.

Using a “housing-first” strategy that doesn’t require compliance with recovery services to receive assistance can be an effective way to engage those individuals who may not be ready or willing to participate in formal SUD treatment services. This can be a non-conventional approach but has succeeded in other communities throughout the Midwest, including the Gladys Ray Shelter operated by Fargo-Cass Public Health in Fargo, ND.<sup>[64],[65]</sup> Regarding supporting those invested in long-term SUD recovery, communities that support recovery-oriented communities can also support efforts to enhance the availability of long-term recovery housing. It is of paramount importance to ensure that available recovery housing is sanctioned and monitored by the state and/or county, particularly to ensure that high-quality, evidence-based interventions are being utilized. The state has an official registry that recovery residences can be added to if they follow statutory guidelines (Wis. Stat. 46.234(4): A recovery residence is not required to register with the department unless the recovery residence seeks referrals under sub. (5) or state or federal funds passing through the state treasury).<sup>[66]</sup> These types of programs are typically sustainable through Medicaid reimbursement but



can also be supported through additional grant funding at the State level. “SAMHSA strongly supports the use of recovery housing as a key recovery support strategy to assist individuals living with substance use and/or co-occurring MH disorder in achieving and sustaining recovery. Providing individuals with a safe and stable place to live can potentially be the foundation for a lifetime in recovery. It is critical that recovery housing programs function with sound, ethical, and effective standards and guidelines that center on a safe, healthy living environment where individuals gain access to community support and recovery support services to advance their recovery.”<sup>[67]</sup> A SAMHSA report provides a comprehensive overview of the best practices for recovery housing.<sup>[68]</sup> It also summarizes the National Alliance for Recovery Residences’ Levels of Support, which include specifically defined levels of care that embrace trauma-informed practices and support for the use of medications for addiction treatment and co-occurring treatment for MH issues.

With these considerations in mind, THS recommends that Marathon County enhance or develop partnerships with local housing authorities, affordable housing development organizations, or others to explore opportunities to encourage high-quality recovery care residences to operate within the county. THS advises the county to determine if specific barriers may prevent recovery residences from successfully operating within the county, such as zoning issues, availability of real estate or land, or upfront development costs. Collectively, the county and its partners should determine strategies to mitigate these barriers, such as modifying zoning, applying for federal support from HUD, or investing county resources.

### **Recommendation 8: Promote the Recruitment and Retention of Emerging SUD Treatment Professionals**

Another area of significant concern is directly tied to the workforce development required to meet the overarching needs of the county’s SUD treatment and recovery service delivery gaps. Several key informant interviewees expressed their concern that it has been challenging to recruit and retain specialty addiction counselors who are provided certification by the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (DPS). Recruitment focuses on attracting current SUD professionals and students to open positions or to future positions. Retention focuses on keeping SUD professionals employed in their SUD facilities and communities.

Ultimately, successfully recruiting and retaining experienced and talented staff can help mitigate turnover while improving cost efficiency and the quality of care being delivered in the community.<sup>[69]</sup>

The Wisconsin DSPS currently offers 3 different levels of SUD counselor certification: Substance Abuse Counselor in Training (SAC-IT), Substance Abuse Counselor (SAC), and Clinical Substance Abuse Counselor (CSAC), all of which include a combination of educational and/or training and work experience requirements in 8 distinct areas of concentration. Marathon County does not have an institute of higher learning that meets the requirements for SAC education in Wisconsin, the closest being in adjacent counties to the West, South, and East, including Eau Claire, Stevens Point, and Green Bay. Despite its benefits, recruiting and retaining emerging SUD professionals can be challenging in rural areas. The lack of an institute of higher learning that would meet the needs of SAC compounds this issue. Potential solutions to address these concerns could include collaborations with educational institutions outside of Marathon County to support internship and fellowship opportunities where emerging SUD professionals can receive required training and certification practice hours following formal education. For example, incentivizing training and education, loan forgiveness, increased salaries, reducing administrative burdens, streamlining licensing procedures that are burdensome (MH and SUD licensing/credentialing are 2 different statutes), creating regional training centers/partnerships with nearby metropolitan cities (Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, etc.) for training as well as therapists coming in from those areas as part of their training to serve in WI rural areas, etc.

Leveraging technology to reduce isolation and enhance support for the rural health workforce can make rural settings more appealing to professionals. In Alaska, an eICU system enables rural providers to collaborate with Anchorage intensive care unit staff, who assist in patient monitoring and treatment.<sup>[70]</sup> Through Project ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes), remote primary care providers can connect with academic specialists who offer support and share expertise on managing chronic diseases.<sup>[71]</sup> The Rural Telementoring Training Center (RTTC) provides free training, tools, and technical assistance to aid in the implementation and evaluation of telementoring programs for rural and remote health care workers.<sup>[72]</sup>

As the ongoing effects of SUD and MH challenges persist, communities are searching for better ways to engage, support, and transition individuals. Health and social systems are developing recovery-oriented systems of care—a coordinated network of community-based services that is person-centered and supports improved quality of life for people who have experienced behavioral health conditions in response to this need. Peer recovery support services (PRSS) have surfaced as arguably one of the most effective ways to enhance long-term recovery outcomes for individuals.

PRSS plays a critical and emerging role in the continuum of care for individuals with SUD. Individuals with lived experience in recovery from SUD conditions deliver these services. These individuals, called peer support specialists, are trained to offer non-judgmental support and guidance to others facing similar challenges, fostering a sense of hope and empowerment through mutual understanding and shared experiences. They also assist with navigating health care and social service systems and help connect individuals with community resources and support networks.<sup>[73]</sup> Their lived experience allows them to offer a level of authenticity and relatability that can be particularly effective in building trust and motivating individuals to pursue and sustain their health, wellness, and recovery goals. Thus, peer support specialists are recognized for their unique ability to engage in ways that traditional service providers may not be able to due to their personal experiences with recovery.

To date, federal, state, and local government-capped grant awards have primarily supported PRSS innovation in communities.<sup>[74]</sup> These funding pathways, although flexible and supportive of innovation in this domain since 1998, have provided limited opportunities for scaling PRSS to all communities needing these services. Because of the success of these historical funding streams, Medicaid and other third-party payers are increasingly surfacing as pathways to underwrite PRSS for all beneficiaries of their programs.<sup>[75]</sup>

Peer services have become an increasingly prominent part of the addiction recovery field and workforce. This progression is guided by the increasing professionalization of peer services and external factors that include advancements in science defining addiction as a chronic brain disease, recovery-oriented systems of care (ROSC) as a vehicle to extend the care continuum, and shifts in health care funding and practice through policies.<sup>[76]</sup>

Active efforts to develop Recovery Community Organizations (RCO) that could operate within Marathon County could increase the availability of PRSS while ensuring quality service delivery. RCOs are held to quality standards, which include adequate training and supervision. These organizations can contribute to the PRSS workforce and provide ongoing supervision and training for the PRSS workforce. This includes an RCOs ability to dispatch and integrate PRSS into primary care and other medical environments.

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services has mapped several Peer Recovery Centers around the state. The closest locations to Marathon County are Eau Claire and Green Bay. THS recommends that Marathon County pursue developing an RCO. To assist with this endeavor, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services website has several resources available regarding peer recovery specialist training and certification, which can help guide the approach.<sup>[77]</sup>

THS recommends that Marathon County invest in efforts such as those listed above. This includes Leveraging opioid abatement dollars allocated to Marathon County and advocating for the state to leverage a portion of the SOR funding. THS also recommends that the county create its own funding pool through an investment of county dollars to offset the cost of professional and peer recovery support specialist recruitment, educational loan repayment, and retention efforts designed to improve the pipeline of emerging SUD professionals to Marathon County.

## CONCLUSION

Marathon County has a unique opportunity to leverage available resources, including opioid abatement funds, to make significant strides in addressing concerns with opioid overdose and SUD-related issues. By focusing on the identified key areas and working collaboratively, the county can build a more resilient and supportive community, ultimately reducing the impact of SUD and improving the overall health and well-being of its residents.

The Marathon County SUD Gap Analysis underscores the critical need for targeted interventions and resource allocation to combat the complex challenges posed by substance use within the community. Throughout this analysis, key areas of concern have been identified, including the near-term need for non-inpatient detoxification specialty services, increased access to MAT for the treatment of opioid use disorder, an increase in culturally specific services, particularly for those for whom English is a second language, financial support for school-based prevention and the formulation of a county-wide SUD response advisory committee and financing for a full-time Public Health Educator specifically focused on supporting SUD response across Marathon County. With respect to long-term needs, access to recovery-oriented housing and the recruitment and retention of emerging SUD treatment professionals, including Peer Recovery Community Organizations, is recommended. By addressing these gaps, Marathon County can significantly improve access to and the quality of SUD care, particularly for underserved populations and those with the greatest need.

Moving forward, the recommendations outlined in this report provide information that can be utilized for the development of a roadmap for enhancing SUD services in Marathon County. Implementing these strategies will require collaboration among various stakeholders, including local government, health care providers, community organizations, and individuals with lived experiences.



# APPENDIX

## List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

<b>AUD</b>	Alcohol use disorder
<b>ASAM</b>	American Society of Addictions Medicine
<b>CART</b>	Crisis Assessment and Response Team
<b>CLAS</b>	Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services
<b>CSAC</b>	Clinical Substance Abuse Counselor
<b>DSPS</b>	Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services
<b>ECHO</b>	Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes
<b>ED</b>	Emergency department
<b>EBP</b>	Evidence-based practice
<b>FDA</b>	U.S. Food and Drug Administration
<b>FPL</b>	Federal poverty line
<b>GBG</b>	Good behavior game
<b>H2N</b>	Hmong and Hispanic Communication Network
<b>HIV</b>	Human immunodeficiency virus
<b>HRSA</b>	Health Resources and Services Administration
<b>HUD</b>	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
<b>IOP</b>	Intensive outpatient program
<b>MAT</b>	Medication Assisted Treatment
<b>MH</b>	Mental health
<b>MOU</b>	Wisconsin Local Government Memorandum of Understanding
<b>NAMI</b>	National Alliance on Mental Illness

<b>NCHC</b>	North Central Health Care
<b>NIH</b>	National Institutes of Health
<b>N-SUMHSS</b>	National Substance Use and Mental Health Services Survey
<b>OBOT</b>	Office-based opioid treatment
<b>OTP</b>	Opioid treatment program
<b>ODU</b>	Opioid use disorder
<b>PHP</b>	Partial Hospitalization Program
<b>PRSS</b>	Peer Recovery Support Services
<b>RCO</b>	Recovery Community Organization
<b>ROSC</b>	Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care
<b>RTC</b>	Recovery treatment
<b>RTTC</b>	Rural Telementoring Training Center
<b>SAC</b>	Substance Abuse Counselor
<b>SAC-IT</b>	Substance Abuse Counselor-In-Training
<b>SAMHSA</b>	U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
<b>SEL</b>	Social-emotional learning
<b>SNAP</b>	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
<b>SOR</b>	State opioid response grants
<b>SUD</b>	Substance use disorder
<b>SUPPORT Act</b>	Substance Use Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act
<b>THS</b>	Third Horizon Strategies



## The Wisconsin Local Government Memorandum of Understanding

The [Wisconsin Local Government Memorandum of Understanding](#) outlines the allowable uses of funds for opioid abatement stemming from settlement agreements with several pharmaceutical companies, including McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., AmerisourceBergen Corporation, Johnson & Johnson, and their subsidiaries. The settlement agreements, still pending approval from Wisconsin, local governments, and other plaintiffs, stipulate that a minimum of 80 percent of the proceeds designated for local governments must be allocated to their respective segregated Opioid Abatement Accounts. These funds can only be used for approved opioid abatement activities as specified in the agreements and supporting documents. Marathon County is set to receive 1.259 percent of Wisconsin's total share, amounting to \$3.5 million, for its opioid abatement efforts.

The settlement discussions with McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., AmerisourceBergen Corporation, Johnson & Johnson, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., OrthoMcNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and Janssen Pharmaceutica, Inc. ("Settling Defendants") resulted in a tentative agreement as to settlement terms ("Settlement Agreements") pending agreement from the State of Wisconsin, the Local Governments and other plaintiffs involved in the Litigation. A minimum of 80 percent of the Settlement proceeds attributable to Local Governments shall be paid to each Local Government's segregated Opioid Abatement Account, which may be expended only for approved uses for opioid abatement as provided in the Settlement Agreements and supporting Memorandums of Understanding. Marathon County will receive 1.259 percent of the total share to the state of WI. \$3.5M will go to Marathon County.

Wisconsin is set to receive [\\$750 million](#) through 2038 from national litigation against the pharmaceutical industry. The [2021 Wis. Act 57](#) mandates that 70 percent of these funds go to the 87 local governments involved in the litigation while the state retains 30 percent. The state manages the distribution of its shares and submits an annual plan to the Joint Committee on Finance detailing the projects for the upcoming fiscal year. These plans, which span the state fiscal year from July 1 to June 30, are complemented by [quarterly reports](#) to the Joint Committee on Finance that outline how the allocated funds are being utilized by the grant-awarded organizations. The state's plans and

updates on projects for fiscal years [2023](#), [2024](#), and [2025](#) are available for public viewing.

In the state fiscal year 2025, Wisconsin anticipates receiving \$36 million in opioid settlement payments. The plan submitted to the Joint Committee on Finance on April 1, 2024, titled "[National Prescription Opiate Litigation Funds: DHS Proposal for State Fiscal Year 2025](#)," was modified and approved on May 7, 2024. The approved plan allocates funds for various initiatives including:

- \$6 million for tribal nations for prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services;
- \$6 million for harm reduction efforts, including naloxone distribution and drug disposal kits;
- \$7.7 million for expanding and renovating facilities for prevention and treatment services;
- \$1 million for K-12 school-based prevention programs; \$1 million for after-school prevention programs;
- \$1.5 million for community-based prevention programs;
- \$3 million for medication-assisted treatment programs;
- \$2.75 million for residential SUD treatment costs;
- \$3 million for law enforcement activities related to opioid use;
- \$1.2 million for a SUD treatment provider information platform;
- \$1.5 million to fund substance use data collection, monitoring, and reporting activities needed for the Department of Administration to implement [2021 Wisconsin Act 181](#);
- \$750,000 to educate the public about opioid use disorder, responsible prescription opioid use, signs of opioid use in others, and proper opioid disposal; and
- \$750,000 to support the Medical College of Wisconsin's Periscope Project.

## Marathon County Stakeholder Interview Guide

What is going well with substance use disorder treatment?

Where is there room for improvement in SUD treatment?

Are there gaps in accessing care?

Are there specific populations that have challenges in accessing care?

Are there specialty SUD providers in the community?

What barriers do you see in providing full spectrum SUD preventative and treatment in your area?

How would you describe the current cross-system collaboration addressing SUD prevention, treatment, and recovery in Marathon County? What entities are involved in the SUD prevention, treatment and recovery service delivery?

Are there any collaboratives or working groups in the area?

What can the community do to create better access to care?

How can your organization help to address inequity through SUD treatment?

What has impeded Marathon County from taking more action regarding SUD treatment in the past?

What else is important to share?

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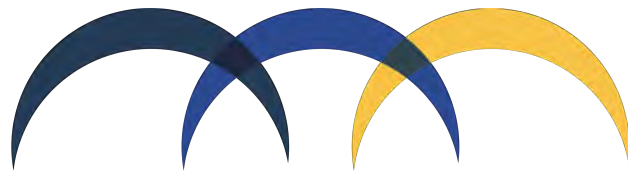
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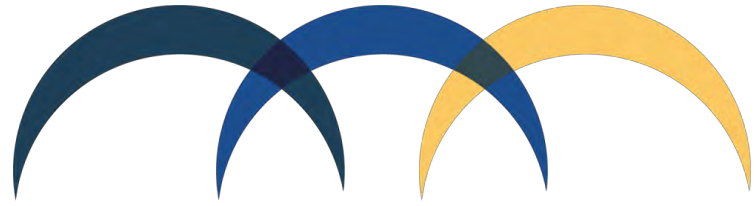
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# THIRD HORIZON

Third Horizon is a boutique advisory firm focused on shaping a future system that actualizes a sustainable culture of health nationwide. The firm specializes in behavioral health and offers a 360° view of complex challenges across three horizons – past, present, and future– to help industry leaders and policymakers interpret signals and trends; design integrated systems; and enact changes so that all communities, families, and individuals can thrive.

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THIRD HORIZON

# Substance Use Disorder Gap Analysis

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Marathon County, Wisconsin

2 October 2024



# Table of Contents



- Background
- National Data: Root Causes of Substance Use Disorder
- Quantitative Data Analysis
- Qualitative Data Analysis
- Recommendations
- Conclusion





# Background

# Project Timeline



**RFP Released**  
February 2024



**Data Gathering and  
Stakeholder Interviews**  
June and July 2024



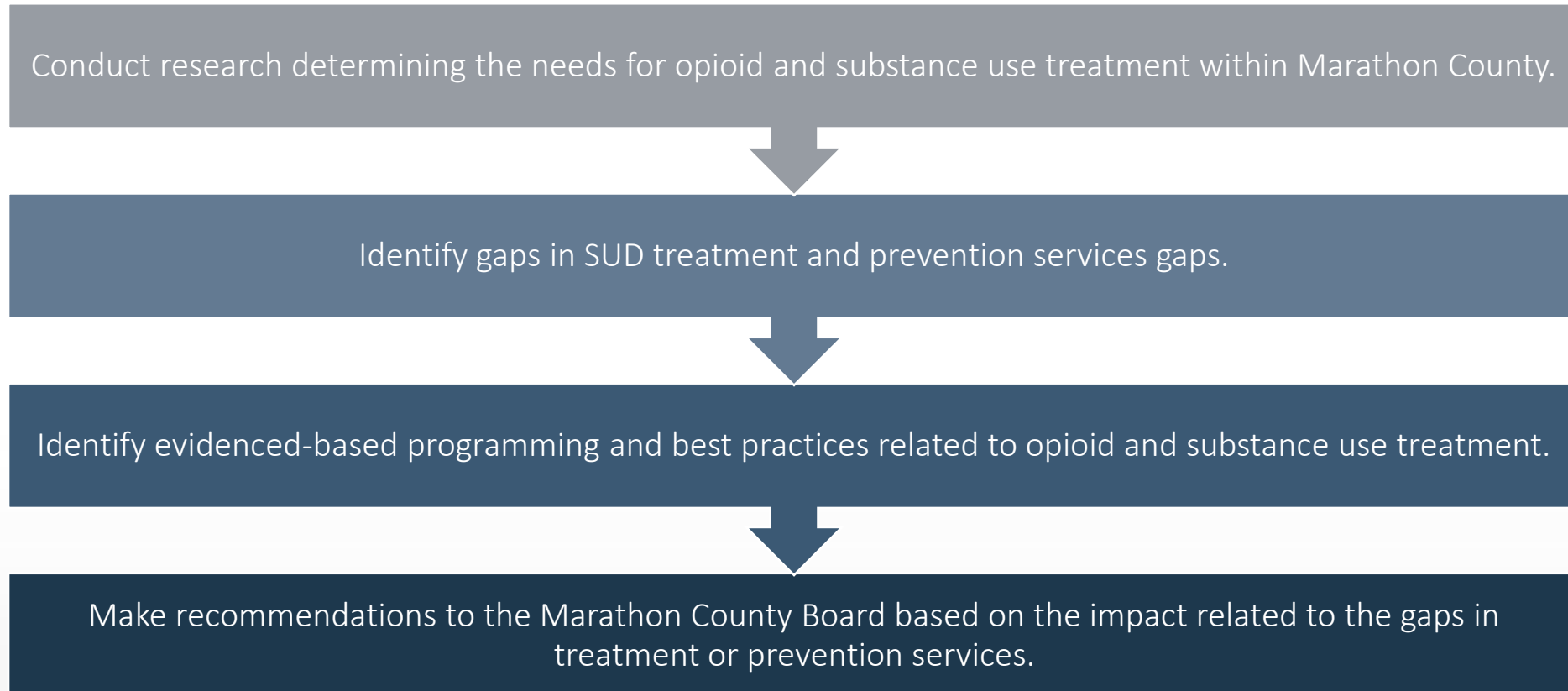
**Final Presentations**  
October 2024



**Contract Signed**  
June 2024



**Finalize Report**  
August and September 2024



# National and State Data

## Root Causes of Substance Use Disorder



Substance use, misuse, and addiction—encompassing alcohol and other drugs—arise from a complex mix of social, psychological, environmental, and genetic factors. Individuals who have faced physical, emotional, or sexual abuse may be at a heightened risk of developing substance use disorders.

**Prevalence of SUD:** In 2024, 17.82% of U.S. adults (over 45 million) experienced a substance use disorder (SUD) in the past year; 77% did not receive treatment.

**Overdose Crisis:** Overdose deaths increased by 130% from 2015 to 2022, heavily impacting rural communities, especially due to the opioid crisis and limited treatment access.

**Increased Demand for Services:** The COVID-19 pandemic heightened the need for behavioral health services, with significant rises in conditions like anxiety (47.9%) and substance use disorders (27.4%) since 2019.

**Mental Health Treatment Gap:** In 2023, 55% of adults with mental illness (over 28 million) did not receive treatment; in Wisconsin, nearly 77% of adults with SUD needed but did not get treatment.

**Provider Shortage:** Wisconsin faces a ratio of 420 individuals per mental health provider, higher than the national average, highlighting the need for more trained professionals.

**Barriers to Care:** Unmet needs in behavioral health are linked to social determinants of health and various barriers that hinder access to necessary services.

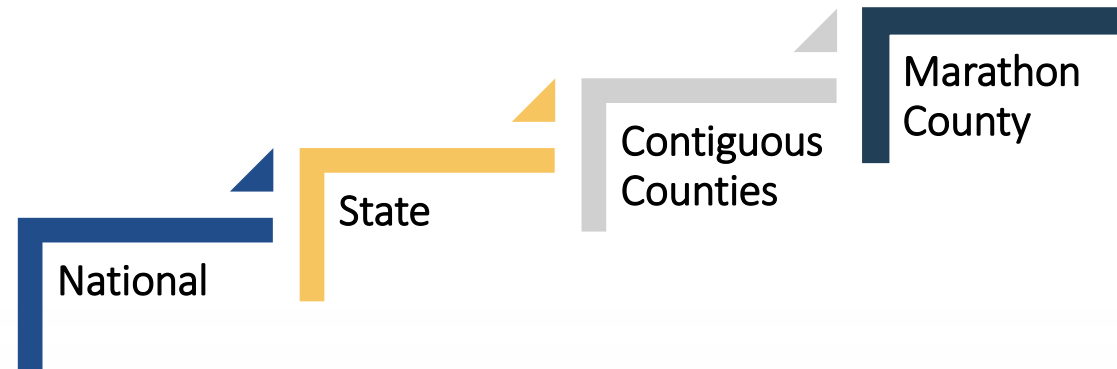
# Quantitative Data Analysis



THS pursued publicly available data sets and reports at the local, state, and national levels that focused on behavioral health, social determinants of health, geographical regions, and specific subpopulations.

Data was also gathered for the counties that border Marathon County when available: Clark, Langlade, Lincoln, Portage, Shawano, Taylor, and Wood. These data were conglomerated as a contiguous county mean.

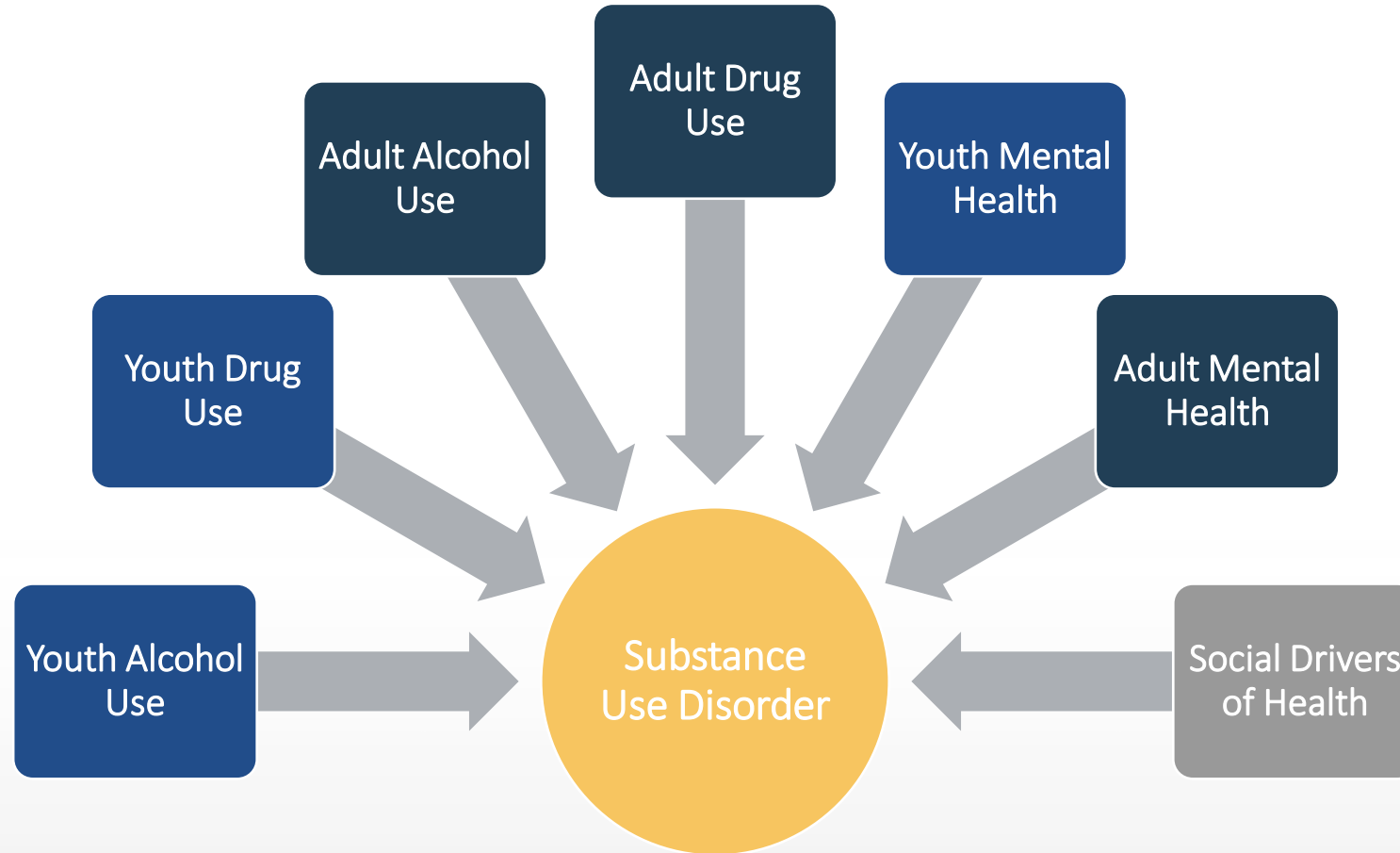
*Each geography is represented in all graphs by the corresponding colors above. National is royal blue, state is yellow, contiguous county is grey, and Marathon County is navy blue.*



# Examples of Quantitative Data Sources







# Social Drivers of Health

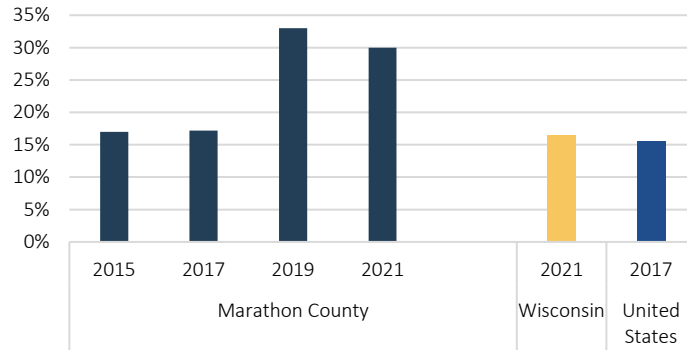
Housing	Contiguous			
	Marathon	County Mean	Wisconsin	United States
Housing cost burden	22%	21%	27%	31%
Internet access	94%	87%	93%	94%
Housing Choice Vouchers	5%	3%	5%	7%

Financial	Contiguous			
	Marathon	County Mean	Wisconsin	United States
Median household income	\$63,946	\$58,723	\$65,098	\$68,545
Poverty rate	12%	10%	11%	13%

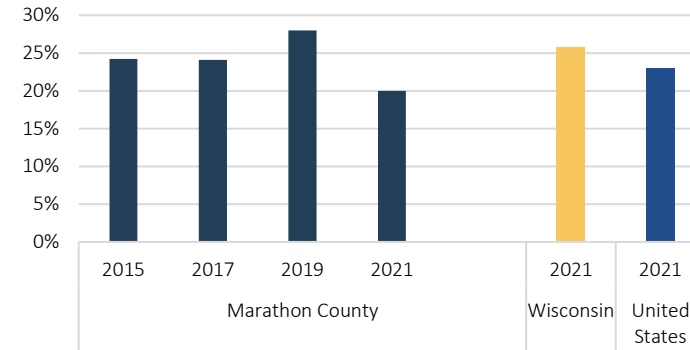
Health Insurance	Contiguous			United States
	Marathon	County Mean	Wisconsin	States
Private health insurance	73%	71%	73%	67%
Medicare coverage	21%	22%	20%	19%
Medicaid coverage	18%	19%	18%	21%
Uninsured rate	6%	8%	5%	8%

Food	Contiguous			United States
	Marathon	County Mean	Wisconsin	States
Food stamps (SNAP)	11%	10%	12%	12%
Low food access	36%	34%	47%	50%

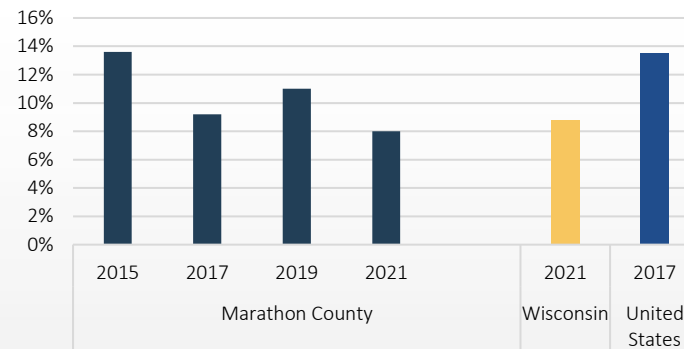
### Drank Alcohol Before Age 13



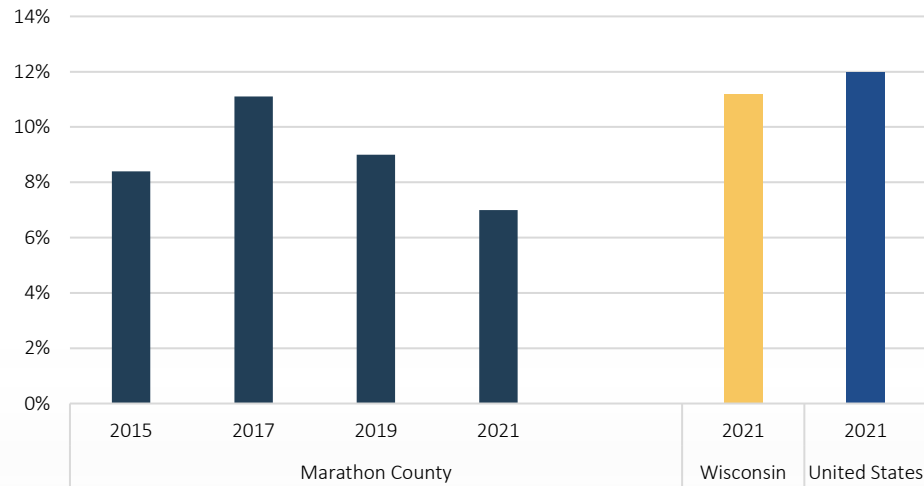
### Drank Alcohol in the Past 30 Days



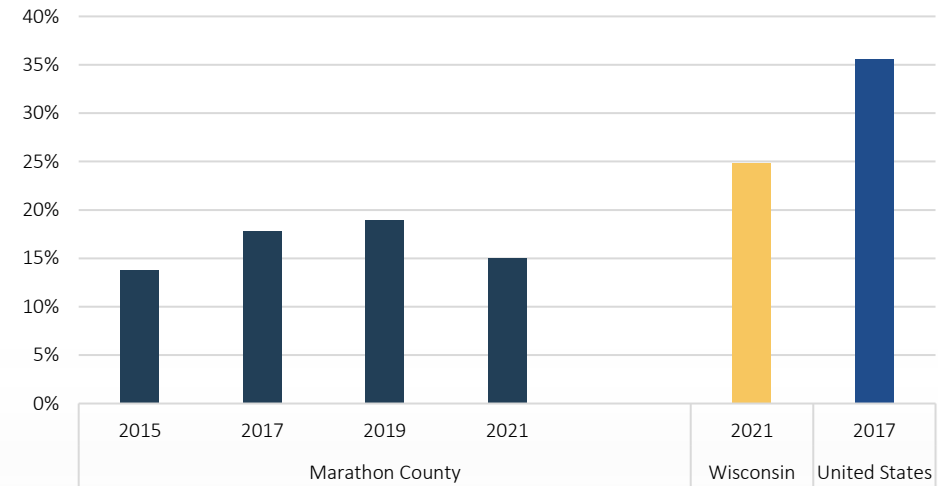
### Binge Drinking



### Ever Used Prescription Drugs without a Prescription



### Ever Used Marijuana

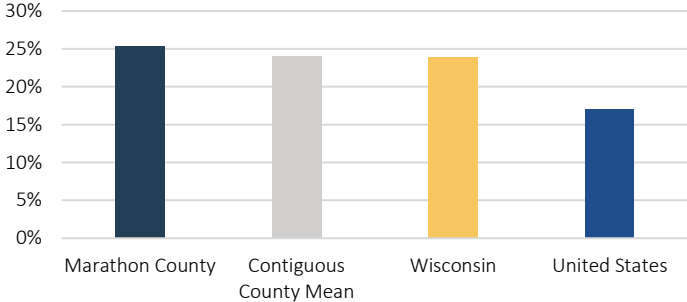




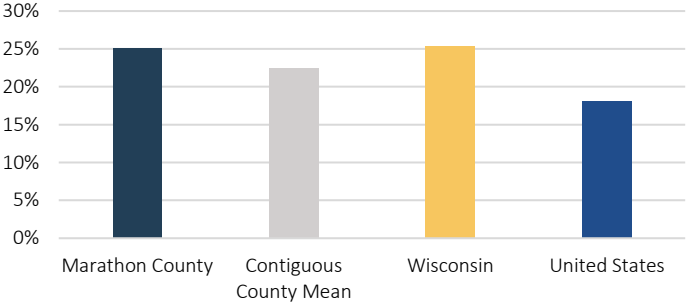
# Alcohol Use: Adults



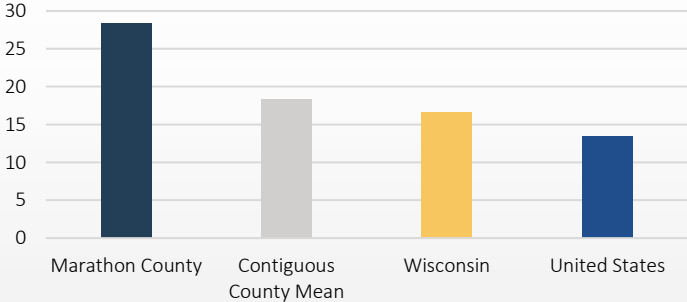
### Binge Drinking 2021



### Excessive Drinking 2021

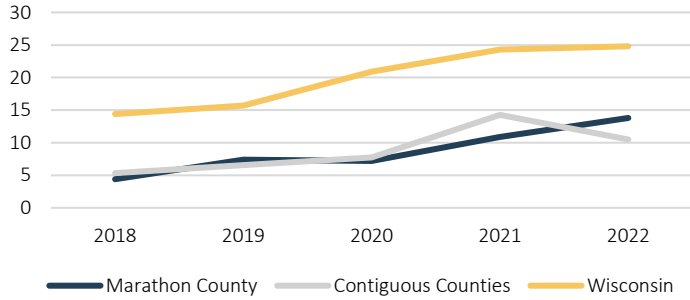


### Alcohol-Related Mortality Per Capita, 2022

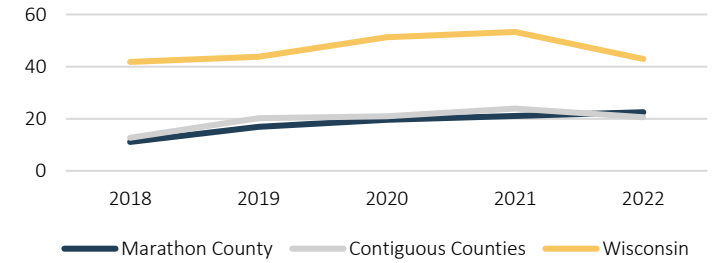


# Drug Use: Adults

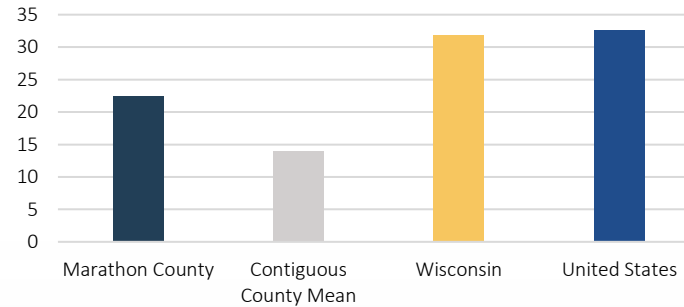
**Rate of Opioid Deaths  
Per Capita**



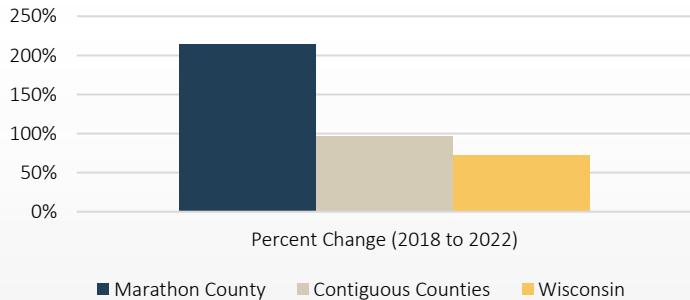
**Rate of ED Hospitalizations for Opioid  
Overdoses  
Per Capita**



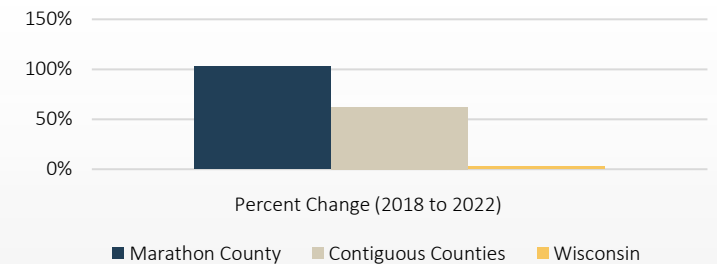
**Drug Overdose Mortality  
Per Capita, 2022**



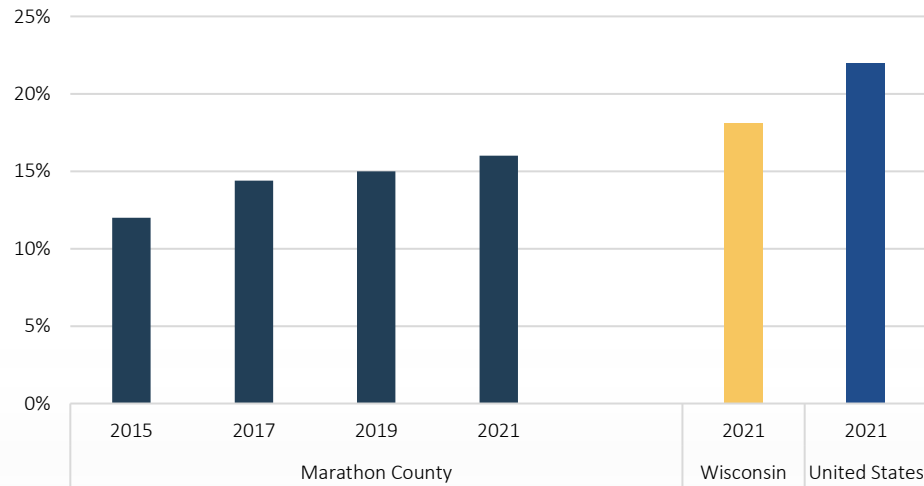
**Rate of Change in Opioid Deaths  
Per Capita**



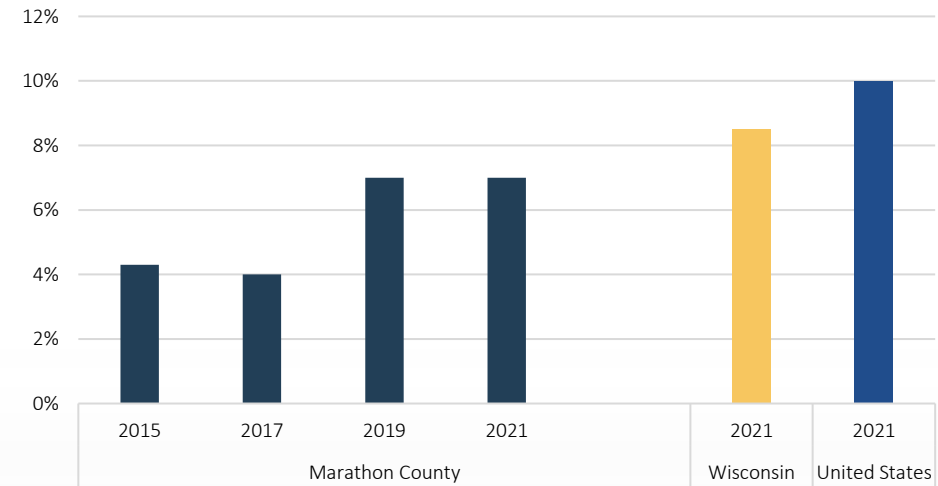
**Rate of Change in ED Visits for Opioid  
Overdoses  
Per Capita**



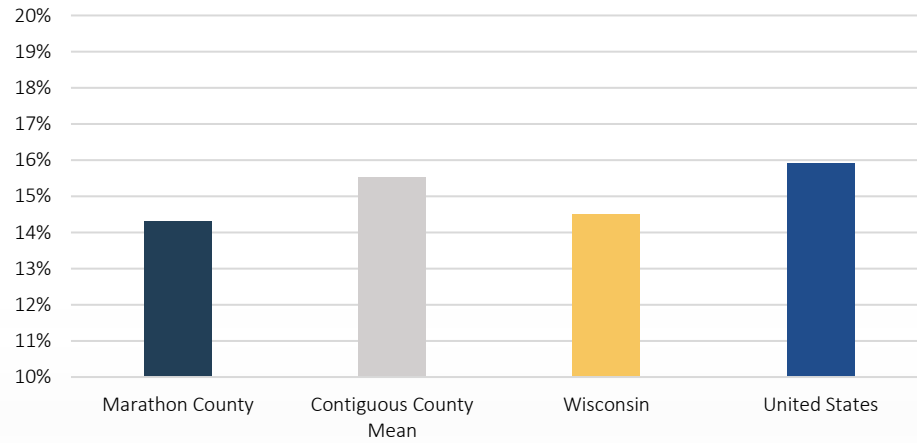
### Considered Suicide



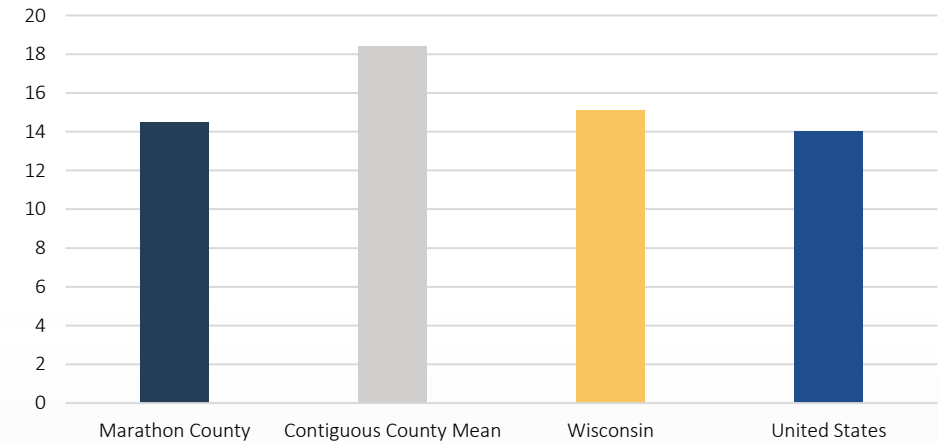
### Attempted Suicide



### Poor Self-Reported Mental Health 2021



### Suicide Mortality Per Capita, 2022





# Quantitative Data: Key Takeaways

## Youth Alcohol Use

High school-aged youth in Marathon County showed higher rates of alcohol consumption before age 13 compared to state and national averages but lower rates of marijuana and non-prescription medication use.

## Adult Alcohol Use

Marathon County had higher rates of binge and excessive drinking than contiguous counties and the state, approximately 7% above national averages.

## Opioid-Related ED Visits

While emergency department visits for opioid-related issues were lower per capita in Marathon County compared to the state, the county saw a dramatic 100% increase in such visits from 2018 to 2022.

## Overdose Mortality Rates

Opioid overdose deaths increased by 214% in Marathon County from 2018 to 2022, surpassing the increases in contiguous counties (97%) and Wisconsin (72%), although the mortality rate per capita remains lower than the state average.

## Mental Health Concerns

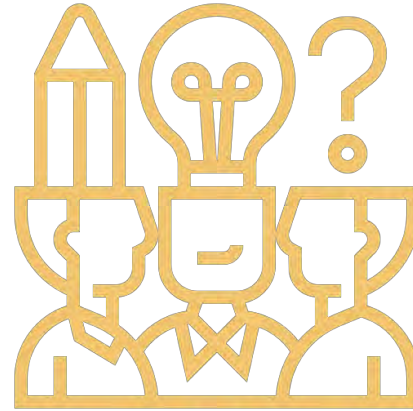
Rates of self-harm, suicidal ideation, and attempts among youth increased from 2015 to 2021, with LGBTQ+ youth reporting significantly poorer mental health.



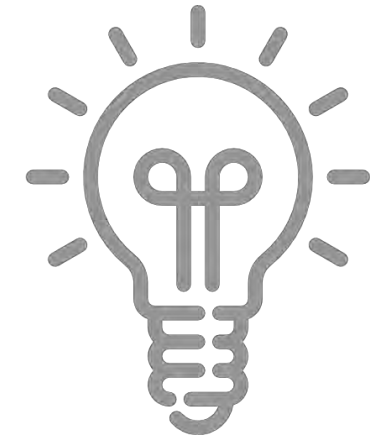
# Qualitative Data Analysis



THS conducted fourteen key informant interviews to better understand the current landscape and incorporate community voices from various sectors.



Participants included school districts, public health, criminal justice, specialty SUD providers, community-based organizations, social services organizations, local county administrators, advocacy organizations, and individuals with lived experience.



The interview guide included questions on the current service landscape, significant care gaps, and access barriers, including specific subpopulations, root causes, areas for improvement, and specific recommendations.



## Healthy Opportunities for Latin Americans (HOLA)

HOLA promotes economic advancement and civic engagement for workers and families from Latin America by helping individuals access health care, community resources, and legal resources.



## NAMI's Raise Your Voice Campaign

Raise Your Voice empowers teens to create a new conversation about mental health through education, leadership development and civic advocacy.



## Hmong and Hispanic Communication Network (H2N)

H2N collaborates with public health organizations, health systems, resource agencies, and community organizations to provide Hmong and Hispanic communities with resources and tools to improve health outcomes.



## Court Diversion Programs

This program allows low-risk, first-time offenders to avoid criminal charges and/or convictions if they agree to successfully complete a customized agreement that the District Attorney believes will benefit them in hopes that they will not repeat criminal behavior in the future. This affects crimes related to substance use.



## Crisis Assessment and Response Team (CART)

CART is a co-responder model that sends two ununiformed police officers trained in crisis intervention and two North Central Health Care crisis professionals to crisis calls in the county.

## Service Gaps and Barriers to Care

Even though there are three major resources that Marathon County relies on for substance use treatment, participants described notable service gaps that THS also determined through quantitative data analysis, indicating insufficient access to treatment.

## Workforce and Staffing

Sustainably funding a trained workforce is a nationwide problem in SUD prevention, treatment, and recovery, particularly in rural communities. Marathon County is no different. For example, community members noted that withdrawal management services are not consistently available in the County because they cannot hire the staff needed.



## Cross Systems Collaboration

Services are often siloed rather than well-coordinated or integrated across systems. Several stakeholders expressed a need for increased cross-system collaboration. The county has experienced an overreliance on law enforcement agencies and professionals to address SUD concerns.

## Local Norms and Community-Based Insights

According to many stakeholders, Wisconsin has a deeply ingrained culture of alcohol consumption and the use of opioids and methamphetamines. This cultural norm contributes to the state's high rates of alcohol use, binge drinking, and other substance-related health issues, posing significant public health challenges.

## Disproportionately Impacted Populations

Participants were concerned that challenges with accessing SUD services disproportionately impact certain populations. Some participants also underscored that a lack of linguistically and culturally responsive treatment programs makes it hard for certain populations, including refugees, non-English speakers, people whose incomes are below the federal poverty threshold, and communities of color, to receive needed services.









## Social Drivers of Health

Across all the interviews, social determinants of health were identified as some of the key factors impacting high rates of SUD and correlating lack of treatment access and utilization. Social determinants of health, such as income, education, housing stability, and access to transportation, profoundly impact access to SUD treatment.

## Other Areas of Improvement

Participants discussed a need to mobilize and expand current local and community-based group representation. For example, while local advocacy groups such as the NAMI chapters are present, avid community representation is still lacking. Participants described that community representation within county boards and advocacy groups is crucial to the success of addressing on-the-ground issues experienced by the communities.

# Recommendations

NEAR TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	
 <p>Enhance the Availability of Non-Medical Detoxification Specialty Services</p>	 <p>Enhance the Availability of Medication Assisted Treatment Services</p>
 <p>Enhance the Availability of Culturally Specific Services, Including Those Who Speak English as a Second Language</p>	 <p>Promote School-Based Prevention</p>
 <p>Formulate a County-Wide SUD Response Advisory Committee</p>	 <p>Finance a Public Health Support Position focused on SUD</p>
LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	
 <p>Enhance the Availability of Recovery Supportive Housing</p>	 <p>Promote the Recruitment and Retainment of Emerging SUD Treatment Professionals</p>


# Near-Term Recommendations



# Near-Term Recommendation #1

## Enhance the Availability of Non-Medical Detoxification Specialty Services

- Nearly all key informants interviewed described the county's need for withdrawal management (detox) services.
- This will help alleviate the overutilization of inpatient medical beds for withdrawal management as well as provide a relief valve for law enforcement to expedite access to specialty SUD services for those individuals appropriate for keeping people out of jail.
- THS recommends that Marathon County recruit potential provider organizations to fill this gap.

NEAR TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	
 Enhance the Availability of Non-Medical Detoxification Specialty Services	
LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	

# Near-Term Recommendation #2

## Enhance the Availability of MAT


- Currently, Marathon County has access to both office-based opioid treatment (OBOT) – which focuses on the use of the medication Buprenorphine- and one opioid treatment program (OTP) – which is a Federally licensed methadone provider concentrated geographically in the city of Wausau.
- It is recommended that the county partner with OTP providers to ensure the successful expansion of mobile methadone unit availability in several locations throughout the county.
- It is also recommended that the county directly funds Marathon County Public Health, whether through opioid abatement or other available funding, to support Naloxone education and distribution campaigns.

NEAR TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	
	 Enhance the Availability of Medication Assisted Treatment Services
LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	

## Near-Term Recommendation #3

### Enhance the Availability of Culturally Specific Services, Including Those Who Speak English as a Second Language

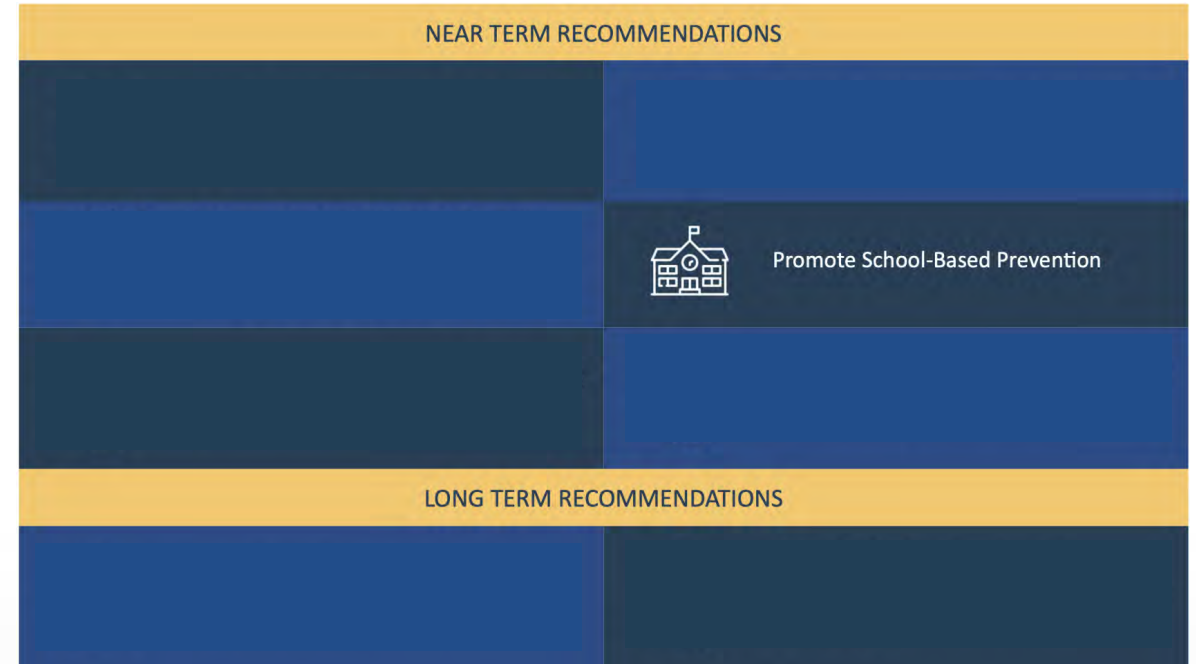
- Dual language capabilities across all sectors, from law enforcement to the specialty SUD treatment service delivery system, will help to more effectively engage this sub-population of the Marathon County community.
- It is recommended that Marathon County financially support organizations such as the Hmong American Center, HOLA, and others that serve the needs of disproportionately impacted populations who may have challenges accessing services with programs that enhance opioid mitigation efforts.
- It is recommended that Marathon County incentivize providers to adhere to the national standards for culturally and linguistically appropriate services (CLAS). For instance, adherence to CLAS standards should be a factor when considering grants and contracts with providers.

NEAR TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	
	Enhance the Availability of Culturally Specific Services, Including Those Who Speak English as a Second Language
LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS	

# Near-Term Recommendation #4

## Promote School-Based Prevention

- The data shows that Marathon County youth who responded to a substance use survey indicated that they are drinking alcohol before the age of 13 at a rate approximately twice as much as indicated by Wisconsin youth or youth across the United States.
- It is recommended that Marathon County support school-based prevention efforts to mitigate circumstances where this issue may become more pronounced over time.
- Adopting a public health approach to addressing the use or carrying of substances on campus in lieu of immediate suspension or expulsion, including implementing and expanding screening and referral to specialty SUD and MH services on school campuses, can be an effective way to mitigate the progression of SUD-related negative health outcomes.



# Near-Term Recommendation #5

## Formulate a County-Wide SUD Response Advisory Committee

- THS recommends the formation of a county-wide SUD response advisory committee that could include (but not be limited to) a range of individuals, from those with lived experience to those involved with SUD service delivery for prevention, treatment, and recovery, law enforcement, school district representatives, public health, social services, primary care providers, and community-based organization representatives.
- Ideally, this advisory group will help shape a comprehensive approach to most effectively leverage opioid abatement and SOR funding available to the county.
- Bringing community representatives together will lead to a shared commitment to executing actionable plans targeting specific areas of concern with SUD prevention, treatment, and recovery.

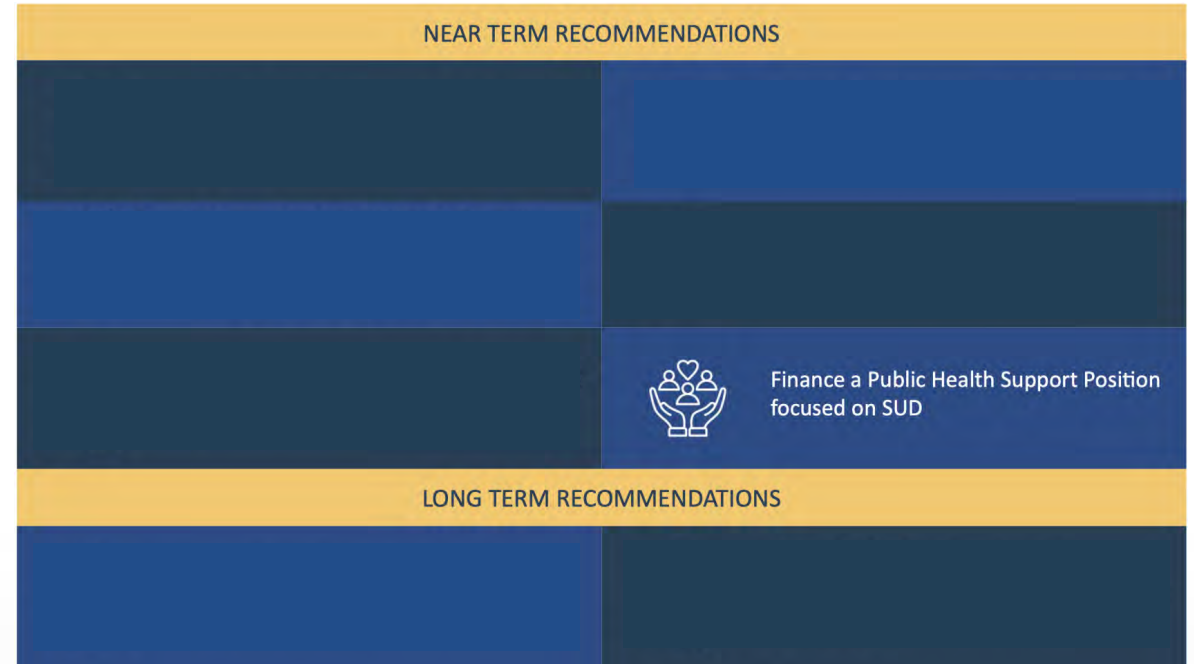




# Near-Term Recommendation #6

## Finance a Public Health Support Position Focused on SUD

- At its core, this position will serve as a connection between historically disparate and siloed multidisciplinary SUD prevention and intervention efforts.
- This position will support public health efforts in managing Naloxone education campaigns and educate the public about available SUD services, including the impact and importance of the CART program.
- Independently or with community planning teams, this position will analyze public health needs related to SUD in the community and identify, implement, and evaluate program impacts and outcomes.

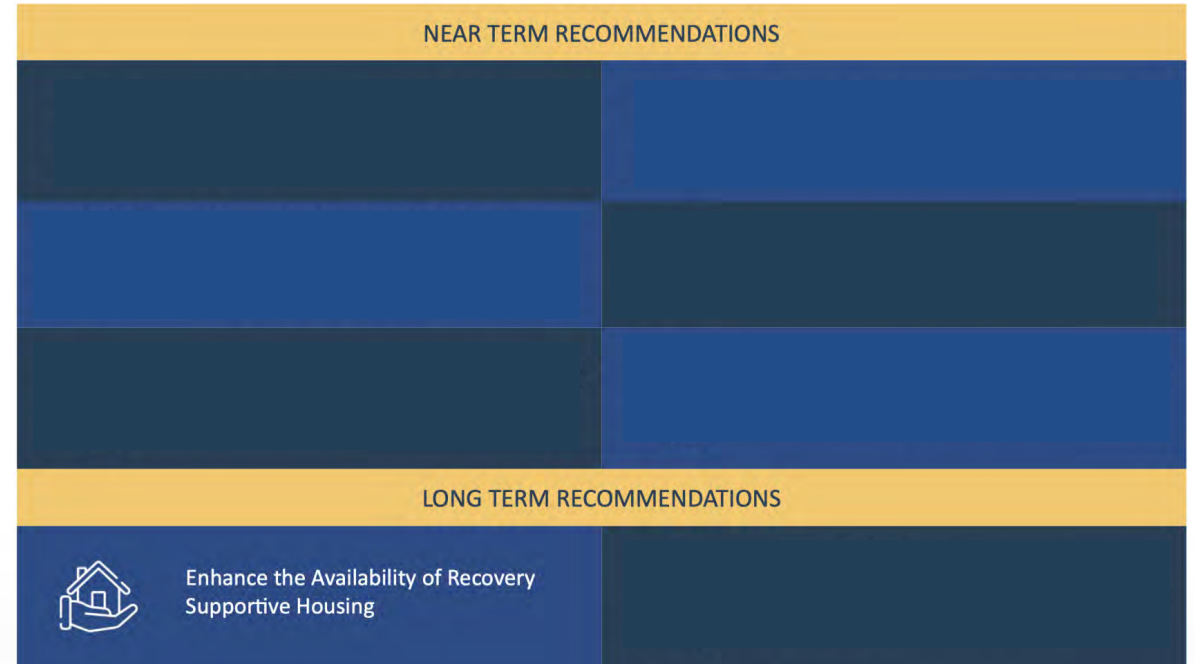


# Long-Term Recommendations

# Long-Term Recommendation #1

## Enhance the Availability of Recovery Supportive Housing

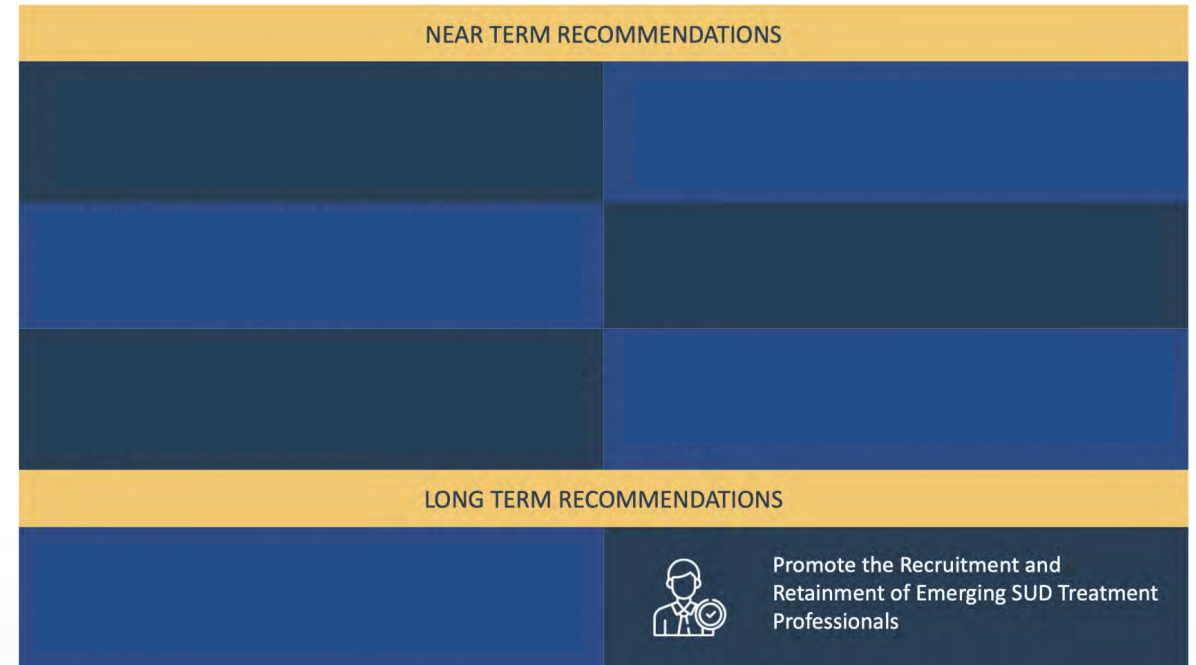
- Sustainable and affordable housing, from a social determinant of health perspective, can impact a community's ability to contribute to a recovery-oriented community.
- It is recommended that Marathon County enhance or develop partnerships with local housing authorities, affordable housing development organizations, or others to explore opportunities to encourage high-quality recovery care residences to operate within the county.
- It is recommended that the county determine if specific barriers may prevent recovery residences from successfully operating within the county, such as zoning issues, availability of real estate or land, or upfront development costs.



## Long-Term Recommendation #2

### Promote the Recruitment and Retainmentment of SUD Emerging Treatment Professionals

- Potential solutions to address these concerns could include collaborations with educational institutions outside of Marathon County to support internship and fellowship opportunities where emerging SUD professionals can receive required training and certification practice hours following formal education.
- Active efforts to develop Recovery Community Organizations (RCO) that could operate within Marathon County could increase the availability of PRSS while ensuring quality service delivery.
- It is recommended that the county create its own funding pool through an investment of county dollars to offset the cost of professional and peer recovery support specialist recruitment, educational loan repayment, and retention efforts designed to improve the pipeline of emerging SUD professionals to Marathon County.



# Conclusion



**Marathon County** has a unique opportunity to leverage available resources, including opioid abatement funds, to make significant strides in addressing concerns with opioid overdose and SUD-related issues. By focusing on the identified key areas and working collaboratively, the county can build a more resilient and supportive community, ultimately reducing the impact of SUD and improving its residents' overall health and well-being.



Questions?

CONTACT INFORMATION

Eric Bailly

[eric@thirdhorizonstrategies.com](mailto:eric@thirdhorizonstrategies.com)

The logo for Third Horizon features three overlapping, upward-curving arcs in dark blue, medium blue, and yellow. These arcs are positioned above the text "THIRD HORIZON", which is written in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. The entire logo is enclosed within a large, dark blue circular arc that frames the right side of the slide.

THIRD HORIZON

# References

## Slide 7

- The State of Mental Health in America (2024). Retrieved from: <https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/WI-Local-Government-Allocation-Resolution.pdf>.
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- Declaration of a National Emergency in Child and Adolescent Mental Health (2021). Retrieved from: <https://www.aap.org/en/advocacy/child-and-adolescent-healthy-mental-development/aap-aacap-cha-declaration-of-a-national-emergency-in-child-and-adolescent-mental-health/>.

## Slide 12

- American Community Survey (2022). Retrieved from: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation.html>.
- Department of Housing and Urban Development (2023). Retrieved from: <https://hudgis-hud.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/HUD::housing-choice-vouchers-by-tract/about>.
- Food Access Research Atlas (2019). Retrieved from: <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>.

## Slides 13 and 14

- Marathon County Youth Behavior Risk Survey (2021). Retrieved from: <https://www.marathoncountypulse.org/indicators/index/dashboard?alias=highschoolYRBS>.

## Slide 15

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (2021). Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html>.
- National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M) (2022). Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/index.htm>.

## Slide 16

- National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M) (2022). Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/index.htm>.
- Dose of Reality: Opioid Deaths by County Dashboard (2022). Retrieved from: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/deaths-county.htm>.

## Slide 17

- National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M) (2022). Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/index.htm>.

## Slide 18

- PLACES (2021). Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/places/index.html>.
- National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M) (2022). Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/index.htm>.

**APPOINTMENT**  
**Local Emergency Planning Committee**

I, Lance Leonhard, Marathon County Administrator, do hereby upon approval of the Board of Supervisors, appoint the following to the Local Emergency Planning Committee for a two-year term to expire at the 2026 Organizational Meeting:

Florian (Junior) Chojnacki, Old Hwy 18, Custer, WI

DATED: October 22, 2024

---

Lance Leonhard  
Marathon County Administrator

STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
  )SS.  
COUNTY OF MARATHON )

I, Kim Trueblood, County Clerk in and for Marathon County, Wisconsin, hereby certify that the above appointment was confirmed by the Marathon County Board of Supervisors at their Adjourned Organizational meeting which was held October 22, 2024.

S E A L

---

Kim Trueblood  
Marathon County Clerk

**Marathon County  
Administration**

# Memo

**To:** Marathon County Board of Supervisors  
**From:** Lance Leonhard  
**Date:** September 15, 2024  
**Re:** Appointment of Junior Chojnacki to Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

---

This brief memo is offered in support of my appointment of Junior Chojnacki to the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

Per Marathon County Ordinance section 6.01(3), the LEPC must include at least one representative from each of the following groups: elected state or local officials; law enforcement, civil defense, firefighting, first aid, health, local environmental, hospital, and transportation personnel; broadcast and print media; community groups; owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of 42 USC §§ 11001 to 11050; a representative of Facilities and Capital Management Staff.

I believe that Mr. Chojnacki current employment—serving as the Manager of Safety & Security at North Central Health Care—makes him an appropriate selection to serve on the committee. Moreover, it should be noted that Mr. Chojnacki's predecessor at North Central Health Care previously served on the LEPC. Finally, as referenced in Mr. Chojnacki's application of interest, he has a significant background in both law enforcement and firefighting.

Given that Mr. Chojnacki's background and experience appear to satisfy the underlying membership intent expressed in the county ordinance and that the county would be well-served in having Mr. Chojnacki serve on the LEPC in light of his current role at North Central Health Care, I am offering Mr. Chojnacki for consideration relative to appointment to the LEPC.

Thank you for considering his appointment.



Lance Leonhard  
County Administrator



## Marathon County Citizen Participation Form

Thank you for your interest in becoming involved with Marathon County Boards Committees or Commissions. Placement based, in part, on your responses to the following questions; please provide us with some information to use when considering your appointment by completing the questions below. You are welcome to attach additional information such as your resume or vitae that may further support your appointment. For additional information, visit Marathon County's Web Site at <https://www.marathoncounty.gov/>. This form will remain on file for three years. A list of existing Boards, Commissions and Committees (including general information) can also be found on our website. Please consider becoming a part of this important Community Resource Group.

### Contact Information

**Date**

9/13/2024

**First Name \***

Florian(Junior)

**Last Name \***

Chojnacki

**Address: \***

7146 Old Hwy 18

**City: \***

Custer

**Zip Code: \***

54423

**Phone \***

(715)482-0076

**Email \***

jchojnacki@norcen.org

**Years as a Marathon County Resident \***

0

**Occupation/Employer, if applicable**

Manager of Safety & Security at North Central Health Care.

### Business Information

**Business Name**

North Central Health Care

**Address:**

2400 Marshall Street

**City:**

Wausau

**Zip Code:**

54403



**Choose Boards/Commissions and/or Committee \***

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Review Board                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Highway Safety Commission                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ADRC-CW Board                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Emergency Planning Committee  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Board of Adjustment                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Marathon County Land Information Council       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Board of Health                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Marathon County Park Commission                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Broadband Task Force                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Marathon County Public Library Board           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Central Wisconsin Airport Board                | <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic Mining Committee                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Central WI Economic Development Board (CWED)   | <input type="checkbox"/> North Central Community Services Program Board |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Service Commission                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Rib Mountain Metro Sewerage District           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Action Program Board                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Services Board                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> County Forest Citizens' Advisory Sub-Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Management Board                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Justice Coordinating Council          | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Coordinating Committee          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Resources Committee (ERC)        | <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans Service Commission                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WI Valley Library Service Board of Trustees    | <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="text"/>                     |

*For a thorough understanding of the objectives, membership, term, and duties of these groups, kindly refer to the Marathon County Ordinances, [Chapter 2, Section 2.05 and 2.06](#).*

**Why are you interested in serving on these particular Committees? \***

The previous person who held my position was on the committee. I think being on the committee would be a great asset for the county and my organization.

**What qualifications can you bring to these Committees? \***

I have 22 years of law enforcement experience and 5 year of firefighter experience.

**On what other Committee(s) are you currently serving, if any?**

None.

**Other Community Involvement**

I am active in my community by coaching baseball and volunteering for different events in the community.

**References(Please Include 3)**

**First Name \***

Marnie

**Last Name \***

Bredlau

**Address:**

2400 Marshall Street

**City:**

Wausau

**Zip Code:**

54403

**Phone \***

**Relationship to You \***

HR Director

**First Name \***

Jeremy

**Last Name \***

Spencer

**Address:**

7252 6th Street

**City:**

Custer

**Zip Code:**

54423

**Phone \***

**Relationship to You \***

Fire Chief

**First Name \***

Brian

**Last Name \***

Higgins

**Address:**

7252 6th Street

**City:**

Custer

**Zip Code:**

54423

**Phone \***

[REDACTED]

**Relationship to You \***

Deputy Fire Chief

### Additional Information

You are welcome to attach additional information such as your resume or vitae that may further support your appointment.

### Attachment(s)

250 MB maximum file size

**Signature \***

*Norian Chojnacki, Jr.*

Please sign here:

**ORDINANCE #O -36-24**  
**Marathon County Rezone in the Town of Ringle**

WHEREAS, Marathon County owns a parcel of land located adjacent to its Solid Waste Facility and more specifically identified as Parcel Identification Number 072-2809-233-0994 ("Parcel") which has hosted various activities and uses related to the byproduct(s) of solid waste from the adjoining land owned by Marathon County and utilized as a Solid Waste Facility; and

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors on August 28, 1979, by Resolution No. 120 rezoned the Solid Waste Facility and the Parcel "for use as a county-wide landfill site and for no other purposes," and

WHEREAS, Marathon County desires to rezone the Parcel to more properly reflect the intended use of the Parcel by the County; and

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors has been petitioned to amend the General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code to zone lands from "for use as a county-wide landfill site and no other purposes" to H-I Heavy Industrial, described as Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map number 10013, Recorded in Volume 41 on Page 36, as document number 1122630, filed in the Marathon County Register of Deeds Office; Located in the Southwest ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of Section 23, Township 28 North, Range 9 East, Town of Ringle, Parcel Identification Number 072-2809-233-0994.

WHEREAS, the petition was referred to the Marathon County Environmental Resources Committee (the Committee) for public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Committee, on due notice, conducted a public hearing thereon, pursuant to Section 59.69, Wisconsin Statutes on July 2, 2024, and October 1, 2024, to consider the petition to amend Chapter 17; and

WHEREAS, the Committee being duly informed of the facts pertinent to the changes proposed, having reviewed the staff report, hereby recommends the petition be GRANTED AS APPLIED FOR

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does ordain as follows: The General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code (and accompanying Zoning Map) is amended as stated above.

Dated this 1<sup>st</sup> day of October, 2024

**Environmental Resources Committee**

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary):

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, County Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

**ORDINANCE #O -37-24**  
**Town of Elderon Rezone**

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors has been petitioned to amend the General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code by Tim Vreeland on behalf of Nancy Fenske to amend the General Code of Ordinance for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code to rezone lands from G-A General Agriculture to R-E Rural Estate located in part of the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 22, Township 27 North, Range 10 East, Town of Elderon. Area to be rezoned to R-E Rural Estate is described as Lot 1 of the preliminary CSM. Parent Parcel #022-2710-224-0994.

WHEREAS, the petition was referred to the Marathon County Environmental Resources Committee (the Committee) for public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Committee, on due notice, conducted a public hearing thereon, pursuant to Section 59.69, Wisconsin Statutes on October 1, 2024 to consider the petition to amend Chapter 17; and

WHEREAS, the Committee being duly informed of the facts pertinent to the changes proposed, having reviewed the staff report, and duly advised of the recommendations of the Town of Elderon hereby recommends the petition be GRANTED AS APPLIED FOR

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does ordain as follows: The General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code (and accompanying Zoning Map) is amended as stated above.

**Environmental Resources Committee**

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

Denied this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

Approved as to Form:

*SEAL*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director  
*Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

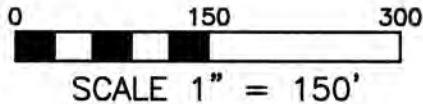
# CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

## MARATHON COUNTY NO. \_\_\_\_\_

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4  
OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST,  
TOWN OF ELDERON, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

<b>VREELAND ASSOCIATES, INC.</b>	
<b>LAND SURVEYORS &amp; ENGINEERS</b>	
6103 DAWN STREET WESTON, WI. 54476	
PH (715) 241-0947	tim@vreelandassociates.us
PREPARED FOR: <b>KYLE WILKOWSKI</b>	
FILE #: 24-0323 FENSKE	
DRAFTED AND DRAWN BY: TIMOTHY G. VREELAND	

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS



### LEGEND

- ⊙ = GOVERNMENT CORNER LOCATION PER COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS
- = 0.75" x 24" REBAR 1.502 POUNDS PER FOOT SET

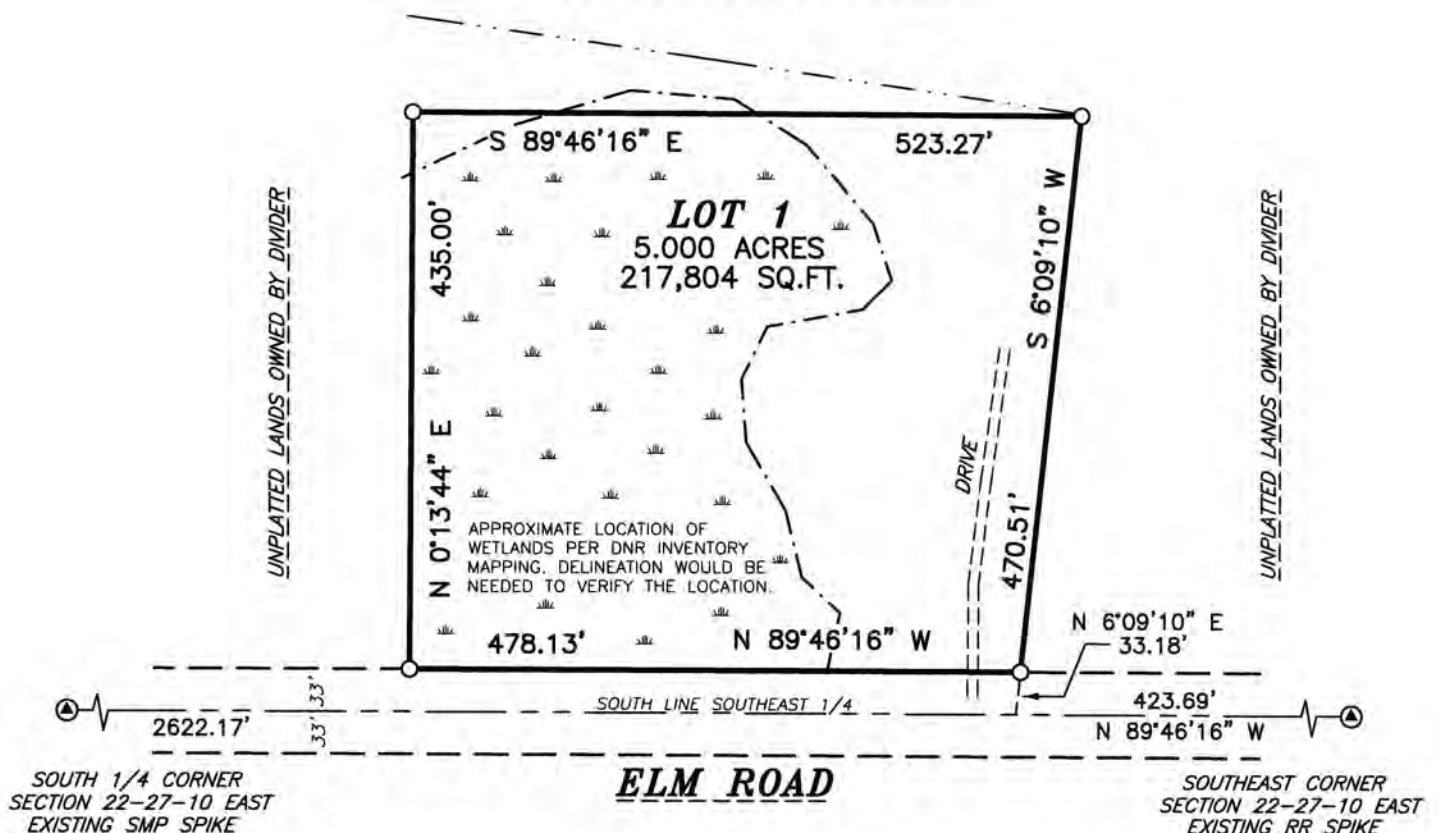
THIS MAP DOES NOT TRANSFER PROPERTY OWNERSHIP, AND THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF PROPERTY REQUIRES A RECORDED DEED EXCEPTING PUBLIC DEDICATION.

OWNER:  
NANCY FENSKE



BEARINGS REFERENCED TO THE  
SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4  
BEARING N 89°46'16" W PER  
WISCONSIN COUNTY COORDINATE SYSTEM  
(MARATHON) NAD83 (2011)

UNPLATTED LANDS OWNED BY DIVIDER





# CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST, TOWN OF ELDERON, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

## SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

I, TIMOTHY G. VREELAND, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT AT THE DIRECTION OF KYLE WILKOWSKI, I SURVEYED, MAPPED AND DIVIDED THAT PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST, TOWN OF ELDERON, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE N 89°46'16" W ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 423.69 FEET; THENCE N 6°09'10" E 33.18 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF ELM ROAD AND TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE N 89°46'16" W ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF ELM ROAD 478.13 FEET; THENCE N 0°13'44" E 435.00 FEET; THENCE S 89°46'16" E 523.27 FEET; THENCE S 6°09'10" W 470.51 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SUBJECT TO ALL EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS AND RIGHTS OF WAY OF RECORD AND USE.

THAT SUCH MAP IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF ALL EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF THE LAND SURVEYED AND THE DIVISION AND THE CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP THEREOF MADE.

THAT I HAVE FULLY COMPLIED WITH SECTION 236.34 OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES IN SURVEYING, MAPPING AND DIVIDING THE LANDS, CHAPTER A-E 7 OF THE WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AND THE LAND DIVISION ORDINANCE OF MARATHON COUNTY AND THE TOWN OF ELDERON, ALL TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF IN SURVEYING, DIVIDING AND MAPPING THE SAME.



  
TIMOTHY G. VREELAND P.L.S. 2291

DATED THIS 17TH DAY OF JULY, 2024  
SURVEY PERFORMED JULY 12TH, 2024

APPROVED FOR RECORDING UNDER  
THE TERMS OF THE MARATHON  
COUNTY LAND DIVISION REGULATIONS.

BY \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
MARATHON CO. CONSERVATION,  
PLANNING & ZONING DEPT.  
CPZ TRACKING NO. \_\_\_\_\_



STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
MARATHON COUNTY )  
TOWN OF ELDERON )

**RESOLUTION ON ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT**

TO THE MARATHON COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

I, Mary Ostrowski, Clerk of the Town of Elderon, Marathon County, State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Town of Elderon Town Board at a meeting held on the 6th day of August, 2024.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Section 59.69(5)(e)3., Wisconsin Statutes, provides that if a town affected by a proposed amendment disapproves of the proposed amendment, the town board may file a certified copy of a resolution adopted by such board disapproving of the petition with the Environmental Resources Committee prior to, at or within ten (10) days after the public hearing, and

WHEREAS, if the town board of the town affected in the case of an ordinance relating to the location of boundaries of districts files such a resolution, the Environmental Resources Committee may not recommend to the County Board approval of the petition without change, but may only recommend approval with change or recommend disapproval.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town of Elderon Town Board considered on the 6th day of August, 2024, the petition of Tim Vreeland on behalf of Nancy Fenske to amend the General Code of Ordinance for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code to rezone lands from G-A General Agriculture to R-E Rural Estate located in part of the Southeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 22, Township 27 North, Range 10 East, Town of Elderon. Area to be rezoned to R-E Rural Estate is described as Lot 1 of the preliminary CSM. Parent Parcel #022-2710-224-0994.

The Town of Elderon hereby has considered the following standards for rezoning above property (use additional sheets if necessary):

1) Has the applicant provided what public facilities and/or services currently serve the proposed development, what additional services may be required, and how the additional services will be provided?

No

Yes

Explain: No public facilities and/or services required

2) Has the applicant demonstrated how the provision of the public facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government?

No

Yes

Explain: No unreasonable burden

3) Has the applicant determined that the land is suitable for the development proposed? Explain.

No

Yes

Explain: Wetland of approx. 3 acres and 2 acres upland

4) Has the applicant demonstrated what will have to be done so the development will not cause unreasonable air and water pollution, soil erosion, or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas? Explain.

No

Yes

Explain: No adverse effects

5) Is there any potential for conflict with existing land uses in the area?

No

Yes

Explain: No conflict

(OVER)

- 6) Has the applicant demonstrated the need for the proposed development at this location? Explain.  
 No  Yes Explain: future residential structure
- 
- 7) Has the applicant demonstrated the availability of alternative locations? Be specific  
 No  Yes Explain: NO alternative
- 
- 8) Is cropland is being consumed by this zone change? What is the productivity of the agricultural lands involved?  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- 9) Has the applicant explained how the proposed development will be located to minimize the amount of agricultural land converted?  
 No  Yes Explain: NO ag land
- 
- 10) Is proposed rezone request consistent with the town's adopted Comprehensive Plan? Explain.  
 No  Yes Explain: meets minimum 5 acre lot size as per comprehensive plan
- 
- 11) Is there anything else the Town wishes to present or comment on regarding this application to the Marathon County Environmental Resources (ERC) Committee?  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_

The Town of Elderon recommends:  **Approval**  **Disapproval** of the amendment and/or zone change.

OR  **Requests an Extension\*** for the following reasons: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Wis. Stats §59.69(5)(e), (3), and (3m) authorizes Towns to extend the time to disapprove a zone change for a total of thirty (30) days beyond the date of the public hearing. The extension must be by Town Board Resolution and remains in effect until the Town Board adopts a resolution rescinding the extension.

Clerk Mary Ostroshi  
 Town Board Donald Aaronsen  
Michael Reynolds  
Craig Ostroshi

NOTE: If you recommend disapproval of this request, please make every effort to send a representative to the Environmental Resources Committee Public Hearing. Town input at the hearing is always appreciated. Please return this form before September 26, 2024 to:

Marathon County Conservation, Planning and Zoning Department  
 210 River Drive  
 Wausau, WI 54403

**ORDINANCE #O -38-24**  
**Town of Hull Rezone**

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors has been petitioned to amend the General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code by Tim Vreeland on behalf of Mitch Gumz to amend the General Code of Ordinance of for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code to rezone lands from F-P Farmland Preservation to L-D-R Low Density Residential located in part of the Southeast ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of Section 10, Township 28 North, Range 2 East, Town of Hull. The area being rezoned from F-P Farmland Preservation to L-D-R Low Density Residential is described as Lot 1 of the preliminary CSM. Parent Parcel #044-2802-103-0995.

WHEREAS, the petition was referred to the Marathon County Environmental Resources Committee (the Committee) for public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Committee, on due notice, conducted a public hearing thereon, pursuant to Section 59.69, Wisconsin Statutes on October 1, 2024 to consider the petition to amend Chapter 17; and

WHEREAS, the Committee being duly informed of the facts pertinent to the changes proposed, having reviewed the staff report, and duly advised of the recommendations of the Town of Hull hereby recommends the petition be GRANTED AS APPLIED FOR

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does ordain as follows: The General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code (and accompanying Zoning Map) is amended as stated above.

Dated this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

**Environmental Resources Committee**

Ayes \_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

Denied this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

Approved as to Form:

*SEAL*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenzke, Finance Director  
*Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

# CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

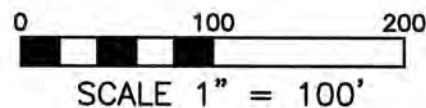
MARATHON COUNTY NO. \_\_\_\_\_

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4  
OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST,  
TOWN OF HULL, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

<b>VREELAND ASSOCIATES, INC.</b>	
<b>LAND SURVEYORS &amp; ENGINEERS</b>	
6103 DAWN STREET WESTON, WI. 54476	
PH (715) 241-0947 tim@vreelandassociates.us	
<b>OWNER:</b>	<b>MITCH GUMZ</b>
FILE #: 24-0305 GUMZ	
DRAFTED AND DRAWN BY: TIMOTHY G. VREELAND	

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

BEARINGS REFERENCED TO THE  
SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4  
BEARING N 88°31'15" W PER  
WISCONSIN COUNTY COORDINATE SYSTEM  
(MARATHON) NAD83 (2011)

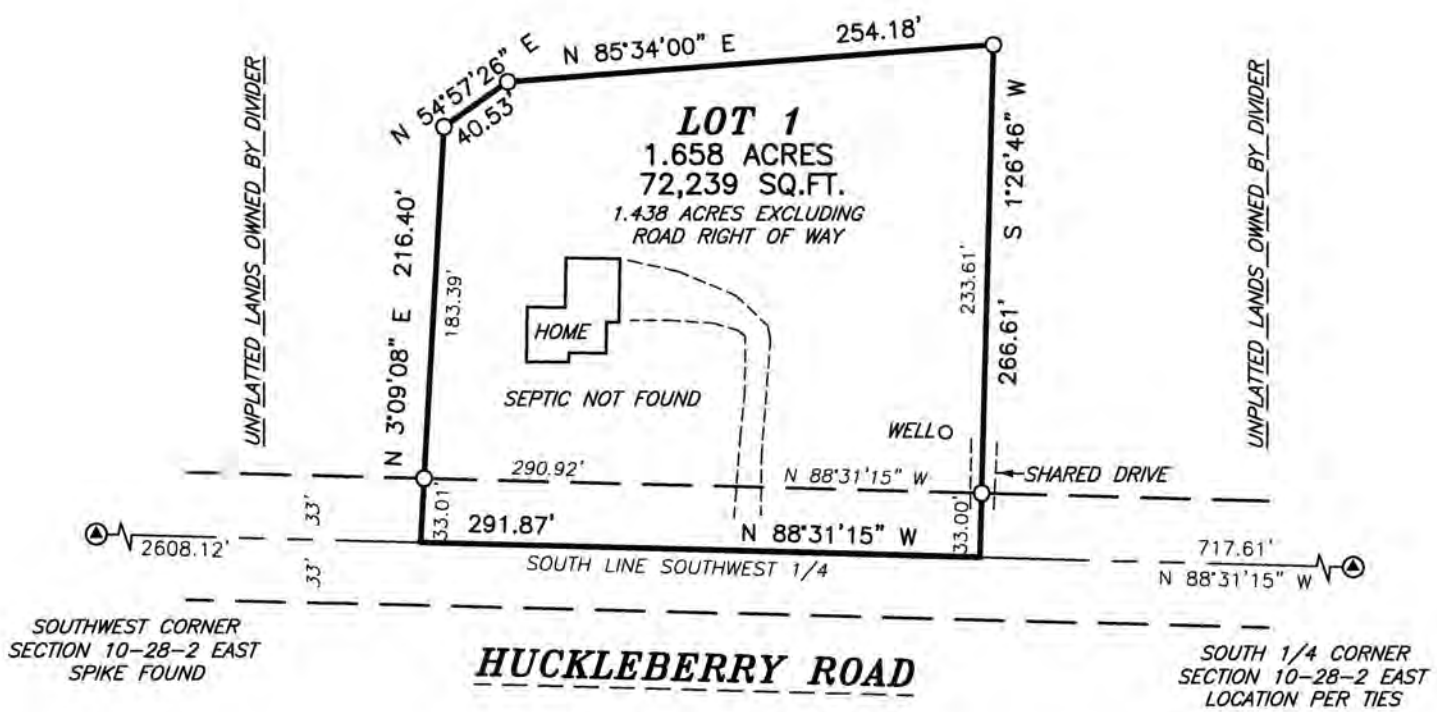


**LEGEND**

- ⊙ = GOVERNMENT CORNER LOCATION PER COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS
- = 0.75" x 24" REBAR 1.502 POUNDS PER FOOT SET

THIS MAP DOES NOT TRANSFER PROPERTY OWNERSHIP, AND THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF PROPERTY REQUIRES A RECORDED DEED EXCEPTING PUBLIC DEDICATION.

UNPLATTED LANDS OWNED BY DIVIDER



SOUTHWEST CORNER SECTION 10-28-2 EAST SPIKE FOUND



# CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST, TOWN OF HULL, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

## SURVEYORS CERTIFICATE

I, TIMOTHY G. VREELAND, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT AT THE DIRECTION OF MITCH GUMZ, I SURVEYED, MAPPED AND DIVIDED THAT PART OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST, TOWN OF HULL, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 10; THENCE N 88°31'15" W ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 717.61 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING N 88°31'15" W ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 291.87 FEET; THENCE N 3°09'08" E 216.40 FEET; THENCE N 54°57'26" E 40.53 FEET; THENCE N 85°34'00" E 254.18 FEET; THENCE S 1°26'46" W 266.61 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SUBJECT TO ALL EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS AND RIGHTS OF WAY OF RECORD AND USE.

THAT SUCH MAP IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF ALL EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF THE LAND SURVEYED AND THE DIVISION AND THE CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP THEREOF MADE.

THAT I HAVE FULLY COMPLIED WITH SECTION 236.34 OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES IN SURVEYING, MAPPING AND DIVIDING THE LANDS, CHAPTER A-E 7 OF THE WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AND THE LAND DIVISION ORDINANCE OF MARATHON COUNTY AND THE TOWN OF HULL, ALL TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF IN SURVEYING, DIVIDING AND MAPPING THE SAME.



DATED THIS 8TH DAY OF JULY, 2024  
SURVEY PERFORMED JUNE 27TH, 2024

TIMOTHY G. VREELAND P.L.S. 2291

APPROVED FOR RECORDING UNDER  
THE TERMS OF THE MARATHON  
COUNTY LAND DIVISION REGULATIONS.

BY \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
MARATHON CO. CONSERVATION,  
PLANNING & ZONING DEPT.  
CPZ TRACKING NO. \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
MARATHON COUNTY )  
TOWN OF HULL )

**RESOLUTION ON ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT**

**TO THE MARATHON COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

I, Jenny Reynolds, Clerk of the Town of Hull, Marathon County, State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Town of Hull Town Board at a meeting held on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2024.

**RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, Section 59.69(5)(e)3., Wisconsin Statutes, provides that if a town affected by a proposed amendment disapproves of the proposed amendment, the town board may file a certified copy of a resolution adopted by such board disapproving of the petition with the Environmental Resources Committee prior to, at or within ten (10) days after the public hearing, and

WHEREAS, if the town board of the town affected in the case of an ordinance relating to the location of boundaries of districts files such a resolution, the Environmental Resources Committee may not recommend to the County Board approval of the petition without change, but may only recommend approval with change or recommend disapproval.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town of Hull Town Board considered on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2024, petition by Tim Vreeland on behalf of Mitch Gumz to amend the General Code of Ordinance of for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code to rezone lands from F-P Farmland Preservation to L-D-R Low Density Residential located in part of the Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 10, Township 28 North, Range 2 East, Town of Hull. The area being rezoned from F-P Farmland Preservation to L-D-R Low Density Residential is described as Lot 1 of the preliminary CSM. Parent Parcel #044-2802-103-0995.

The Town of Hull hereby has considered the following standards for rezoning above property (*use additional sheets if necessary*):

- 1) **Has the applicant provided what public facilities and/or services currently serve the proposed development, what additional services may be required, and how the additional services will be provided?**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) **Has the applicant demonstrated how the provision of the public facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government?**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) **Has the applicant determined that the land is suitable for the development proposed? Explain.**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) **Has the applicant demonstrated what will have to be done so the development will not cause unreasonable air and water pollution, soil erosion, or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas? Explain.**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) **Is there any potential for conflict with existing land uses in the area?**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(OVER)



- 6) Has the applicant demonstrated the need for the proposed development at this location? Explain.  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Has the applicant demonstrated the availability of alternative locations? Be specific  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Is cropland is being consumed by this zone change? What is the productivity of the agricultural lands involved?  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Has the applicant explained how the proposed development will be located to minimize the amount of agricultural land converted?  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Is proposed rezone request consistent with the town's adopted Comprehensive Plan? Explain.  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) Is there anything else the Town wishes to present or comment on regarding this application to the Marathon County Environmental Resources (ERC) Committee?  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_

The Town of Hull recommends:  Approval  Disapproval of the amendment and/or zone change.

OR  Requests an Extension\* for the following reasons: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Wis. Stats §59.69(5)(e), (3), and (3m) authorizes Towns to extend the time to disapprove a zone change for a total of thirty (30) days beyond the date of the public hearing. The extension must be by Town Board Resolution and remains in effect until the Town Board adopts a resolution rescinding the extension.

Clerk Jenny Reynolds Jenny Reynolds  
 Town Board Jordan Reynolds  
Leah R. Has

NOTE: If you recommend disapproval of this request, please make every effort to send a representative to the Environmental Resources Committee Public Hearing. Town input at the hearing is always appreciated. Please return this form before September 20, 2024 to:

Marathon County Conservation, Planning and Zoning Department  
 210 River Drive  
 Wausau, WI 54403

**ORDINANCE #O -39-24**  
**Town of Hull Rezone**

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors has been petitioned to amend the General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code by petition of Kristopher Schumacher on behalf of Leonard and Karen Riehle to amend the General Code of Ordinance for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code to rezone lands from F-P Farmland Preservation to R-R Rural Residential, located in part of the Northwest ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of Section 25, Township 28 North, Range 2 East, Town of Hull. Area to be rezoned from F-P Farmland Preservation to R-R Rural Residential is described as Lot 1 of the preliminary CSM. Parent Parcel #044-2802-253-0998.

WHEREAS, the petition was referred to the Marathon County Environmental Resources Committee (the Committee) for public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Committee, on due notice, conducted a public hearing thereon, pursuant to Section 59.69, Wisconsin Statutes on October 1, 2024 to consider the petition to amend Chapter 17; and

WHEREAS, the Committee being duly informed of the facts pertinent to the changes proposed, having reviewed the staff report, and duly advised of the recommendations of the Town of Hull hereby recommends the petition be GRANTED AS APPLIED FOR

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does ordain as follows: The General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code (and accompanying Zoning Map) is amended as stated above.

Dated this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

**Environmental Resources Committee**

Ayes \_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_ [ ]Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

Denied this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024

Approved as to Form:

*SEAL*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenzke, Finance Director  
*Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

PREPARED FOR:  
LEONARD & KAREN RIEHLE  
102048 ELDERBERRY ROAD  
COLBY, WI 54421



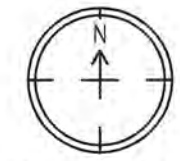
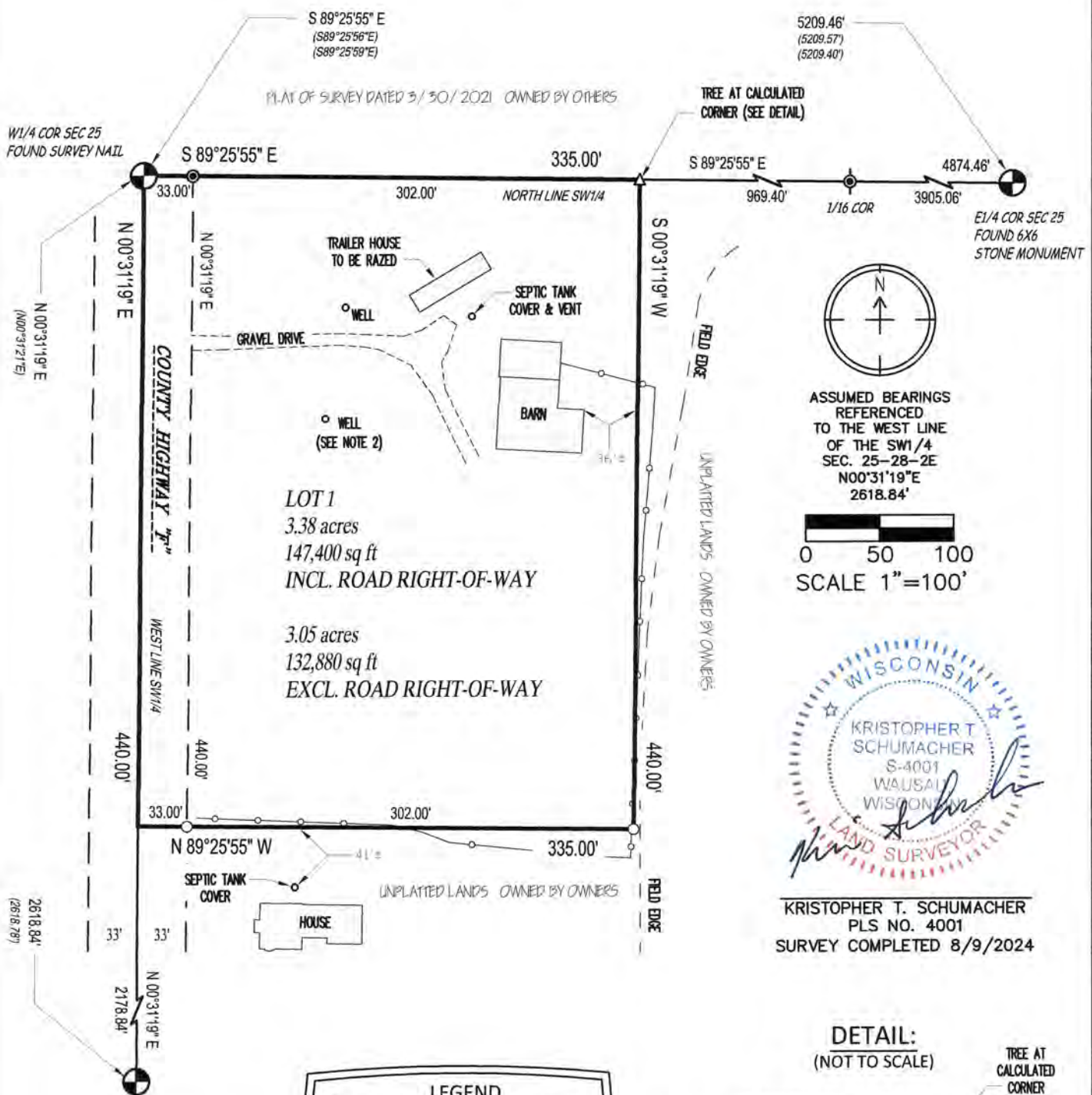
KRISTOPHER SCHUMACHER  
OWNER  
235619 N. 108TH AVE.  
WAUSAU WI 54401  
PHONE: 715-679-0575  
KRIS@WILANDSURVEY.COM

PROJECT: RiehleLeonardCSM  
THIS DRAWING AND ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN IS THE PROPERTY OF SCHUMACHER LAND SURVEYING AND SHALL NOT BE COPIED OR USED EXCEPT FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS EXPRESSLY FURNISHED.

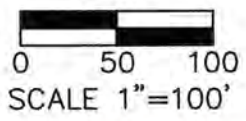
DRAWN BY: KTS  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
FIELD COMPLETE  
Date: 8/8/24

MARATHON COUNTY CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DOC. \_\_\_\_\_

PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST, TOWN OF HULL, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN



ASSUMED BEARINGS REFERENCED TO THE WEST LINE OF THE SW 1/4 SEC. 25-28-2E N00°31'19"E 2618.84'

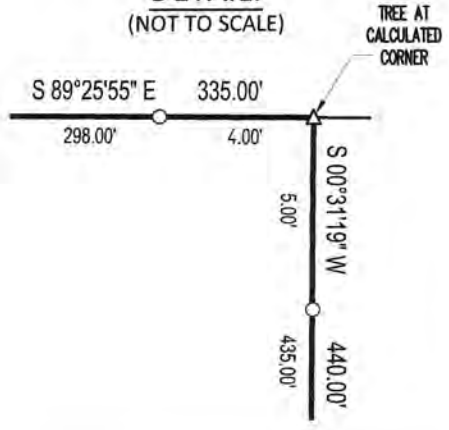


KRISTOPHER T. SCHUMACHER  
PLS NO. 4001  
SURVEY COMPLETED 8/9/2024

**LEGEND**

- ⊕ SECTION/QUARTER CORNER
- 1.25" O.D. X 18" IRON PIPE SET WEIGHING 1.68 LBS/LIN. FT.
- EXISTING 1.25" O.D. IRON PIPE
- △ CALCULATED CORNER
- ( ) RECORDED AS
- RIGHT OF WAY
- FENCE LINE

**DETAIL:**  
(NOT TO SCALE)





PREPARED FOR:  
LEONARD & KAREN RIEHLE  
102048 ELDERBERRY ROAD  
COLBY, WI 54421



KRISTOPHER  
SCHUMACHER  
OWNER  
235619 N. 108TH AVE.  
WAUSAU WI 54401  
PHONE: 715-679-0575  
KRIS@WILANDSURVEY.COM

PROJECT: RiehleLeonardCSM  
THIS DRAWING AND ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
THEREON IS THE PROPERTY OF SCHUMACHER LAND  
SURVEYING AND SHALL NOT BE COPIED OR USED  
EXCEPT FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS  
EXPRESSLY FURNISHED.

DRAWN BY: KTS  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
FIELD COMPLETE  
Date: 8/8/24

MARATHON COUNTY CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DOC. \_\_\_\_\_

PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH,  
RANGE 2 EAST, TOWN OF HULL, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN

SURVEYOR NOTES:

1. THE 66' WIDE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR "COUNTY HIGHWAY F" WAS ESTABLISHED CENTERED ON THE SECTION LINE PER COUNTY HIGHWAY PLANS FROM 1954.
2. THE SOUTH WELL OF LOT 1 OF THIS SURVEY MAP SERVES THE HOUSE AND BARN ON LOT 1 AS WELL AS THE HOUSE TO THE SOUTH OF LOT 1. EACH HOUSE HAS ITS OWN SEPTIC TANK.
3. THIS SURVEY MAP DOES NOT TRANSFER PROPERTY OWNERSHIP. THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF PROPERTY REQUIRES A RECORDED DEED EXCEPTING PUBLIC DEDICATION.

APPROVED FOR RECORDING UNDER  
THE TERMS OF THE MARATHON CO.  
LAND DIVISION REGULATIONS.

BY \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
MARATHON CO. CONSERVATION,  
PLANNING AND ZONING DEPT.  
CPZ TRACKING# \_\_\_\_\_

SURVEYOR CERTIFICATE

I, KRISTOPHER T. SCHUMACHER, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:  
THAT I HAVE SURVEYED, DIVIDED AND MAPPED AT THE DIRECTION OF LEONARD AND KAREN RIEHLE, OWNERS, PART  
OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST, TOWN OF  
HULL, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN AND IS MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE WEST 1/4 CORNER OF SECTION 25; THENCE S89°25'55"E, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE  
SOUTHWEST 1/4, 335.00 FEET; THENCE S00°31'19"W, PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4, 440.00  
FEET; THENCE N89°25'55"W, PARALLEL WITH THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4, 335.00 FEET TO THE WEST LINE  
OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4; THENCE N00°31'19"E, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4, 440.00 FEET TO THE  
POINT OF BEGINNING.

SAID PARCEL IS SUBJECT TO ALL EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, RESERVATIONS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAYS OF RECORD  
AND IS SUBJECT TO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY KNOWN AS "COUNTY HIGHWAY F" OVER THE WEST 33.00 FEET  
THEREOF.

THAT SUCH PLAT IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF ALL EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF THE LAND SURVEYED.  
THAT I HAVE FULLY COMPLIED WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 236.34 OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES, CHAPTER  
A-E7 OF THE WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, THE LAND DIVISION REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY OF MARATHON  
AND THE TOWN OF HULL IN SURVEYING, DIVIDING, AND MAPPING THE SAME.  
THAT THIS SURVEY IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.



KRISTOPHER T. SCHUMACHER  
PLS NO. 4001  
SURVEY COMPLETED 8/9/2024

STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
MARATHON COUNTY )  
TOWN OF HULL )

**RESOLUTION ON ZONING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT**

**TO THE MARATHON COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

I, Jenny Reynolds, Clerk of the Town of Hull, Marathon County, State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Town of Hull Town Board at a meeting held on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2024.

**RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, Section 59.69(5)(e)3., Wisconsin Statutes, provides that if a town affected by a proposed amendment disapproves of the proposed amendment, the town board may file a certified copy of a resolution adopted by such board disapproving of the petition with the Environmental Resources Committee prior to, at or within ten (10) days after the public hearing, and

WHEREAS, if the town board of the town affected in the case of an ordinance relating to the location of boundaries of districts files such a resolution, the Environmental Resources Committee may not recommend to the County Board approval of the petition without change, but may only recommend approval with change or recommend disapproval.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town of Hull Town Board considered on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2024, petition by Kristopher Schumacher on behalf of Leonard and Karen Riehle to amend the General Code of Ordinance for Marathon County Chapter 17 Zoning Code to rezone lands from F-P Farmland Preservation to R-R Rural Residential, located in part of the Northwest ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of Section 25, Township 28 North, Range 2 East, Town of Hull. Area to be rezoned from F-P Farmland Preservation to R-R Rural Residential is described as Lot 1 of the preliminary CSM. Parent Parcel #044-2802-253-0998.

The Town of Hull hereby has considered the following standards for rezoning above property (*use additional sheets if necessary*);

- 1) **Has the applicant provided what public facilities and/or services currently serve the proposed development, what additional services may be required, and how the additional services will be provided?**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) **Has the applicant demonstrated how the provision of the public facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government?**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) **Has the applicant determined that the land is suitable for the development proposed? Explain.**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) **Has the applicant demonstrated what will have to be done so the development will not cause unreasonable air and water pollution, soil erosion, or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas? Explain.**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) **Is there any potential for conflict with existing land uses in the area?**  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(OVER)



- 6) Has the applicant demonstrated the need for the proposed development at this location? Explain.  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Has the applicant demonstrated the availability of alternative locations? Be specific  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Is cropland is being consumed by this zone change? What is the productivity of the agricultural lands involved?  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Has the applicant explained how the proposed development will be located to minimize the amount of agricultural land converted?  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Is proposed rezone request consistent with the town's adopted Comprehensive Plan? Explain.  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) Is there anything else the Town wishes to present or comment on regarding this application to the Marathon County Environmental Resources (ERC) Committee?  
 No  Yes Explain: \_\_\_\_\_

The Town of Hull recommends:  **Approval**  **Disapproval** of the amendment and/or zone change.

OR  **Requests an Extension\*** for the following reasons: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Wis. Stats §59.69(5)(e), (3), and (3m) authorizes Towns to extend the time to disapprove a zone change for a total of thirty (30) days beyond the date of the public hearing. The extension must be by Town Board Resolution and remains in effect until the Town Board adopts a resolution rescinding the extension.

Clerk *Jessie Regulla* Clerk  
 Town Board *[Signature]* Chairman  
*Brent Poloda* Supervisor  
*David J. [Signature]*

NOTE: If you recommend disapproval of this request, please make every effort to send a representative to the Environmental Resources Committee Public Hearing. Town input at the hearing is always appreciated. Please return this form before September 20, 2024 to:

Marathon County Conservation, Planning and Zoning Department  
 210 River Drive  
 Wausau, WI 54403



**ORDINANCE #O-40-24**

**AMENDING SECTION 9.21 OF THE MARATHON COUNTY GENERAL CODE OF ORDINANCES, RELATING TO DISORDERLY CONDUCT TO AN ELECTION OFFICIAL**

WHEREAS, Chapter 9 of the General Code of Ordinances for Marathon County sets forth regulations related to maintaining public peace and good order within the County; and

WHEREAS, Wis. Stat. §§ 59.54(6) and (22) authorize Marathon County to enact and enforce ordinances to preserve the public peace and good order within the County, including ordinances prohibiting conduct that is the same as or similar to conduct prohibited in the criminal code of the State of Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2024, the Public Safety Committee directed Marathon County staff to draft an ordinance substantially similar to Dane County Ordinance 34.01, which addresses disorderly conduct against an election official; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 2024, the Public Safety Committee recommended that the Marathon County Board of Supervisors amend Section 9.21 of the Marathon County General Code of Ordinances as follows:

9.21 Disorderly Conduct

- 1) No person shall, in a public or private place, engage in violent, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct under circumstances in which such conduct tends to cause or provoke a disturbance.
- 2) Any person who engages in conduct prohibited in subsection (1) above directed towards an election official, as defined by Wis. Stat. § 5.02(4e), is subject to a forfeiture of between \$500 to \$1000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does hereby ordain as follows:

To amend Section 9.21 of the Marathon County General Code of Ordinances, as follows in the interests of maintaining public peace and good order in the County:

9.21 Disorderly Conduct

- 1) No person shall, in a public or private place, engage in violent, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct under circumstances in which such conduct tends to cause or provoke a disturbance.
- 2) Any person who engages in conduct prohibited in subsection (1) above directed towards an election official, as defined by Wis. Stat. § 5.02(4e), is subject to a forfeiture of \$500 to \$1000.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the ordinance shall take effect upon passage and publication as required by law.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

SEAL

Approved as to Form:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, County Clerk

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary):

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

**ORDINANCE O-41-24**

**ADOPTING MARATHON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2024 AMENDMENT**

WHEREAS, sec. 66.1001(4), Wis. Stats., establishes the required procedure for a local government to adopt or amend a comprehensive plan, and Sec. 66.1001(2) identifies the required elements to be addressed; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan may be used as the basis for, among other things, updating the zoning ordinance, recommending infrastructure improvements, establishing policy for County action regarding elements in the plan; and as a guide for approving or disapproving actions affecting growth and development under the jurisdiction of Marathon County; and

WHEREAS, this Comprehensive Plan Update may from time to time be amended, extended, or added to in greater detail; and

WHEREAS, The Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Amendment was necessary to meet WI Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) requirements to fully adopt and incorporate the updated 2024-2033 Marathon County Farmland Preservation Plan and maintain Marathon County’s participation in the Farmland Preservation Program tax credits; and

WHEREAS, on October 1, 2024, the Environmental Resources Committee held a Class 1 public hearing on the Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Amendment, with notice in compliance with the requirements of sec. 66.1001(4)(d) Wis. Stats.; and

WHEREAS, on October 1, 2024, the Environmental Resources Committee adopted a resolution recommending County Board adoption of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update; and

WHEREAS, on October 22, 2024, the County Board voted to approve/amend the 2016 Comprehensive Plan, as set forth in the Attachment, repealing and recreating Chapter 26 of the General Code of Ordinances with the Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED AND RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon that Chapter 26 of the General Code of Ordinances entitled Marathon County Comprehensive Plan Update is hereby repealed and recreated pursuant to the Attachment; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED AND RESOLVED that said ordinance shall take effect upon passage and publication as required by law.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Committee of Origin**

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

**TO:** Marathon County Municipal Officials, Non-Metallic Mine Operators, & Other Interested Stakeholders

**FROM:** Laurie Miskimins, Director, Marathon County Conservation, Planning, & Zoning

**RE:** Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Amendment

**DATE:** August 8, 2024



---

In accordance with Wis. Stat. § 66.1001(4), this memorandum serves to inform you of proposed amendments to Marathon County's 2016 Comprehensive Plan.

Marathon County is amending specific areas of the *Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2016* to meet WI Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) requirements for the updated *2024-2033 Marathon County Farmland Preservation Plan*. These amendments are necessary to ensure that participating landowners continue to receive program benefits through the WI Farmland Preservation Program.

The full list of amendments is provided at the end of this memo. The amendments are limited to only those strictly necessary to incorporate the *2024-2033 Marathon County Farmland Preservation Plan* into the county's Comprehensive Plan. A comprehensive update to the entire plan will commence later this year, with opportunities for public input and comments throughout 2025.

**How to Review the Amendments**

- Online at <https://www.marathoncounty.gov/about-us/comprehensive-plan>
- At the reference desk of any branch of the Marathon County Public Libraries, beginning the week of August 12<sup>th</sup>. For locations and hours, visit: <https://mcpl.us/about/locations/> or call 715-261-7200.

Additionally, we invite you to provide input and public comment on the proposed amendments through any of the opportunities listed below:

**Comprehensive Plan Open House:**

**Date:** Tuesday, September 17, 2024  
**Time:** 3:00 PM – 6:00 PM  
**Location:** 210 River Drive., Wausau, WI 54403

Comments may be submitted in writing or via email through September 30, 2024. All comments will be shared at the Public Hearing held on October 1, 2024.

**To submit comments in writing:**

**Mail to:**

Conservation, Planning, & Zoning  
Attn: Laurie Miskimins  
210 River Drive  
Wausau, WI 54403

**Or email:** [laurie.miskimins@co.marathon.wi.us](mailto:laurie.miskimins@co.marathon.wi.us); Please include *2024 Comprehensive Plan Amendment* in the subject.

**Environmental Resources Committee Public Hearing:**

**Date:** Tuesday, October 1, 2024

**Time:** 3:00 PM

**Location:** Marathon County Courthouse Assembly Room, 500 Forest Street, Wausau, WI 54403.

**Signing up for Public Comment:**

Anyone wishing to sign-up for Public Comment at the Tuesday, October 1, 2024, Environmental Resources Committee Public Hearing can do so by calling: Nicole Delonay @ 715-261-6022, or sign-up in person at the Courthouse no later than five minutes before the start of the meeting.

**Please Note:** Any person who wishes to address the County Board, or one of its committees, during the "Public Comment" portion of meetings, must provide his or her name and address in writing, and the topic he or she wishes to present to the Marathon County Clerk, or chair of the committee, no later than five minutes before the start of the meeting. The topic must be relevant to the committee's area of jurisdiction.

**MARATHON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2024 ADMENDMENT**  
**Necessary to Meet DATCP Requirements and**  
**Incorporate the Updated *2024-2033 Marathon County Farmland Preservation Plan***

**Page Numbers refer to document page, not PDF Page**

**Cover Page:** Revise Title: *Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Amendment*

**Second Page:**

- Add Committee Members and Staff for 2024 Amendment
- Provide explanation of what has been updated in the 2024 version and why.

**Ordinance Page:** Add 2024 Ordinance.

**Table of Contents:** Add “Appendix” and *2024-2033 Marathon County Farmland Preservation Plan*

**Throughout:** Update Footers.

**Back of Cover Page:** Update date.

**Chapter 1**

Page 1, Last Paragraph: Remove 2006 (Insert 2016). This would be a required change as the sentence refers to the adoption of our Comprehensive Plan. Essentially it is a statement of the effective date.

**Chapter 5**

Page 55, Last Paragraph: Replace 2013 with 2024

Page 56, Paragraph 5: Update dollar amounts and agreement length. The program now allows:

“Within Marathon County, eligible landowners may collect \$10.00 per acre per year if in an area planned and zoned for farmland preservation, or in an area planned for farmland preservation and also designated as an Agricultural Enterprise Area where the landowner signs a 10-year farmland preservation agreement contract. Eligible landowners may collect \$12.50 per acre per year if in an area both planned and zoned for farmland preservation and also designated as an Agricultural Enterprise Area where the landowner signs a 10-year farmland preservation agreement contract.

Page 56, Paragraph 6: Remove 1 acre – Insert 2 acres.

Page 62, Paragraph 4: Strike “eight” and insert “seven” / Remove “Day” and insert “Stettin”.



## **Chapter 6**

Page 67, Paragraph 5: Delete “2010” and Insert 2021 and Delete (2010-2020)

## **Chapter 9**

Page 107, Paragraph 5, Bullet 2: Change the date to 2024.

Page 111, Paragraph 3: Delete “2013” and insert “2024”. Revise third and second to last sentence to convey correctly what is in Map 9-4 and the FPP.

## **Plan Maps & Appendix**

Replace Map 9-4.

Insert *2024-2033 Marathon County Farmland Preservation Plan* as an Appendix A.



## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN



The Marathon County Environmental Resources Committee will hold a public hearing on **Tuesday, October 1, 2024, at 3 PM** in the Marathon County Courthouse - Assembly Room, to consider amending specific areas of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan necessary to meet Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) requirements for incorporating the updated Farmland Preservation Plan.

### **How to Review the Amendments**

- Online at [www.marathoncounty.gov/CompPlan](http://www.marathoncounty.gov/CompPlan)
- At Marathon County Public Library branches. For locations and hours, visit: [www.marathoncounty.gov/mcpl](http://www.marathoncounty.gov/mcpl) or call 715-261-7200
- At Marathon County Conservation, Planning, and Zoning Department (CPZ)  
210 River Drive, Wausau, WI 54403

SCAN HERE



### **How to Submit Comments**

- **In writing to:** Marathon County CPZ, Attention: Laurie Miskimins, 210 River Drive, Wausau, WI 54403
- **By email to:** [laurie.miskimins@co.marathon.wi.us](mailto:laurie.miskimins@co.marathon.wi.us)
- **During Open House:** **Tuesday, September 17, 2024; 3 PM - 6 PM** @ 210 River Dr., Wausau, WI 54403

All comments will be forwarded to the Environmental Resources Committee for their consideration. All interested persons wishing to provide testimony during the October 1 Public Hearing will be given an opportunity to do so.



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 ■ Business & Services email: [gwmsservicedirectory@gannett.com](mailto:gwmsservicedirectory@gannett.com)  
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 lost, found, happy ads, novena...

**Announcements**

**Leverance Electric Co-Worker** Looking for a co-worker who worked at Leverance Electric from 1970-1980. Please contact Jennifer O'Keefe at 314-320-0508.

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 I will pick up your unwanted small & large items for FREE!  
 ★★715-355-9776

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 all your favorites...

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 1 GIRL 3 BOYS UTD ON SHOTS VET CHECKED MANITOWOC WI 920-973-7742

**Authentic Original ATBA Teddy Bear Puppies.** The perfect pet for everyone. Intelligent, non-shedding, lovable lap warmers. Shots, wormed, health guarantee.  
**THE MOST DELIGHTFUL LITTLE DOG YOU WILL EVER MEET!**  
 715-787-4293. Lic# 267996-DS. [teddybearpuppy.com](https://teddybearpuppy.com)

**Homes**

**Livestock**  
 cattle, horses, poultry, etc...

**Other Livestock**

**WANTED: Barn to rent**  
 Looking for barn to rent over winter for livestock; preferably east side of wausau. 573-719-8208 (wausau area)

**Your Source Public Notices**  
 for the latest...

**Beer/Liquor Licenses**

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE**  
 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following application for a license to deal in intoxicating liquor has been filed with the City Clerk in the City of Wausau for the license year ending June 30, 2025.

**Owner Name and address**  
 Oishii Japanese Ramen LLC

**Type of Licenses Applied For:**  
 "Class B" Beer & Liquor

**Premise to be Licensed:**  
 Oishii Japanese Ramen  
 2105 N. 2nd Street  
 Wausau WI 54403

**City Clerk:**  
 Kaitlyn Bernarde  
 Run: Sep 16, 17, 18, 2024 WNAXLP

**Foreclosure/Sheriff Sales**

24CV65 ADJ NOS  
 STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT MARATHON COUNTY  
 Thrivent Federal Credit Union  
 Plaintiff,  
 vs.  
 Mark D. Frailing and Foundation Finance Company, LLC  
 Defendants.  
**NOTICE OF ADJOURNED FORECLOSURE SALE**  
 Case No. 24-CV-000065  
 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure entered on April 8, 2024 in the amount of \$74,334.56 the Sheriff will sell the described premises at public auction as follows:  
 ORIGINAL TIME: July 16, 2024 at 9:00 a.m.  
 FIRST ADJOURNMENT: August 20, 2024 at 9:00 a.m.  
 ADJOURNED TIME: October 8, 2024 at 9:00 a.m.  
 TERMS: Pursuant to said judgment, 10% of the successful bid must be paid to the sheriff at the sale in cash, cashier's check or certified funds, payable to the clerk of courts (personal checks cannot and will not be accepted). The balance of the successful bid must be paid to the clerk of courts in cash, cashier's check or certified funds no later than ten days after the court's confirmation of the sale or else the 10% down payment is forfeited to the plaintiff. The property is sold "as is" and subject to all liens and encumbrances. Bids made after the Plaintiff's opening bid will only be accepted in \$100.00 increments only.  
 PLACE: Room A136, Marathon County Courthouse, 500 Forest St., Wausau, WI  
 DESCRIPTION: Lot Five (5) in Block Six (6) of A. A. Bock's Lake Park Addition to the City of Wausau, Marathon County, Wisconsin.  
 PROPERTY ADDRESS: 1216 S 10th Ave Wausau, WI 54401-5918  
 DATED: August 19, 2024  
 Gray & Associates, L.L.P.  
 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
 16345 West Glendale Drive  
 New Berlin, WI 53151-2841  
 (414) 224-8404  
 Chad D. Bilieb  
 Marathon County Sheriff  
 Please go to [www.gray-law.com](https://www.gray-law.com) to obtain the bid for this sale.

**Foreclosure/Sheriff Sales**

Gray & Associates, L.L.P. is attempting to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose. If you have previously received a discharge in a chapter 7 bankruptcy case, this communication should not be construed as an attempt to hold you personally liable for the debt.  
 WNAXLP  
 September 3, 10, 17 2024  
 LWIX0146769

**Govt Public Notices**

TOWN OF TEXAS APPLICATION FOR A BOARD OF APPEALS HEARING

Daniel Preibe requested a hearing before the TOWN OF TEXAS BOARD OF APPEALS for the property located and described as: 242602 County Road J, Wausau WI located in Section 24 T30N R8E PTOF THE N 1/4 OF THE SE 1/4 LOT 1 CSMVOL63 PG 96 (#14269) (DOC #1440445) 53.68 ACRES. The appeal is to build a structure within 10' of the abutting property line due to wetland limitations on the west side of the location. The Zoning Ordinance 17.49(5)(f) allows existing lots to request a variance to less than allowed 25' in side yard of an existing parcel. All property owners that are within 300 feet of the parcel are being notified per ordinance.  
 September 23, 2024 at 7:00 PM a Special Meeting of the Board of Appeal will hear this appeal.  
 Town of Texas Clerk  
 WNAXLP  
 September 13, 17 2024  
 LWIX0158000

CLASS III NOTICE OF HEARING FOR VACATION AND DISCONTINUANCE OF PAVED ALLEYWAYS IN BLOCK 2 OF C.A. BARWIG'S FIRST ADDITION

A public hearing shall be held by the Plan Commission of the City of Schofield, at the Schofield City Hall, 351 Alderson Street, Schofield, Wisconsin 54476, on October 7, 2024, at 5:00 p.m., to discuss the proposed action to discontinue the public rights-of-way in Block 2 of C.A. Barwig's First Addition, initiated by the introduction of a Resolution by the Common Council of the City of Schofield pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 66.1003(4). Dated this 12th day of September, 2024.  
 CITY OF SCHOFIELD  
 Paula Brummond, City Clerk  
 WNAXLP  
 September 17, 24, October 1 2024  
 LWIX0158991

**Notice To Creditors**

**CLAIMS DEADLINE NOTICE IN THE MATTER OF JAMES E. NICK REVOCABLE TRUST DATED JUNE 8, 2004**  
 Pursuant to Section 701.0508, Wisconsin Statutes, Jason A. Maki and Timothy J. Thomas, as successor trustee of James E. Nick Revocable Trust dated June 8, 2004, with power to pay the debts of James E. Nick, D.O.D. June 2, 2024, hereby provides notice that the deadline for the filing claims for payment of debts of James E. Nick with Jason A. Maki and Timothy J. Thomas, as Trustee of the James E. Nick Revocable Trust dated June 8, 2004, is January 3, 2025, being the date four (4) months after the date of the first insertion of the Notice.  
 By: /s/Hougum Law Firm, LLC  
 305 S. 18th Avenue, Suite 200  
 P.O. Box 1516  
 Wausau, WI 54402  
 WNAXLP  
 September 3, 10, 17 2024  
 LWIX0152013

**CLAIMS DEADLINE NOTICE IN THE MATTER OF MARY JANE JOHNSON TRUST DATED JUNE 7, 2001**  
 Pursuant to Section 701.0508, Wisconsin Statutes, Ashley L. Hawley & Ruth M. Ross, as successor trustee of MARY JANE JOHNSON TRUST DATED JUNE 7, 2001, with power to pay the debts of Mary Jane Johnson, D.O.D. August 17, 2024, hereby provides notice that the deadline for the filing claims for payment of debts of Mary Jane Johnson with Ashley L. Hawley & Ruth M. Ross, as

**Notice To Creditors**

Trustee of the MARY JANE JOHNSON TRUST DATED JUNE 7, 2001, is January 10, 2025, being the date four (4) months after the date of the first insertion of the Notice.  
 By: /s/Ashley L. Hawley & Ruth M. Ross Ruder Ware, L.L.S.C.  
 P.O. Box 8050  
 Wausau, WI 54402-8050  
 WNAXLP  
 September 10, 17, 24 2024  
 LWIX0154923

STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT MARATHON COUNTY IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Barbara L. Besler

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS (Informal Administration)**  
 Case No. 24IN127

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE:**  
 1. An application for informal administration was filed.  
 2. The decedent, with a date of birth April 11, 1945 and date of death July 27, 2024, was domiciled in Marathon County, State of Wisconsin, with a mailing address of 128103 North Bayside Drive, Auburndale, WI 54412.  
 3. All interested persons waived notice.  
 4. The deadline for filing a claim against the decedent's estate is December 10, 2024.  
 5. A claim may be filed at the Marathon County Courthouse, Wausau, Wisconsin, Room Probate.  
**BY THE COURT:**  
**DATE SIGNED: September 3, 2024**  
 Electronically signed by Kim Uttech, Register in Probate, Probate Registrar  
 Attorney William C. Gemoke  
 Wolfram, Gemoke & Hutchinson, S.C.  
 114 West Fifth Street, Marshfield, WI 54449  
 715-387-1155  
 Bar Number 1007717  
 Run: Sep 10, 17, 24, 2024 WNAXLP

**Public Notices**

**OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARATHON COUNTY COMMON COUNCIL** held on Monday, September 10, 2024, in Council Chambers, beginning at 6:30 p.m., Mayor Doug Diny presiding. Roll Call indicated 11 members present.  
**Consent Agenda**  
 Motion by Watson, seconded by Neal, to adopt all the items on the Consent Agenda as follows:  
**24-0901** from the Common Council Approve Minutes of a previous meeting(s) (08/19/2024).  
**24-0903** Ordinance from the Infrastructure & Facilities Committee Amending Section 10.20.08(a)

**Public Notices**

**Public Notices**

designating no parking on the east side of North 4th Avenue beginning at the intersection of Oak Street and extending 60 feet north and designating no parking on the west side of North 4th Avenue between Oak Street and Bridge Street.  
**24-0908** Resolution from the Public Health & Safety Committee Approving Various Licenses as Indicated.  
 Motion carried 10-1.

**24-0904**  
 Motion by Rasmussen, seconded by Watson, to adopt the Joint Resolution from the Human Resources Committee and Wausau Water Works Commission Approving Additional Staff at Wausau Water Works. Motion carried 8-3.

**24-0903**  
 Motion by Henke, seconded by Watson, to adopt the Resolution from the Economic Development Committee for the Authorization of the American Rescue Plan Act - Beneficiary Agreement and Attestation with the Wausau Community Development Authority. Motion carried 10-1.

**24-0813**  
 Motion by Larson, seconded by Tierney, to amend 24-0813 to substitute the 7th whereas clause with "the proposed model to use one full time humane officer, and two part-time, non-sworn officers to allow up to 60 hours per week of animal control services which would include evening and weekend shifts for one year and then review data"; and remove in the 10th whereas clause "is a budget neutral restructure which"; and substitute the 11th whereas clause with "the proposed model would continue for one year, at which time a review of this model for delivery of animal control services would be reviewed"; and add as the 16th whereas clause "on August 19, 2024, the Common Council voted 8-2 to postpone to the next regular Council meeting scheduled for September 10, 2024, an amended version of the resolution under consideration, and to send it to Finance Committee on August 27, 2024"; and substitute the nowherefore, be it resolved clause with " by the Common Council of the City of Wausau that the current animal control program will continue to operate for one year with a full-time humane officer and two, part-time non-sworn officers for up to 60 hours per week of animal control services to include evenings and weekends as opposed to using a single employee to provide 40 hours of services during business hours." and add a budget modification. Motion failed 7-4.

Motion by Larson, seconded by Rasmussen, to adopt the Joint Resolution from Public Health & Safety and Human Resources Committees Recommending Approval of the Proposed Restructuring

**Public Notices**

**Public Notices**

of the Animal Control Program within the Wausau Police Department. Motion carried 7-4.

**24-0907**  
 Motion by Neal, seconded by Rasmussen, to adopt the Resolution from the Finance Committee Authorizing the Issuance and Establishing Parameters for the Sale of Not to Exceed \$9,100,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes. Motion carried 9-2.

**23-1109V**  
 Motion by Martens, seconded by Henke, to adopt the Resolution from the Finance Committee Approving of a Budget Amendment Recognizing the Grant Award of \$498,482.08 for a Wisconsin DNR Urban Forestry Inflation Reduction Act Grant for City of Wausau Tree Planting and Private Ash Mitigation Project. Motion carried 11-0.

**23-1109W**  
 Motion by Watson, seconded by Lukens, to adopt the Resolution from the Finance Committee Approving and Adopting the Budget for American Rescue Plan Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Funded Projects - Water Meters. Motion carried 9-2.

**Suspend the Rules**  
 Motion by Neal, seconded by Lukens, to Suspend Rule 6(B) Filing and 12(A) Referral of Resolutions. Motion carried 11-0.

**23-1109U**  
 Motion by Neal, seconded by Rasmussen, to adopt the Resolution from the Finance Committee Approving of a Budget Modification for Fire Department CPR Devices. Motion carried 11-0.

**CLOSED SESSION**  
 Motion by Tierney, seconded by Lukens, to go into closed session pursuant to Section 19.85(1)(g) conferring with legal counsel for the governmental body who is rendering oral or written advice concerning strategy to be adopted by the body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved regarding a settlement offer from plaintiff in Marathon County Case No. 19CV162 Kenneth J. Stankowski, et al vs. City of Wausau. Motion carried 11-0.  
**RECONVENED INTO OPEN SESSION** to take action on closed session item, if necessary.  
**Adjourn**  
 Motion by Henke, second by Larson, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 9:20 p.m.  
 To obtain a copy of the minutes to this meeting or any other City meeting, contact the Clerk or visit the City's website at [wausau.wi.gov](https://wausau.wi.gov).  
 Doug Diny, Mayor  
 Kaitlyn Bernarde, City Clerk  
 Run: September 17, 2024 WNAXLP

**23-1109Y**  
 Motion by Neal, seconded by Rasmussen, to adopt the Resolution from the Finance Committee Approving of a Budget Modification for Fire Department CPR Devices. Motion carried 11-0.

**Public Notices**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**  
 MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN

The Marathon County Environmental Resources Committee will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, October 1, 2024, at 3 PM in the Marathon County Courthouse - Assembly Room, to consider amending specific areas of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan necessary to meet Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) requirements for incorporating the updated Farmland Preservation Plan.

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- At Marathon County Conservation, Planning, and Zoning Department (CPZ) 210 River Drive, Wausau, WI 54403

**How to Submit Comments**

- In writing to:** Marathon County CPZ, Attention: Laurie Miskimins, 210 River Drive, Wausau, WI 54403
- By email to:** [laurie.miskimins@co.marathon.wi.us](mailto:laurie.miskimins@co.marathon.wi.us)
- During Open House:** Tuesday, September 17, 2024; 3 PM - 6 PM @ 210 River Dr., Wausau, WI 54403

All comments will be forwarded to the Environmental Resources Committee for their consideration. All interested persons wishing to provide testimony during the October 1 Public Hearing will be given an opportunity to do so.

WNAXLP

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**Remember when...**  
 Think about the things you loved to do that are difficult today — going for a walk or just sitting comfortably while reading a book. And remember the last time you got a great night's sleep? As we get older, health issues or even everyday aches, pains and stress can prevent us from enjoying life. So what's keeping you from having a better quality of life? Check all the conditions that apply to you.

**Personal Checklist:**

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- Insomnia
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- Anxiety
- Mobility Issues
- Poor Circulation

Then read on to learn how a Safe Step Walk-In Tub can help.  
**Feel better, sleep better, live better**  
 A Safe Step Walk-In Tub lets you indulge in a warm, relaxing bath that can help relieve life's aches, pains and worries.

A Safe Step Tub can help increase mobility, boost energy and improve sleep.

It's got everything you should look for in a walk-in tub:

- Heated Seat – Providing soothing warmth from start to finish.
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- Pain-relieving therapy – Hydro massage jets target sore muscles and joints.
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**Safe Step includes more standard therapeutic and safety features than any other tub on the market, plus the best warranty in the industry:**

- Hydro-Jet Water Therapy – 10 Built-In Variable-Speed Massaging Water Jets
- 16 Air Bubble Jets
- Complete Lifetime Warranty on the Tub
- Personal Hygiene Therapy System and Bidet
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 for more information and for our Senior Discounts.  
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**ORDINANCE #O-42-24**

**INCREASE OF MEDICAL EXAMINER FEE AS PERMITTED BY STATE LAW**

WHEREAS, Wisconsin Statute Section 979.10 requires medical examiners to issue a cremation authorization when families choose cremation as the final disposition for their loved one; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin Administrative Code Section DHS 135.07 requires the issuance of a disinterment permit by a medical examiner prior to any disinterment taking place within a county; and

WHEREAS, Wis. Stat. § 59.36 permits a county board to set the fees for services rendered by the county's medical examiner in an amount that is reasonably related to the actual and necessary cost of providing the service; and

WHEREAS, Wis. Stat. § 59.38(1) requires a county medical examiner to collect, for all services performed, all fees that the medical examiner is entitled by law to receive; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors approved a cremation authorization and disinterment permit fee increase from \$175 to \$250; and

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Wisconsin Legislature passed 2015 Wisconsin Act 336, which limited the ability of county medical examiner officers to increase fees beyond the December-to-December consumer price index annual increase; and

WHEREAS, since 2015, the cremation authorization and disinterment permit fees have not been significantly increased, except for the statutorily capped December-to-December consumer price index annual increase last implemented in March 2023, but which increases have not kept pace with the substantial rise in the costs of services provided by the Medical Examiner's Office.

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2024, the Public Safety Committee forwarded to the County Board of Supervisors a recommendation to increase fees collected by the Medical Examiner's Office as follows:

Cremation Authorization fee: increase from \$266.25 to \$275  
Disinterment Permit fee: increase from \$266.25 to \$275

WHEREAS, this proposed increase is consistent with the December-to-December consumer price index annual increase. This proposed increase is estimated to produce an additional \$9,400 in departmental revenue and is based on the 4-year average of cremation authorizations by the Medical Examiner's Office.

WHEREAS, the proposed fee increase amounts are reasonably related to the actual and necessary cost of providing Medical Examiner services.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AND RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does hereby approve the following fee increases within the Medical Examiner's Office:

Cremation Authorization fee: increase from \$266.25 to \$275  
Disinterment Permit fee: increase from \$266.25 to \$275

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED AND RESOLVED that Section 5.30(1) of the Marathon County General Code of Ordinances is amended as follows:

Sec. 5.30. - Medical examiner fees.

(1) Wis. Statute sections 59.38(1), 59.36 and 69.18(2)(d)2., establish the authority of the Marathon County Board to establish fees for services of the Medical Examiner's Office. Fees shall be established as follows:

(b) Cremation Authorization Fee: \$275

(c) Disinterment Permit: \$275

Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Fiscal Impact: This ordinance is estimated to produce an additional \$9,400 in revenue.

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary):

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, County Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

# Medical Examiner Fee Structure Evaluation

## Background

In Wisconsin, **State Statute 979.10** requires that coroners and medical examiners issue a cremation authorization when families choose cremation as the final disposition for their loved one. To do so, they must view the decedent and personally inquire into the cause and manner of death. In addition, **Department of Health Services Chapter 135.07** specifies that no human remains that are buried may be disturbed, transported, or reinterred without a disinterment permit issued by a coroner or medical examiner in the county where the disinterment is taking place.

**Wisconsin State Statutes 59.38(1), 59.36, and 18(2)(d)2** grant the authority to the Marathon County Board of Supervisors to establish fees for services provided by the Medical Examiner's Office, including cremation authorization and disinterment fees.

In 2015, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors approved an increase in the cremation authorization and disinterment permit fee from \$175 to \$250. In 2016, the Board approved the creation of a \$100 fee for signing death certificates. However, in April 2016, **Wisconsin Act 336, 2015 Assembly Bill 662** was enacted, limiting the ability of coroners and medical examiner offices to raise fees beyond the annual consumer price index (CPI) increase, and prohibiting the creation of new fees. The legislation was backdated to 2015, forcing Marathon County to abolish the death certificate signing fee and preventing the establishment of additional fees beyond those for cremation authorization and disinterment permits.

In March 2023, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors approved an increase in the cremation authorization fee from \$250 to \$266.25, based on a 6.5% CPI increase.

## Request

The Medical Examiner's Office is requesting that the Marathon County Board of Supervisors approve an increase in the Medical Examiner fee structure, pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes 59.38(1), 59.36, and 18(2)(d)2, as follows:

Cremation Authorization fee: \$275

Disinterment Permit fee: \$275

The fee increase is based on the allowable consumer price index from December 2022 to December 2023 of 3.4%.

It is estimated that the proposed fee increase will generate an additional \$9,400 in annual departmental revenue. This estimate is based on a four-year average of cremation authorizations (4,779 total, averaging 1,194 per year), with the understanding that 10% of fees are waived annually due to financial hardship, stillbirths, and child deaths.



The Medical Examiner's Office is also requesting that the County Board of Supervisors conduct an annual review of the fee structure once the December-to-December consumer price index for the previous year is released.

### **Reasoning**

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, inflation increased by 3.4% from 2022 to 2023, which is the maximum allowable fee adjustment under state statute limitations. Due to these limitations, there are no other financial avenues to generate additional revenue within our current office structure.

The costs of daily operations, including staffing expenses, have risen within our department and are expected to continue increasing in 2025 with the transition of services to the Regional Forensic Science Center. This year, departmental staffing increased due to a position transitioning from 0.7 FTE to 0.8 FTE, with the role further expanding to 1.0 FTE in 2025 as part of the preparations for the Regional Forensic Science Center.

Lastly, cremation as a final disposition has grown in popularity over the years. According to the National Funeral Directors Association, in 2021, cremation accounted for 59.0% of all dispositions. The most recent statistics show that by 2023, this rate had increased to 60.6%. This rise in popularity will continue to increase our department's workload.

**Resolution # R-43-24**

**ESTABLISHING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES  
FOR THE MARATHON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2026 UPDATE**

WHEREAS, the County of Marathon has decided to prepare a County Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update under the authority of and procedures established by §59.69(2) and (3), Wisconsin Statutes; and

WHEREAS, §66.1001(4)(a) Wisconsin Statutes, requires that the governing body of the local governmental unit shall adopt written procedures designed to foster public participation at every stage of the county development plan preparation, and that such written procedures shall provide for wide distribution of proposed, alternative or amended elements of the development plan, an opportunity for written comments on the development plan to be submitted by the public, and a process for the governing body to respond to such comments; and

WHEREAS, the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon has designated the Marathon County Executive Committee as the oversight committee for the purposes of drafting a proposed updated Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update for Marathon County; and

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Executive Committee have received, reviewed, and recommended approval of the *Public Participation Plan for the Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update*; and

WHEREAS, the County of Marathon believes that regular, meaningful public involvement in the County Comprehensive Plan development process is important to assure that the resulting plan meets the wishes and expectations of the public.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon hereby resolve and ordain as follows: to approve the written procedures included in the *Public Participation Plan for the Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update* as its public participation procedures meeting the requirements of §66.1001(4)(a), Wisconsin Statutes.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

Fiscal Impact: This Resolution will have no fiscal impact as this is a part of the Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update process previously budgeted.

MARATHON COUNTY  
CONSERVATION, PLANNING, & ZONING DEPARTMENT

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# **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN**

**MARATHON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN  
2026 UPDATE**

**INSERT DATE OF ADOPTION**

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**MARATHON  
COUNTY**

**DRAFT**  
**Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update**  
**Public Participation Plan**

**CONTACTS**

All questions, comments or requests for documents and services may be directed via phone, fax, e-mail or in person to:

Laurie Miskimins, Director  
Marathon County Conservation, Planning and Zoning  
Phone: 715-261-6024  
E-mail: [laurie.miskimins@marathoncounty.gov](mailto:laurie.miskimins@marathoncounty.gov)

or

Jeffrey M. Pritchard, Senior Planner  
Phone: 715-261-6042  
E-mail: [jeff.pritchard@marathoncounty.gov](mailto:jeff.pritchard@marathoncounty.gov)

At: Marathon County Conservation, Planning & Zoning Department  
210 River Drive, Wausau, WI 54403-5449

Documents, meeting minutes and agendas and other information may also be obtained on the County's website at: [www.marathoncounty.gov](http://www.marathoncounty.gov).

# Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update

## Public Participation Plan

Prepared for:

Marathon County Citizens  
Marathon County Executive Committee,  
Marathon County Board of Supervisors  
and  
Participating Municipal Town Boards, Village Boards, City Councils and Plan Commissioners

### Plan Development Oversight Group (Executive Committee)

Kurt Gibbs, Chair	Chris Dickinson, Vice-Chair
John Robinson	Matt Bootz
Randy Fifrick	Brent Jacobson
Jacob Langenhahn	Stacey Morache
Al Drabek	Jennifer Aarrestad

### Project Staff

Laurie Miskimins, Marathon County Conservation, Planning, Zoning & Planning, Director  
Aaron Anklam, MC CPZ Transportation Planner  
Jeff Pritchard, MC CPZ Senior Planner  
Preston Vande Voort, MC CPZ GIS Coordinator  
Dennis Lawrence, North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (NCWRPC), Director

### Standing Committees

#### Environmental Resources Committee

*Jacob Langenhahn, Chairperson*  
*Mike Ritter, Vice-Chair*  
*Randy DeBroux*  
*Al Drabek*  
*John Kroll*  
*Jay Schoenborn*  
*Rick Seefeldt*  
*Kim Ungerer*  
*Marilyn Bhend (Towns and Villages Association)*  
*Tom Mueller (Farming Representative)*

#### Executive Committee

*Kurt Gibbs, Chairperson*  
*Chris Dickinson, Vice-Chair*  
*John Robinson*  
*Randy Fifrick*  
*Jacob Langenhahn*  
*Matt Bootz*  
*Brent Jacobson*  
*Stacey Morache*  
*Jennifer Aarrestad*



**Health and Human Services Committee**

*Matt Bootz, Chairperson*  
*Jennifer Aarrestad, Vice-Chair*  
*Bill Conway*  
*Ron Covelli*  
*Chantelle Foote*  
*Randy Radtke*  
*Yee Leng Xiong*

**Human Resources, Finance and Property Committee**

*John Robinson, Chairperson*  
*Gayle Marshall, Vice-Chair*  
*Kurt Gibbs*  
*Kody Hart*  
*Ann Lemmer*  
*Scott Poole*  
*Jordan Reynolds*

**Extension, Education and Economic Development Committee**

*Stacey Morache, Chairperson*  
*Randy Fifrick, Vice Chair*  
*Wayne Hagen*  
*Ann Lemmer*  
*Tom Rosenberg*  
*Rick Seefeldt*  
*Kim Ungerer*

**Infrastructure Committee**

*Randy Fifrick, Chairperson*  
*Chris Dickinson, Vice-Chair*  
*Gary Gisselman*  
*Jasper Hartinger*  
*Brandon Jensen*  
*Tom Seubert*  
*Chris Voll*

**Public Safety Committee**

*Brent Jacobson, Chairperson*  
*Jean Maszk, Vice-Chair*  
*Deb Hoppa*  
*Al Opall*  
*Tim Sondelski*  
*Jason Wilhelm*  
*Yee Leng Xiong*

# MARATHON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2026 UPDATE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

## INTRODUCTION

Marathon County's Public Participation Plan forms the basic framework for achieving an interactive dialogue between local decision makers, County staff, key stakeholders and the citizens of Marathon County. As Marathon County seeks to be a preferred place to live, work, visit and do business – a greater level of public involvement is necessary to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are clearly understood and incorporated into the plan. The public participation procedures must provide for a broad dissemination of proposals and alternatives, public meetings after effective notice, opportunity for written comments, communications programs, information services, provision for open discussion and consideration of and response to public comments.

Marathon County will develop a comprehensive plan in accordance in Section 66.1001 of the Wisconsin Statutes to guide the physical, social and economic development and to promote more informed decision-making.

The following Public Participation Plan has been developed by the Conservation, Planning & Zoning Department (CPZ) to foster internal input from various county staff, departments and committees and external public participation in accordance to Section 66.1001(4)(a) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

## OBJECTIVES FOR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The following levels of public involvement identifies the general public and governmental interaction in order to achieve specific outcomes and objectives in terms of promoting public awareness, education, input, interaction and partnership that Marathon County would like to implement throughout the development of the Marathon County Comprehensive Plan.

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

### Internal Input Process

**Plan Development Oversight Group:** The Plan Development Oversight Group will be comprised of the Executive Committee and will design a process which includes the appropriate Standing Committee for each of the topical areas to be addressed in the Comprehensive Plan. The Plan Development Oversight Group has the responsibility of providing background information, a proposed vision, for each of the ten topical areas. The Plan Development Oversight Group will be supported by Standing Committees, Department Heads expertise, and staff from NCWRPC, UW-Extension and Marathon County.

**Standing Committees:** These Committees include the following:

- Environmental Resources Committee
- Executive Committee
- Extension, Education & Economic Development Committee
- Health & Human Services Committee
- Human Resources, Finance & Property Committee
- Infrastructure Committee
- Public Safety Committee

Under the direction of the Plan Development Oversight Group, each Standing Committee will address the following questions:

- What does a preferred place to live look like?
- What does a preferred place to work look like?
- What does a preferred place to visit look like?
- What does a preferred place to do business look like?

Each Standing Committee with the assistance of CPZ staff will identify trends, assets, challenges and opportunities facing Marathon County.

**Department Head Expertise Group & CPZ staff:** The Department Heads and CPZ staff will provide expertise, data, data analysis, studies, etc., to support the Plan Development Oversight Group. The department heads will assist the Plan Development Oversight Group in identifying opportunities, assets, challenges and trends, policy options, and action step options. The department head expertise group will be supported by Marathon County CPZ and NCWRPC staff.

### **Marathon County Department Head Group Input**

This process will focus on Visioning with various county department heads related to determining the issues facing each department and determining how the county meets the goal of being the healthiest, safest and most prosperous county. There will be regular Department Head meeting updates and possible special meetings with county departments to keep all county departments aware of status, plan, and data needs. These meetings with the Department Heads Group will help to determine the following:

- How do existing/future department programs fit into the 10 Comprehensive Planning Themes?
- What are the trends impacting your department and how will these trends impact our ability to deliver services between now and in the next 20 years?
- How do these identified trends shape or inform the 10 themes?
- Identify how existing/future department programs fit into the 10 Comprehensive Planning Themes.

- Identify trends in your department related to trends in other departments.
- Critical issues facing Marathon County in the next 20 years.
- What is the County's role in influencing or impacting these critical issues?
- Discuss critical issues and county role – similarities/areas needing clarity.
- Identify department primary issues. What are the actions we need to do to address these Primary Issues?
- Identify key actions or strategies each department would implement in the next 5 years to begin addressing the Primary Issues, and
- Identify gaps in policy, services, resources and expertise to implement key actions and strategies in order to accomplish the County's mission.

As Department Heads work through chapters related to their area of expertise, and prior to those chapters coming to the Executive Committee for discussion, the Department Heads will take their respective chapters to the Standing Committee who has oversight of their work for discussion and input.

## **External (Public) Input Process**

Marathon County will foster public participation through the efforts as identified by the following:

During the county-wide comprehensive plan process, every effort will be made to ensure that public meetings are held at one or more public locations, central and convenient to all citizens of Marathon County.

**Existing Community Input Data:** CPZ will incorporate survey data from the LIFE Report survey, (conducted every 2 years). As identified, other community-wide survey data may be incorporated. Note: Survey data specific to focus areas or elements of the plan will also be reviewed as appropriate to each of those chapters.

**Public meetings:** Two rounds of 3 regional open house sessions, 6 meetings in total, will be held with local governments, plan commissions, general-public and other groups in the county. These may be held at local Marathon County Library locations or other public facilities throughout the county. **The second round of meetings will take place prior to the Community Survey to ensure that initial feedback on the goals and objectives is gathered prior to asking the community to rank priorities.**

**Updates to Municipal Officials:** Regular updates to municipal officials **will be conducted via email and/or memorandum** to ensure they know when upcoming opportunities to participate in the Comprehensive Plan update will be taking place. **Municipal officials are one of the strongest**

links to citizens in Marathon County. As such, they will be asked to assist by informing their residents and constituents when opportunities to give public input are taking place.

**Community Opinion Survey:** Following the development of updated goals and objectives a community survey will be made available to 1) Give feedback on how reflective the goals are of the Marathon community; and 2) Rank priorities of goals and objectives to better inform Strategic Plan development. The survey will strive to gain participants from a cross-section of the county that includes a variety of demographic and geographic locations throughout the county. Additionally, the municipality officials from the Cities, Villages, and Towns in Marathon County will be surveyed.

**Website:** Public participation information will be posted on the County's website to inform and receive input from residents that may not be able to attend public meetings and hearings. CPZ will use the County's *Comprehensive Plan* webpage for public access to information related to the plan. All information prepared as part of this planning process will be posted. A comment area will also be included to seek citizen input.

### Public Meeting – Session 1 (Inform):

#### Public participation goal

The purpose of the first public meeting is to inform the public, local governments and various groups of what the comprehensive plan addresses and the process for the update. The public participation goal at this stage is to provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problems, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions the County faces; and what is the County's role in influencing or impacting these critical issues. CPZ will also discuss the Comprehensive Plan during the Eastern and Western Towns Associations meetings.

### Public Meeting – Session 2 (Consult):

#### Public participation goal

The intent of the second round of public meeting is to obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions confronting Marathon County, **and hear initial feedback on the goals and objectives identified in the updated Comprehensive Plan, to determine if they are reflective of the Marathon community.**

### Meeting/Hearing Notices

Meeting Notices: Official meeting notices will be prepared for any public meeting or hearing conducted pertaining to the Countywide Comprehensive Plan process. All public hearings held by the County and local plan commissions must comply with applicable notice requirements of



the Wisconsin Open Meetings Law. At a minimum, the requirements of Section 19.31 pertaining to public meetings and notification will be met.

Hearing Notices: Marathon County will place legal notices of hearings in the County's official paper, currently the Wausau Daily Herald. Hearing notices will also be placed in other local papers throughout the county as related to the geographic area affected. These may include but are not limited to the Record Review, Wausau City Pages, **Wausau Pilot and Review**, Wittenberg and Marshfield News Herald. Hearing notices will be published as required by state law and County/Municipality policy.

All government units must place a Class 1 notice at least 30 days prior to a hearing for comprehensive plan adoption or amendments (Section 985.07 and 985.01(1), and Section **66.1011(4)(d)**, Wisconsin Statutes.) A class 1 notice is one newspaper publication at least one week before the act or event (Section 985.07 and 085.01(1), Wisconsin Statutes.

The following information should be included in any notice:

- **Name of the government body that will meet.**
- **Date, time and place of the hearing.**
- **A summary, which may include a map, of the proposed comprehensive plan or amendment to such a plan.**
- **The name of an individual employed by the local governmental unit who may provide additional information regarding the proposed ordinance.**
- **Information relating to where and when the proposed comprehensive plan or amendment to such a plan may be inspected before the hearing, and how a copy of the plan or amendment may be obtained.**

## **Comprehensive Plan Adoption Process**

PROCEDURES FOR ADOPTING COMPREHENSIVE PLANS. A local governmental unit shall comply with all of the following before its comprehensive plan may take effect:

(a) The governing body of a local governmental unit shall adopt written procedures that are designed to foster public participation, including open discussion, communication programs, information services, and public meetings for which advance notice has been provided, in every stage of the preparation of a comprehensive plan. The written procedures shall provide for wide distribution of proposed, alternative, or amended elements of a comprehensive plan and shall provide an opportunity for written comments on the plan to be submitted by members of the public to the governing body and for the governing body to respond to such written comments. The written procedures shall describe the methods the governing body of a local governmental unit will use to distribute proposed, alternative, or amended elements of a comprehensive plan to owners of property, or to persons who have a leasehold interest in property pursuant to which the

persons may extract nonmetallic mineral resources in or on property, in which the allowable use or intensity of use of the property is changed by the comprehensive plan.

**(b)** The plan commission or other body of a local governmental unit that is authorized to prepare or amend a comprehensive plan may recommend the adoption or amendment of a comprehensive plan only by adopting a resolution by a majority vote of the entire commission. The vote shall be recorded in the official minutes of the plan commission or other body. The resolution shall refer to maps and other descriptive materials that relate to one or more elements of a comprehensive plan. One copy of an adopted comprehensive plan, or of an amendment to such a plan, shall be sent to all of the following:

1. Every governmental body that is located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the local governmental unit.
2. The clerk of every local governmental unit that is adjacent to the local governmental unit that is the subject of the plan that is adopted or amended as described in par. (b) (intro.).
4. After September 1, 2005, the department of administration.
5. The regional planning commission in which the local governmental unit is located.
6. The public library that serves the area in which the local governmental unit is located.

**(c)** No comprehensive plan that is recommended for adoption or amendment under par. (b) may take effect until the political subdivision enacts an ordinance or the regional planning commission adopts a resolution that adopts the plan or amendment. The political subdivision may not enact an ordinance or the regional planning commission may not adopt a resolution under this paragraph unless the comprehensive plan contains all of the elements specified in sub. (2). An ordinance may be enacted or a resolution may be adopted under this paragraph only by a majority vote of the members-elect, as defined in s. 59.001 (2m), of the governing body. One copy of a comprehensive plan enacted or adopted under this paragraph shall be sent to all of the entities specified under par. (b).

**(d)** No political subdivision may enact an ordinance or no regional planning commission may adopt a resolution under par. (c) unless the political subdivision or regional planning commission holds at least one public hearing at which the proposed ordinance or resolution is discussed. That hearing must be preceded by a class 1 notice under Ch. 985 that is published at least 30 days before the hearing is held. The political subdivision or regional planning commission may also provide notice of the hearing by any other means it considers appropriate. The class 1 notice shall contain at least the following information:

1. The date, time and place of the hearing.

2. A summary, which may include a map, of the proposed comprehensive plan or amendment to such a plan.

3. The name of an individual employed by the local governmental unit who may provide additional information regarding the proposed ordinance.

4. Information relating to where and when the proposed comprehensive plan or amendment to such a plan may be inspected before the hearing, and how a copy of the plan or amendment may be obtained.

(e) At least 30 days before the hearing described in par. (d) is held, a local governmental unit shall provide written notice to all of the following:

1. An operator who has obtained, or made application for, a permit that is described under s. 295.12 (3) (d).

2. A person who has registered a marketable nonmetallic mineral deposit under s. 295.20.

3. Any other property owner or leaseholder who has an interest in property pursuant to which the person may extract nonmetallic mineral resources, if the property owner or leaseholder requests in writing that the local governmental unit provide the property owner or leaseholder notice of the hearing described in par. (d).

(f) A political subdivision shall maintain a list of persons who submit a written request to receive notice of any proposed ordinance, described under par. (c), that affects the allowable use of the property owned by the person. At least 30 days before the hearing described in par. (d) is held a political subdivision shall provide written notice, including a copy of the proposed ordinance, to all such persons. The notice shall be by mail or in any reasonable form that is agreed to by the person and the political subdivision. The political subdivision may charge each person on the list who receives a notice a fee that does not exceed the approximate cost of providing the notice to the person.

(5) APPLICABILITY OF A REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION'S PLAN. A regional planning commission's comprehensive plan is only advisory in its applicability to a political subdivision and a political subdivision's comprehensive plan.

(6) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAY TAKE EFFECT. Notwithstanding sub. (4), a comprehensive plan, or an amendment of a comprehensive plan, may take effect even if a local governmental unit fails to provide the notice that is required under sub. (4) (e) or (f), unless the local governmental unit intentionally fails to provide the notice.

A municipality has the authority under s. 236.45 (2) to impose a temporary town-wide prohibition on land division while developing a comprehensive plan under this section.

Wisconsin Realtors Association v. Town of West Point, 2008 WI App 40, 309 Wis. 2d 199, 747 N.W.2d 681, 06-2761.

The use of the word "coordination" in various statutes dealing with municipal planning does not by itself authorize towns to invoke a power of "coordination" that would impose affirmative duties upon certain municipalities that are in addition to any other obligations that are imposed under those statutes. With respect to the development of and amendment of comprehensive plans, s. 66.1001 is to be followed by the local governmental units and political subdivisions identified in that section. OAG 3-10.

DRAFT

**RESOLUTION # R-44-24**

**RESOLUTION CALLING FOR STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS TO WORK COLLABORATIVELY TO ADDRESS THE CHILDCARE SHORTAGE IN WISCONSIN**

WHEREAS, Wisconsin families rely on access to high-quality, affordable childcare to support their workforce participation and economic well-being; and

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin has seen a significant reduction in the number of childcare providers over the past decade, with Marathon County experiencing the closure of over 50% of its regulated childcare programs between 2012 and 2022, contributing to a crisis of childcare availability and affordability for working families; and

WHEREAS, the Child Care Counts program has provided essential support to Wisconsin's childcare sector, helping providers remain operational and easing the financial burden on working parents, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the long-term sustainability of programs like Child Care Counts, as well as innovative initiatives such as Project Growth's *Partner Up* program, which enables employers to share childcare costs with the state, is critical for maintaining affordable childcare options; and

WHEREAS, many families continue to struggle with the high cost of childcare, which can exceed 25% of a family's income, far beyond the federal government's recommendation of no more than 7% of income; and

WHEREAS, access to affordable and quality childcare is directly linked to workforce retention and economic productivity, as illustrated by personal accounts from Wisconsin families, such as those benefitting from Child Care Counts and *Good Start Grants* administered by agencies like Childcaring Inc.; and

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors has recognized the acute and critical need relative to child care to support our local economy, allocating \$200,000 of funding to support the education and continued employment of early childhood educators by action in September 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors recognizes that continued direct funding allocations from county governments are not a sustainable solution to this challenge, particularly in light of existing revenue limitation; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that the State of Wisconsin prioritize childcare as a central component of its economic recovery and development plans, and that solutions be developed through a collaborative, bipartisan state government effort that offers opportunities for engagement by local municipalities and public and private sector partners.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does hereby call upon the Governor of the State of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State Legislature to work collaboratively to implement long-term, sustainable solutions that address the childcare shortage throughout the state, ensuring that Wisconsin families have access to the quality, affordable childcare necessary for economic stability and growth; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Administrator is hereby instructed to submit this resolution to Marathon County legislators, the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Counties Association, and any other relevant bodies.

Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024.

MARATHON COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Fiscal Impact: None



Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

**RESOLUTION #R-45-24**

**SUPPORTING OPERATION GREENLIGHT FOR VETERANS**

WHEREAS, the residents of Marathon County have great respect, admiration, and the utmost gratitude for all the men and women who have selflessly served our county and this community in the Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, the contributions and sacrifices of those who served in the Armed Forces have been vital in maintaining the freedoms and way of life enjoyed by our citizens; and

WHEREAS, Marathon County seeks to honor individuals who have made countless sacrifices for freedom by placing themselves in harm's way for the good of all; and

WHEREAS, veterans continue to serve our community in the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, religious groups, civil service, and by functioning as County Veterans Service Officers in 29 states to help fellow former service members access more than \$52 billion in federal health, disability, and compensation benefits each year; and

WHEREAS, approximately 200,000 service members transition to civilian communities annually; and

WHEREAS, an estimated 20 percent increase of service members will transition to civilian life in the near future; and

WHEREAS, studies indicate that 44-72 percent of service members experience high levels of stress during transition from military to civilian life; and

WHEREAS, active military service members transitioning from military service are at a high risk for suicide during their first year after military service; and

WHEREAS, the National Association of Counties encourages all counties, parishes, and boroughs to recognize Operation Green Light for Veterans; and

WHEREAS, Marathon County appreciates the sacrifices of our United States military personnel and believes specific recognition should be granted;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, with designation as a Green Light for Veterans County, Marathon County hereby declares from October 22 through Veterans Day, November 11, 2024, as a time to salute and honor the service and sacrifices of our men and women in uniform transitioning from active service;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in observance of Operation Green Light, Marathon County encourages its citizens in patriotic tradition to recognize the importance of honoring all those who made immeasurable sacrifices to preserve freedom by displaying green lights in a window of their place or business or residence from November 4 through November 11, 2024.

Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

# JOIN OPERATION GREEN LIGHT FOR VETERANS



America's counties have a long and proud history of serving our nation's veterans, a legacy that continues to this day as we work with our federal, state and local partners to ensure that the former service members in our communities have access to the resources they need to thrive.

This coming Veterans Day, the National Association of Counties (NACo) and the National Association of County Veteran Service Officers (NACVSO) invite the nation's 3,069 counties, parishes and boroughs to **join Operation Green Light and show support for veterans by lighting our buildings green from November 4 to November 11**. By shining a green light, county governments and our residents will let veterans know that they are seen, appreciated and supported.

## HOW TO JOIN

- Visit [www.naco.org/operationgreenlight](http://www.naco.org/operationgreenlight) to access the Operation Green Light for Veterans County Toolkit.
- Use the County Toolkit template to pass a resolution declaring your county's participation in Operation Green Light for Veterans.
- Coordinate with your county Director of Facilities or Building & Grounds to light municipal buildings in green. Options include using projections, flood lights or green filters for existing lights.
- Use the templates and social media resources in the County Toolkit to promote the campaign to local press, businesses, county residents and Members of Congress.
- Upload details about your county's participation through the form included in the County Toolkit.
- Encourage individuals, businesses and community partners to show support by turning on a green light from November 4 to November 11!
- Support veterans year-round by purchasing supplies from veteran-owned businesses on Amazon Business at [www.amazon.com/veteran-owned](http://www.amazon.com/veteran-owned).

*Scan the QR code for more about Operation Green Light, including a county toolkit.*





# AMAZON IS PROUD TO SUPPORT OPERATION GREEN LIGHT

*Amazon values the unique skills and experience that the military community brings, and we surpassed our 2021 pledge to hire 100,000 veterans and military spouses by 2024.*

## Military Community Outreach

We are committed to supporting the military community around the world by leveraging our diverse resources and technology to solve critical problems. We focus on supporting disabled veterans, providing mental health and suicide prevention resources, empowering military families and addressing urgent needs like homelessness and food insecurity.

## World-Class Veteran & Military Spouse Recruiting

Veterans and military spouses in your community can learn more about career opportunities at Amazon by visiting our military-specific landing page, where they can attend Global Military Affairs webinars to engage with recruiters directly, and search for jobs tailored to their experiences. Visit [amazon.jobs/en/military](https://amazon.jobs/en/military) to learn more.

## Corporate Leader In Veteran & Military Spouse Retention

We offer extensive resources to assist our veteran employees in their transition from the military, including our Military Mentoring Program, a network of support and tailored training experiences, and a wide array of resources and tools to empower veteran career success.

## COUNTIES MATTER FOR VETERANS

County Veteran Service Officers (CVSOs) in 29 states are responsible for successfully processing more than \$52 billion in compensation, pension, health care and other benefits for veterans each year.

Counties across the nation operate Veterans Treatment Courts, through which we can connect justice-involved veterans with programs and benefits that can treat underlying mental health and substance abuse conditions.

Counties support veterans' access to stable housing, employment and education and critical mental health services that treat trauma and prevent suicide.

660 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, NW  
SUITE 400 • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001  
202.393.6226 • [WWW.NACo.ORG](http://WWW.NACo.ORG)

Scan the QR code for more about  
Operation Green Light, including a county toolkit.



**RESOLUTION #R-46-24**

**Resolution to Accept \$1,000,000.00 Grant for Regional Forensic Science Center**

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors has previously taken action to study the creation of a Forensic Science Center in Marathon County that would provide forensic autopsy services, most directly through the creation of the Morgue Task Force; and

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors previously authorized the allocation of American Rescue Plan Act funds in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000.00 to serve as a portion of the funding plan for a Regional Forensic Science Center; and

WHEREAS, state funding for a Regional Forensic Science Center was awarded by the Wisconsin Legislature as a part of the state's budget process, in the amount of \$7 million in matching funds; and

WHEREAS, federal funding for a Regional Forensic Science Center was awarded by Congress as part of the Congressionally Directed Spending program, in the amount of \$2 million; and

WHEREAS, staff were directed to seek outside funding through grants, securing approximately \$1,812,785 in additional funding for the project; and

WHEREAS, in December of 2023, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors authorized, via Resolution 76-23, that the construction of the Regional Forensic Science Center move forward should bids be received within the project budget, and the resolution further authorized the segregation of an amount not to exceed \$4,230,000 of the Social Improvement Fund Balance for purposes of demonstrating the local match required for the County to access the \$7,000,000 in funds through the State of Wisconsin Building Commission, with the understanding that staff and representatives of the Morgue taskforce will continue to seek outside funding for the RFSC project and that any amounts pledged for the project would reduce the county's use of Social Improvement Fund reserve to fund the project; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin Statute Section 59.52 (19) authorizes the Marathon County Board to accept donations, gifts or grants for any public governmental purpose within the powers of the county; and

WHEREAS, the B.A. & Esther Greenheck Foundation awarded a grant to the County of Marathon in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 for the construction of the Regional Forensic Science Center; and

WHEREAS, the first of three payments in the amount of \$334,000.00 was received on September 26, 2024; and

WHEREAS, Wis. Stat. § 65.90(5)(a) permits amendment of the annual County budget by a 2/3 majority vote of the entire membership of the county board; and WHEREAS, on October 9, 2024, the Marathon County Human Resources, Finance, and Property Committee recommended acceptance of the total grant funds pledged by the B.A. & Ester Greenheck of \$1,000,000 grant as an amendment to the 2024 Marathon County annual budget, and authorizing staff to deposit each respective payment into the capital project fund.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors for the County of Marathon does hereby ordain and resolve to accept the grant funds in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 from the B.A. & Esther Greenheck Foundation and each of the respective payments to be placed into Capital Improvement Plan fund for the Regional Forensic Science Center project upon receipt.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the 2024 budget is amended to account for the acceptance of this grant.

HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE, AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE



Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Fiscal Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

**Fiscal Impact:** This resolution would increase the Regional Forensic Science Center budget line of the Capital Improvement Plan fund by \$1,000,000, with \$334,000 being

**Legal Note:** As an amendment to the 2024 budget, this resolution requires a two-thirds majority vote.

**RESOLUTION # R-47-24**

**RESOLUTION APPROVING SALE OF 405 S. 8<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE, WAUSAU, WI 54401**

WHEREAS, Wis. Stat. § 59.52(6)(c) permits the Marathon County Board of Supervisors to sell or convey county property on such terms that the board approves; and

WHEREAS, the Community Development Authority of the City of Wausau submitted an offer to purchase the property located at 405 S. 8th Avenue in the City of Wausau for \$60,000, indicating that it intended to construct housing on the property; and

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2024, the Human Resources, Finance and Property Committee considered the offer to purchase and recommended that the County approve the proposed sale conditioned upon an addition of a term providing that should housing not be developed on the site within thirty-six (36) months from the date of closing the county would be permitted to repurchase the property for the original purchase price minus any direct costs incurred by the county in conducting the initial transaction; and

WHEREAS, a Revised Offer to Purchase was received from counsel for the Community Development Authority of the City of Wausau on October 11, 2024, providing for the following additional provisions/contingencies: (1) Community Development Authority Board resolution; (2) the Buyer agrees to develop the property within 36 months of closing; and (3) the Seller retains the right to repurchase the property at the purchase price if not developed within 36 months of closing; and

WHEREAS, on October 22, 2024, the Human Resources, Finance and Property Committee considered the revised offer to purchase and recommended acceptance by the Board of Supervisors.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Marathon County Board of Supervisors authorizes appropriate County staff to complete the sale of 405 S. 8th Avenue in the City of Wausau for the purchase price of \$60,000.00 contingent upon all of the terms and conditions in the attached Revised Offer to Purchase being incorporated into the sale.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that appropriate county officials are authorized to execute documents necessary to finalize the sale and encumbrance of properties identified in this Resolution, and the County Board of Supervisors directs county staff to complete the transaction identified herein.

Respectfully submitted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024.

HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

**WB-13 VACANT LAND OFFER TO PURCHASE**

1 LICENSEE DRAFTING THIS OFFER ON October 10, 2024 [DATE] IS (AGENT OF BUYER)  
2 (AGENT OF SELLER/LISTING FIRM) (AGENT OF BUYER AND SELLER) **STRIKE THOSE NOT APPLICABLE**

3 The Buyer, Community Development Authority of the City of Wausau,  
4 offers to purchase the Property known as 405 S. 8th Avenue

5  
6 [e.g., Street Address, Parcel Number(s), legal description, or insert additional description, if any, at lines 655-660, or attach  
7 as an addendum per line 682] in the City of Wausau, County  
8 of Marathon Wisconsin, on the following terms:

9 **PURCHASE PRICE** The purchase price is Sixty thousand and no/100  
10 ----- Dollars (\$ 60,000.00).

11 **INCLUDED IN PURCHASE PRICE** Included in purchase price is the Property, all Fixtures on the Property as of the date  
12 stated on line 1 of this Offer (unless excluded at lines 17-18), and the following additional items: none

13  
14 **NOTE: The terms of this Offer, not the listing contract or marketing materials, determine what items are included**  
15 **or not included. Annual crops are not part of the purchase price unless otherwise agreed.**

16 **NOT INCLUDED IN PURCHASE PRICE** Not included in purchase price is Seller's personal property (unless included at  
17 lines 12-13) and the following: -----

18  
19 **CAUTION: Identify Fixtures that are on the Property (see lines 21-25) to be excluded by Seller or that are rented**  
20 **and will continue to be owned by the lessor.**

21 "Fixture" is defined as an item of property which is physically attached to or so closely associated with land so as to be  
22 treated as part of the real estate, including, without limitation, physically attached items not easily removable without damage  
23 to the premises, items specifically adapted to the premises and items customarily treated as fixtures, including, but not  
24 limited to, all: perennial crops, garden bulbs; plants; shrubs and trees; fences; storage buildings on permanent foundations  
25 and docks/piers on permanent foundations.

26 **CAUTION: Exclude any Fixtures to be retained by Seller or that are rented on lines 17-18 or at lines 655-660 or in**  
27 **an addendum per line 682.**

28 **BINDING ACCEPTANCE** This Offer is binding upon both Parties only if a copy of the accepted Offer is delivered to Buyer  
29 on or before October 23, 2024

30 Seller may keep the Property on the market and accept secondary offers after binding acceptance of this Offer.

31 **CAUTION: This Offer may be withdrawn prior to delivery of the accepted Offer.**

32 **ACCEPTANCE** Acceptance occurs when all Buyers and Sellers have signed one copy of the Offer, or separate but identical  
33 copies of the Offer.

34 **CAUTION: Deadlines in the Offer are commonly calculated from acceptance. Consider whether short term**  
35 **Deadlines running from acceptance provide adequate time for both binding acceptance and performance.**

36 **CLOSING** This transaction is to be closed on November 1, 2024

37  
38 at the place selected by Seller, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in writing. If the date for closing falls on a Saturday,  
39 Sunday, or a federal or a state holiday, the closing date shall be the next Business Day.

40 **CAUTION: To reduce the risk of wire transfer fraud, any wiring instructions received should be independently**  
41 **verified by phone or in person with the title company, financial institution, or entity directing the transfer. The real**  
42 **estate licensees in this transaction are not responsible for the transmission or forwarding of any wiring or money**  
43 **transfer instructions.**

44 **EARNEST MONEY**

45 ■ EARNEST MONEY of \$ 0 accompanies this Offer.  
46 If the Offer was drafted by a licensee, receipt of the earnest money accompanying this Offer is acknowledged.

47 ■ EARNEST MONEY of \$ ----- will be mailed, or commercially, electronically  
48 or personally delivered within ----- days ("5" if left blank) after acceptance.

49 All earnest money shall be delivered to and held by (listing Firm) (drafting Firm) (other identified as  
50 -----) **STRIKE THOSE NOT APPLICABLE**

51 (listing Firm if none chosen; if no listing Firm, then drafting Firm; if no Firm then Seller).

52 **CAUTION: If a Firm does not hold earnest money, an escrow agreement should be drafted by the Parties or an**  
53 **attorney as lines 56-76 do not apply. If someone other than Buyer pays earnest money, consider a special**  
54 **disbursement agreement.**

55 ■ THE BALANCE OF PURCHASE PRICE will be paid in cash or equivalent at closing unless otherwise agreed in writing.

56 ■ **DISBURSEMENT IF EARNEST MONEY HELD BY A FIRM:** If negotiations do not result in an accepted offer and the  
57 earnest money is held by a Firm, the earnest money shall be promptly disbursed (after clearance from payer's depository  
58 institution if earnest money is paid by check) to the person(s) who paid the earnest money. At closing, earnest money shall  
59 be disbursed according to the closing statement. If this Offer does not close, the earnest money shall be disbursed according  
60 to a written disbursement agreement signed by all Parties to this Offer. If said disbursement agreement has not been  
61 delivered to the Firm holding the earnest money within 60 days after the date set for closing, that Firm may disburse the  
62 earnest money: (1) as directed by an attorney who has reviewed the transaction and does not represent Buyer or Seller;  
63 (2) into a court hearing a lawsuit involving the earnest money and all Parties to this Offer; (3) as directed by court order; (4)  
64 upon authorization granted within this Offer; or (5) any other disbursement required or allowed by law. The Firm may retain  
65 legal services to direct disbursement per (1) or to file an interpleader action per (2) and the Firm may deduct from the  
66 earnest money any costs and reasonable attorneys' fees, not to exceed \$250, prior to disbursement.

67 ■ **LEGAL RIGHTS/ACTION:** The Firm's disbursement of earnest money does not determine the legal rights of the Parties  
68 in relation to this Offer. Buyer's or Seller's legal right to earnest money cannot be determined by the Firm holding the earnest  
69 money. At least 30 days prior to disbursement per (1), (4) or (5) above, where the Firm has knowledge that either Party  
70 disagrees with the disbursement, the Firm shall send Buyer and Seller written notice of the intent to disburse by certified  
71 mail. If Buyer or Seller disagrees with the Firm's proposed disbursement, a lawsuit may be filed to obtain a court order  
72 regarding disbursement. Small Claims Court has jurisdiction over all earnest money disputes arising out of the sale of  
73 residential property with one-to-four dwelling units. Buyer and Seller should consider consulting attorneys regarding their  
74 legal rights under this Offer in case of a dispute. Both Parties agree to hold the Firm harmless from any liability for good  
75 faith disbursement of earnest money in accordance with this Offer or applicable Department of Safety and Professional  
76 Services regulations concerning earnest money. See Wis. Admin. Code Ch. REEB 18.

77 **TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE** "Time is of the Essence" as to: (1) earnest money payment(s); (2) binding acceptance; (3)  
78 occupancy; (4) date of closing; (5) contingency Deadlines **STRIKE AS APPLICABLE** and all other dates and Deadlines in  
79 this Offer except: N/A

80 \_\_\_\_\_ If "Time is of the Essence" applies to a date or Deadline,  
81 failure to perform by the exact date or Deadline is a breach of contract. If "Time is of the Essence" does not apply to a date  
82 or Deadline, then performance within a reasonable time of the date or Deadline is allowed before a breach occurs.

83 **VACANT LAND DISCLOSURE REPORT** Wisconsin law requires owners of real property that does not include any  
84 buildings to provide Buyers with a Vacant Land Disclosure Report. Excluded from this requirement are sales exempt from  
85 the real estate transfer fee and sales by certain court-appointed fiduciaries, for example, personal representatives, who  
86 have never occupied the Property. The form of the Report is found in Wis. Stat. § 709.033. The law provides: "§ 709.02  
87 Disclosure . . . the owner of the property shall furnish, not later than 10 days after acceptance of a contract of sale . . . , to  
88 the prospective buyer of the property a completed copy of the report . . . A prospective buyer who does not receive a report  
89 within the 10 days may, within 2 business days after the end of that 10-day period, rescind the contract of sale . . . by  
90 delivering a written notice of rescission to the owner or the owner's agent." Buyer may also have certain rescission rights if  
91 a Vacant Land Disclosure Report disclosing defects is furnished before expiration of the 10 days, but after the Offer is  
92 submitted to Seller. Buyer should review the report form or consult with an attorney for additional information regarding  
93 rescission rights.

94 **PROPERTY CONDITION REPRESENTATIONS** Seller represents to Buyer that as of the date of acceptance Seller has  
95 no notice or knowledge of Conditions Affecting the Property or Transaction (lines 101-181) other than those identified in  
96 Seller's Vacant Land Disclosure Report dated \_\_\_\_\_, which was received by Buyer prior to Buyer  
97 signing this Offer and that is made a part of this Offer by reference **COMPLETE DATE OR STRIKE AS APPLICABLE**  
98 and \_\_\_\_\_

99 \_\_\_\_\_  
100 **INSERT CONDITIONS NOT ALREADY INCLUDED IN THE DISCLOSURE REPORT**

101 "Conditions Affecting the Property or Transaction" are defined to include:

- 102 a. Flooding, standing water, drainage problems, or other water problems on or affecting the Property.
- 103 b. Impact fees or another condition or occurrence that would significantly increase development costs or reduce the value  
104 of the property to a reasonable person with knowledge of the nature and scope of the condition or occurrence.
- 105 c. Brownfields (abandoned, idled, or underused land that may be subject to environmental contamination) or other  
106 contaminated land on the property, or that contaminated soils on the property have been cleaned up under the Petroleum  
107 Environmental Cleanup Fund Act (PECFA), a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) remedial or cleanup  
108 program, the DATCP Agricultural Chemical Cleanup Program, or other similar program.
- 109 d. Subsoil conditions that would significantly increase the cost of development, including, but not limited to, subsurface  
110 foundations or waste material; any type of fill; dumpsites where pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer, or other toxic or hazardous  
111 materials or containers for these materials were disposed of in violation of manufacturer or government guidelines or other  
112 laws regulating such disposal; high groundwater; adverse soil conditions, such as low load-bearing capacity, earth or soil  
113 movement, settling, upheavals, or slides; excessive rocks or rock formations; or other soil problems.
- 114 e. Material violation of an environmental rule or other rule or agreement regulating the use of the Property.
- 115 f. Defects caused by unsafe concentrations of, or unsafe conditions relating to, radon, radium in water supplies, lead in

- 116 soil, or other potentially hazardous or toxic substances on the Property; manufacture of methamphetamine or other  
117 hazardous or toxic substances on the Property; or high voltage electric (100 KV or greater) or steel natural gas transmission  
118 lines located on but not directly serving the Property.
- 119 g. Defects caused by unsafe concentrations of, unsafe conditions relating to, or the storage of, hazardous or toxic  
120 substances on neighboring properties.
- 121 h. The Property is served by a joint well; Defects related to a joint well serving the Property; or Defects in a well on the  
122 Property or in a well that serves the Property, including unsafe well water due to contaminants such as coliform, nitrates, or  
123 atrazine, or any out-of-service wells or cisterns that are required to be abandoned (see § NR 812.26, Wis. Adm. Code) but  
124 that are not closed or abandoned according to applicable regulations.
- 125 i. Defects in any septic system or other private sanitary disposal system on the Property; or any out-of-service septic  
126 system serving the Property not closed or abandoned according to applicable regulations.
- 127 j. Underground or aboveground fuel storage tanks presently or previously on the Property for storage of flammable or  
128 combustible liquids including, but not limited to, gasoline or heating oil; or Defects in the underground or aboveground fuel  
129 storage tanks on or previously located on the Property. Defects in underground or aboveground fuel storage tanks may  
130 include items such as abandoned tanks not closed in conformance with applicable local, state, and federal law; leaking;  
131 corrosion; or failure to meet operating standards. (The owner, by law, may have to register the tanks with the Department  
132 of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection at P.O. Box 8911, Madison, Wisconsin, 53708, whether the tanks are in use  
133 or not. Department regulations may require closure or removal of unused tanks.)
- 134 k. Existing or abandoned manure storage facilities located on the property.
- 135 l. Notice of property tax increases, other than normal annual increases, or pending Property tax reassessment;  
136 remodeling that may increase the Property's assessed value; pending special assessments; or Property is within a special  
137 purpose district, such as a drainage district, that has authority to impose assessments on the Property.
- 138 m. Proposed, planned, or commenced public improvements or public construction projects that may result in special  
139 assessments or that may otherwise materially affect the Property or the present use of the Property; or any land division  
140 involving the Property without required state or local permits.
- 141 n. The Property is part of or subject to a subdivision homeowners' association; or the Property is not a condominium unit  
142 and there are common areas associated with the Property that are co-owned with others.
- 143 o. Any zoning code violations with respect to the Property; the Property or any portion thereof is located in a floodplain,  
144 wetland or shoreland zoning area under local, state or federal regulations; or the Property is subject to a mitigation plan  
145 required by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) rules related to county shoreland zoning ordinances, that  
146 obligates the Property owner to establish or maintain certain measures related to shoreland conditions, enforceable by the  
147 county.
- 148 p. Nonconforming uses of the Property (a nonconforming use is a use of land that existed lawfully before the current zoning  
149 ordinance was enacted or amended, but that does not conform to the use restrictions in the current ordinance); conservation  
150 easements (a conservation easement is a legal agreement in which a property owner conveys some of the rights associated  
151 with ownership of his or her property to an easement holder such as a governmental unit or a qualified nonprofit organization  
152 to protect the natural habitat of fish, wildlife, or plants or a similar ecosystem, preserve areas for outdoor recreation or  
153 education, or for similar purposes); restrictive covenants or deed restrictions on the Property; or, other than public rights-of-  
154 way, nonowners having rights to use part of the Property, including, but not limited to, private rights-of-way and easements  
155 other than recorded utility easements.
- 156 q. All or part of the Property has been assessed as agricultural land; has been assessed a use-value assessment  
157 conversion charge; or payment of a use-value assessment conversion charge has been deferred.
- 158 r. All or part of the Property is subject to, enrolled in, or in violation of a farmland preservation agreement, Forest Crop  
159 Law, Managed Forest Law, the Conservation Reserve Program, or a comparable program.
- 160 s. A dam is totally or partially located on the Property; or an ownership interest in a dam not located on the Property will  
161 be transferred with the Property because the dam is owned collectively by a homeowners' association, lake district, or  
162 similar group of which the Property owner is a member.
- 163 t. No legal access to the Property; or boundary or lot line disputes, encroachments or encumbrances (including a joint  
164 driveway) affecting the Property. Encroachments often involve some type of physical object belonging to one person but  
165 partially located on or overlapping on land belonging to another; such as, without limitation, fences, houses, garages,  
166 driveways, gardens, and landscaping. Encumbrances include, without limitation, a right or claim of another to a portion of  
167 the Property or to the use of the Property such as a joint driveway, liens, and licenses.
- 168 u. Government agency, court order, or federal, state, or local regulations requiring repair, alteration or correction of an  
169 existing condition.
- 170 v. A pier attached to the Property not in compliance with state or local pier regulations; a written agreement affecting  
171 riparian rights related to the Property; or the bed of the abutting navigable waterway is owned by a hydroelectric operator.
- 172 w. Material damage from fire, wind, flood, earthquake, expansive soil, erosion, or landslide.
- 173 x. Significant odor, noise, water diversion, water intrusion, or other irritants emanating from neighboring property.
- 174 y. Significant crop damage from disease, insects, soil contamination, wildlife, or other causes; diseased or dying trees or  
175 shrubs; or substantial injuries or disease in livestock on the Property or neighboring property.
- 176 z. Animal, reptile, or other insect infestations; drainage easement or grading problems; excessive sliding; or any other  
177 Defect or material condition.

- 178 aa. Archeological artifacts, mineral rights, orchards, or endangered species, or one or more burial sites on the Property.
- 179 bb. Owner is a foreign person as defined in the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act in 26 IRC § 1445(f).
- 180 cc. Other Defects affecting the Property such as any agreements that bind subsequent owners of the property, such as a
- 181 lease agreement or an extension of credit from an electric cooperative.
- 182  **GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:** Seller shall deliver to Buyer, within \_\_\_\_\_ days ("15" if left blank) after acceptance
- 183 of this Offer, a list of all federal, state, county, and local conservation, farmland, environmental, or other land use programs,
- 184 agreements, restrictions, or conservation easements, which apply to any part of the Property (e.g., farmland preservation
- 185 agreements, farmland preservation or exclusive agricultural zoning, use value assessments, Forest Crop, Managed Forest,
- 186 Conservation Reserve Program, wetland mitigation, shoreland zoning mitigation plan or comparable programs), along with
- 187 disclosure of any penalties, fees, withdrawal charges, or payback obligations pending, or currently deferred, if any. This
- 188 contingency will be deemed satisfied unless Buyer delivers to Seller, within 7 days after the deadline for delivery, a notice
- 189 terminating this Offer based upon the use restrictions, program requirements, and/or amount of any penalty, fee, charge, or
- 190 payback obligation.
- 191 **CAUTION: If Buyer does not terminate this Offer, Buyer is hereby agreeing that Buyer will continue in such**
- 192 **programs, as may apply, and Buyer agrees to reimburse Seller should Buyer fail to continue any such program**
- 193 **such that Seller incurs any costs, penalties, damages, or fees that are imposed because the program is not**
- 194 **continued after sale. The Parties agree this provision survives closing.**
- 195 **MANAGED FOREST LAND:** If all, or part, of the Property is managed forest land under the Managed Forest Law (MFL)
- 196 program, this designation will continue after closing. Buyer is advised as follows: The MFL is a landowner incentive
- 197 program that encourages sustainable forestry on private woodlands by reducing and deferring property taxes. Orders
- 198 designating lands as managed forest lands remain in effect for 25 or 50 years. When ownership of land enrolled in the
- 199 MFL program changes, the new owner must sign and file a report of the change of ownership on a form provided by the
- 200 Department of Natural Resources and pay a fee. By filing this form, the new owner agrees to the associated MFL
- 201 management plan and the MFL program rules. The DNR Division of Forestry monitors forest management plan
- 202 compliance. Changes a landowner makes to property that is subject to an order designating it as managed forest land,
- 203 or to its use, may jeopardize benefits under the program or may cause the property to be withdrawn from the program
- 204 and may result in the assessment of penalties. For more information call the local DNR forester or visit
- 205 <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/forestry>.
- 206 **USE VALUE ASSESSMENTS:** The use value assessment system values agricultural land based on the income that
- 207 would be generated from its rental for agricultural use rather than its fair market value. When a person converts agricultural
- 208 land to a non-agricultural use (e.g., residential or commercial development), that person may owe a conversion charge.
- 209 To obtain more information about the use value law or conversion charge, contact the Wisconsin Department of Revenue's
- 210 Equalization Bureau or visit <http://www.revenue.wi.gov/>.
- 211 **FARMLAND PRESERVATION:** The early termination of a farmland preservation agreement or removal of land from such
- 212 an agreement can trigger payment of a conversion fee equal to 3 times the per acre value of the land. Contact the
- 213 Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Agricultural Resource Management or
- 214 visit <http://www.datcp.state.wi.us/> for more information.
- 215 **CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP):** The CRP encourages farmers, through contracts with the U.S.
- 216 Department of Agriculture, to stop growing crops on highly erodible or environmentally sensitive land and instead to plant
- 217 a protective cover of grass or trees. CRP contracts run for 10 to 15 years, and owners receive an annual rent as well as
- 218 certain incentive payments and cost share assistance for establishing long-term, resource-conserving ground cover.
- 219 Removing lands from the CRP in breach of a contract can be quite costly. For more information call the state Farm Service
- 220 Agency office or visit <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/>.
- 221 **SHORELAND ZONING ORDINANCES:** All counties must adopt uniform shoreland zoning ordinances in compliance with
- 222 Wis. Admin. Code Chapter NR 115. County shoreland zoning ordinances apply to all unincorporated land within 1,000
- 223 feet of a navigable lake, pond or flowage or within 300 feet of a navigable river or stream and establish minimum standards
- 224 for building setbacks and height limits, cutting trees and shrubs, lot sizes, water runoff, impervious surface standards (that
- 225 may be exceeded if a mitigation plan is adopted and recorded) and repairs to nonconforming structures. Buyers must
- 226 conform to any existing mitigation plans. For more information call the county zoning office or visit <https://dnr.wi.gov/>.
- 227 Buyer is advised to check with the applicable city, town or village for additional shoreland zoning or shoreland-wetland
- 228 zoning restrictions, if any.
- 229 **FENCES:** Wis. Stat. § 90.03 requires the owners of adjoining properties to keep and maintain legal fences in equal shares
- 230 where one or both of the properties is used and occupied for farming or grazing purposes.
- 231 **CAUTION: Consider an agreement addressing responsibility for fences if Property or adjoining land is used and**
- 232 **occupied for farming or grazing purposes.**
- 233 **PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT WARNING:** If Buyer contemplates developing Property for a use other than the current use,
- 234 there are a variety of issues that should be addressed to ensure the development or new use is feasible. Buyer is solely
- 235 responsible to verify the current zoning allows for the proposed use of the Property at lines 251-255. Municipal and zoning
- 236 ordinances, recorded building and use restrictions, covenants and easements may prohibit certain improvements or uses
- 237 and therefore should be reviewed. Building permits, zoning or zoning variances, Architectural Control Committee approvals,
- 238 estimates for utility hook-up expenses, special assessments, changes for installation of roads or utilities, environmental
- 239 audits, subsoil tests, or other development related fees may need to be obtained or verified in order to determine the
- 240 feasibility of development of, or a particular use for, a property. Optional contingencies that allow Buyer to investigate certain
- 241 of these issues can be found at lines 244-304 and Buyer may add contingencies as needed in addenda (see line 682).



242 Buyer should review any plans for development or use changes to determine what issues should be addressed in these  
243 contingencies.

244 **PROPOSED USE CONTINGENCIES:** This Offer is contingent upon Buyer obtaining, at Buyer's expense, the reports or  
245 documentation required by any optional provisions checked on lines 256-281 below. The optional provisions checked on  
246 lines 256-281 shall be deemed satisfied unless Buyer, within \_\_\_\_\_ days ("30" if left blank) after acceptance, delivers: (1)  
247 written notice to Seller specifying those optional provisions checked below that cannot be satisfied and (2) written evidence  
248 substantiating why each specific provision referred to in Buyer's notice cannot be satisfied. Upon delivery of Buyer's notice,  
249 this Offer shall be null and void. Seller agrees to cooperate with Buyer as necessary to satisfy the contingency provisions  
250 checked at lines 256-281.

251 **Proposed Use:** Buyer is purchasing the Property for the purpose of: redevelopment

252 \_\_\_\_\_  
253 \_\_\_\_\_ [insert proposed use  
254 and type or style of building(s), size and proposed building location(s), if a requirement of Buyer's condition to  
255 purchase, e.g. 1400-1600 sq. ft. three-bedroom single family ranch home in northwest corner of lot].

256  **ZONING:** Verification of zoning and that the Property's zoning allows Buyer's proposed use described at lines  
257 251-255.

258  **SUBSOILS:** Written evidence from a qualified soils expert that the Property is free of any subsoil condition that  
259 would make the proposed use described at lines 251-255 impossible or significantly increase the costs of such  
260 development.

261  **PRIVATE ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (POWTS) SUITABILITY:** Written evidence from a  
262 certified soils tester that: (a) the soils at the Property locations selected by Buyer, and (b) all other conditions that must  
263 be approved, meet the legal requirements in effect on the date of this Offer to obtain a permit for a POWTS for use of  
264 the Property as stated on lines 251-255. The POWTS (septic system) allowed by the written evidence must be one of  
265 the following POWTS that is approved by the State for use with the type of property identified at lines 251-255 **CHECK**

266 **ALL THAT APPLY:**  conventional in-ground;  mound;  at grade;  in-ground pressure distribution;  holding  
267 tank;  other: \_\_\_\_\_.

268  **EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS:** Copies of all public and private easements, covenants and restrictions  
269 affecting the Property and a written determination by a qualified independent third party that none of these prohibit or  
270 significantly delay or increase the costs of the proposed use or development identified at lines 251-255.

271  **APPROVALS/PERMITS:** Permits, approvals and licenses, as appropriate, or the final discretionary action by the  
272 granting authority prior to the issuance of such permits or building permit, approvals and licenses, for the following items  
273 related to Buyer's proposed use: \_\_\_\_\_  
274 \_\_\_\_\_

275  **UTILITIES:** Written verification of the location of the following utility service connections (e.g., on the Property, at  
276 the lot line, across the street, etc.) **CHECK AND COMPLETE AS APPLICABLE:**

277  electricity \_\_\_\_\_;  gas \_\_\_\_\_;  sewer \_\_\_\_\_;  
278  water \_\_\_\_\_;  telephone \_\_\_\_\_;  cable \_\_\_\_\_;  
279  other \_\_\_\_\_.

280  **ACCESS TO PROPERTY:** Written verification that there is legal vehicular access to the Property from public  
281 roads.

282  **LAND USE APPROVAL/PERMITS:** This Offer is contingent upon (Buyer)(Seller) **STRIKE ONE** ("Buyer" if neither  
283 stricken) obtaining the following, including all costs: a **CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**  rezoning;  conditional use permit;  
284  variance;  other \_\_\_\_\_ for the Property for its proposed use described at lines 251-255.  
285 Seller agrees to cooperate with Buyer as necessary to satisfy this contingency. Buyer shall deliver, within \_\_\_\_\_ days of  
286 acceptance, written notice to Seller if any item cannot be obtained, in which case this Offer shall be null and void.

287  **MAP OF THE PROPERTY:** This Offer is contingent upon (Buyer obtaining) (Seller providing) **STRIKE ONE** ("Seller  
288 providing" if neither is stricken) a Map of the Property dated subsequent to the date of acceptance of this Offer prepared by  
289 a registered land surveyor, within \_\_\_\_\_ days ("30" if left blank) after acceptance, at (Buyer's) (Seller's) **STRIKE ONE**  
290 ("Seller's" if neither is stricken) expense. The map shall show minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ acres, maximum of \_\_\_\_\_  
291 acres, the legal description of the Property, the Property's boundaries and dimensions, visible encroachments upon the  
292 Property, the location of improvements, if any, and: \_\_\_\_\_  
293 \_\_\_\_\_

294 \_\_\_\_\_ **STRIKE AND COMPLETE AS APPLICABLE.** Additional map features that may  
295 be added include but are not limited to: staking of all corners of the Property; identifying dedicated and apparent streets; lot  
296 dimensions; total acreage or square footage; easements or rights-of-way.

297 **CAUTION:** Consider the cost and the need for map features before selecting them. Also consider the time required  
298 to obtain the map when setting the deadline.

299 This contingency shall be deemed satisfied unless Buyer, within 5 days after the deadline for delivery of said map, delivers  
300 to Seller a copy of the map and a written notice which identifies: (1) the significant encroachment; (2) information materially  
301 inconsistent with prior representations; or (3) failure to meet requirements stated within this contingency. Upon delivery of  
302 Buyer's notice, this Offer shall be null and void. Once the deadline for delivery has passed, if Seller was responsible to

303 provide the map and failed to timely deliver the map to Buyer, Buyer may terminate this Offer if Buyer delivers a written  
304 notice of termination to Seller prior to Buyer's Actual Receipt of said map from Seller.

305 **INSPECTIONS AND TESTING** Buyer may only conduct inspections or tests if specific contingencies are included as a  
306 part of this Offer. An "inspection" is defined as an observation of the Property, which does not include an appraisal or testing  
307 of the Property, other than testing for leaking carbon monoxide, or testing for leaking LP gas or natural gas used as a fuel  
308 source, which are hereby authorized. A "test" is defined as the taking of samples of materials such as soils, water, air or  
309 building materials from the Property for laboratory or other analysis of these materials. Seller agrees to allow Buyer's  
310 inspectors, testers and appraisers reasonable access to the Property upon advance notice, if necessary, to satisfy the  
311 contingencies in this Offer. Buyer or licensees or both may be present at all inspections and testing. Except as otherwise  
312 provided, Seller's authorization for inspections does not authorize Buyer to conduct testing of the Property.

313 **NOTE: Any contingency authorizing testing should specify the areas of the Property to be tested, the purpose of  
314 the test, (e.g., to determine if environmental contamination is present), any limitations on Buyer's testing and any  
315 other material terms of the contingency.**

316 Buyer agrees to promptly restore the Property to its original condition after Buyer's inspections and testing are completed  
317 unless otherwise agreed to with Seller. Buyer agrees to promptly provide copies of all inspection and testing reports to  
318 Seller. Seller acknowledges that certain inspections or tests may detect environmental pollution that may be required to be  
319 reported to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

320  **INSPECTION CONTINGENCY:** This contingency only authorizes inspections, not testing (see lines 305-319).

321 (1) This Offer is contingent upon a qualified independent inspector conducting an inspection of the Property after the date  
322 on line 1 of this Offer that discloses no Defects.

323 (2) This Offer is further contingent upon a qualified independent inspector or independent qualified third party performing an  
324 inspection of \_\_\_\_\_

325 \_\_\_\_\_ (list any Property component(s)  
326 to be separately inspected, e.g., dumpsite, timber quality, invasive species, etc.) that discloses no Defects.

327 (3) Buyer may have follow-up inspections recommended in a written report resulting from an authorized inspection, provided  
328 they occur prior to the Deadline specified at line 333. Inspection(s) shall be performed by a qualified independent  
329 inspector or independent qualified third party.

330 Buyer shall order the inspection(s) and be responsible for all costs of inspection(s).

331 **CAUTION: Buyer should provide sufficient time for the Property inspection and/or any specialized inspection(s),  
332 as well as any follow-up inspection(s).**

333 This contingency shall be deemed satisfied unless Buyer, within \_\_\_\_\_ days ("15" if left blank) after acceptance, delivers  
334 to Seller a copy of the written inspection report(s) dated after the date on line 1 of this Offer and a written notice listing the  
335 Defect(s) identified in those report(s) to which Buyer objects (Notice of Defects).

336 **CAUTION: A proposed amendment is not a Notice of Defects and will not satisfy this notice requirement.**

337 For the purposes of this contingency, Defects do not include structural, mechanical or other conditions the nature and extent  
338 of which Buyer had actual knowledge or written notice before signing this Offer.

339 **NOTE: "Defect" as defined on lines 553-555 means a condition that would have a significant adverse effect on the  
340 value of the Property; that would significantly impair the health or safety of future occupants of the Property; or  
341 that if not repaired, removed or replaced would significantly shorten or adversely affect the expected normal life  
342 of the premises.**

343  **RIGHT TO CURE:** Seller (shall)(shall not) **STRIKE ONE** ("shall" if neither is stricken) have the right to cure the Defects.

344 If Seller has the right to cure, Seller may satisfy this contingency by:

345 (1) delivering written notice to Buyer within \_\_\_\_\_ ("10" if left blank) days after Buyer's delivery of the Notice of Defects  
346 stating Seller's election to cure Defects;

347 (2) curing the Defects in a good and workmanlike manner; and

348 (3) delivering to Buyer a written report detailing the work done no later than three days prior to closing.

349 This Offer shall be null and void if Buyer makes timely delivery of the Notice of Defects and written inspection report(s) and:

350 (1) Seller does not have the right to cure; or

351 (2) Seller has the right to cure but:

352 (a) Seller delivers written notice that Seller will not cure; or

353 (b) Seller does not timely deliver the written notice of election to cure.

354 **IF LINE 355 IS NOT MARKED OR IS MARKED N/A LINES 403-414 APPLY.**

355  **FINANCING COMMITMENT CONTINGENCY:** This Offer is contingent upon Buyer being able to obtain a written  
356 \_\_\_\_\_ [loan type or specific lender, if any] first mortgage loan commitment as described

357 below, within \_\_\_\_\_ days after acceptance of this Offer. The financing selected shall be in an amount of not less than \$

358 \_\_\_\_\_ for a term of not less than \_\_\_\_\_ years, amortized over not less than \_\_\_\_\_ years. Initial

359 monthly payments of principal and interest shall not exceed \$ \_\_\_\_\_. Buyer acknowledges that lender's

360 required monthly payments may also include 1/12th of the estimated net annual real estate taxes, hazard insurance

361 premiums, and private mortgage insurance premiums. The mortgage shall not include a prepayment premium. Buyer agrees

362 to pay discount points in an amount not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_% ("0" if left blank) of the loan. If Buyer is using multiple loan

363 sources or obtaining a construction loan or land contract financing, describe at lines 655-660 or in an addendum attached  
364 per line 682. Buyer agrees to pay all customary loan and closing costs, wire fees, and loan origination fees, to promptly  
365 apply for a mortgage loan, and to provide evidence of application promptly upon request of Seller. Seller agrees to allow  
366 lender's appraiser access to the Property.

367 ■ **LOAN AMOUNT ADJUSTMENT:** If the purchase price under this Offer is modified, any financed amount, unless otherwise  
368 provided, shall be adjusted to the same percentage of the purchase price as in this contingency and the monthly payments  
369 shall be adjusted as necessary to maintain the term and amortization stated above.

370 **CHECK AND COMPLETE APPLICABLE FINANCING PROVISION AT LINE 371 or 372.**

371  **FIXED RATE FINANCING:** The annual rate of interest shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_%.

372  **ADJUSTABLE RATE FINANCING:** The initial interest rate shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_%. The initial interest rate  
373 shall be fixed for \_\_\_\_\_ months, at which time the interest rate may be increased not more than \_\_\_\_\_% ("2" if  
374 left blank) at the first adjustment and by not more than \_\_\_\_\_% ("1" if left blank) at each subsequent adjustment.  
375 The maximum interest rate during the mortgage term shall not exceed the initial interest rate plus \_\_\_\_\_% ("6" if  
376 left blank). Monthly payments of principal and interest may be adjusted to reflect interest changes.

377 ■ **SATISFACTION OF FINANCING COMMITMENT CONTINGENCY:** If Buyer qualifies for the loan described in this Offer  
378 or another loan acceptable to Buyer, Buyer agrees to deliver to Seller a copy of a written loan commitment.

379 This contingency shall be satisfied if, after Buyer's review, Buyer delivers to Seller a copy of a written loan commitment  
380 (even if subject to conditions) that is:

381 (1) signed by Buyer; or,

382 (2) accompanied by Buyer's written direction for delivery.

383 Delivery of a loan commitment by Buyer's lender or delivery accompanied by a notice of unacceptability shall not satisfy  
384 this contingency.

385 **CAUTION:** The delivered loan commitment may contain conditions Buyer must yet satisfy to obligate the lender to  
386 provide the loan. Buyer understands delivery of a loan commitment removes the Financing Commitment  
387 Contingency from the Offer and shifts the risk to Buyer if the loan is not funded.

388 ■ **SELLER TERMINATION RIGHTS:** If Buyer does not deliver a loan commitment on or before the Deadline on line 357.  
389 Seller may terminate this Offer if Seller delivers a written notice of termination to Buyer prior to Seller's Actual Receipt of  
390 written loan commitment from Buyer.

391 ■ **FINANCING COMMITMENT UNAVAILABILITY:** If a financing commitment is not available on the terms stated in this  
392 Offer (and Buyer has not already delivered an acceptable loan commitment for other financing to Seller), Buyer shall  
393 promptly deliver written notice to Seller of same including copies of lender(s)' rejection letter(s) or other evidence of  
394 unavailability.

395  **SELLER FINANCING:** Seller shall have 10 days after the earlier of:

396 (1) Buyer delivery of written notice of evidence of unavailability as noted in lines 391-394: or

397 (2) the Deadline for delivery of the loan commitment on line 357.

398 to deliver to Buyer written notice of Seller's decision to (finance this transaction with a note and mortgage under the same  
399 terms set forth in this Offer, and this Offer shall remain in full force and effect, with the time for closing extended accordingly.  
400 If Seller's notice is not timely given, the option for Seller to provide financing shall be considered waived. Buyer agrees to  
401 cooperate with and authorizes Seller to obtain any credit information reasonably appropriate to determine Buyer's credit  
402 worthiness for Seller financing.

403 **IF THIS OFFER IS NOT CONTINGENT ON FINANCING COMMITMENT** Within \_\_\_\_\_ days ("7" if left blank) after  
404 acceptance, Buyer shall deliver to Seller either:

405 (1) reasonable written verification from a financial institution or third party in control of Buyer's funds that Buyer has, at  
406 the time of verification, sufficient funds to close; or

407 (2) \_\_\_\_\_

408 \_\_\_\_\_ [Specify documentation Buyer agrees to deliver to Seller].

409 If such written verification or documentation is not delivered, Seller has the right to terminate this Offer by delivering written  
410 notice to Buyer prior to Seller's Actual Receipt of a copy of Buyer's written verification. Buyer may or may not obtain  
411 mortgage financing but does not need the protection of a financing commitment contingency. Seller agrees to allow Buyer's  
412 appraiser access to the Property for purposes of an appraisal. Buyer understands and agrees that this Offer is not subject  
413 to the appraisal meeting any particular value, unless this Offer is subject to an appraisal contingency, nor does the right of  
414 access for an appraisal constitute a financing commitment contingency.

415  **APPRAISAL CONTINGENCY:** This Offer is contingent upon Buyer or Buyer's lender having the Property appraised  
416 at Buyer's expense by a Wisconsin licensed or certified independent appraiser who issues an appraisal report dated  
417 subsequent to the date stated on line 1 of this Offer, indicating an appraised value for the Property equal to or greater than  
418 the agreed upon purchase price.

419 This contingency shall be deemed satisfied unless Buyer, within \_\_\_\_\_ days after acceptance, delivers to Seller a copy  
420 of the appraisal report indicating an appraised value less than the agreed upon purchase price, and a written notice objecting  
421 to the appraised value.

422 ■ **RIGHT TO CURE:** Seller (shall) (shall not) **STRIKE ONE** ("shall" if neither is stricken) have the right to cure.

423 If Seller has the right to cure, Seller may satisfy this contingency by delivering written notice to Buyer adjusting the purchase  
424 price to the value shown on the appraisal report within \_\_\_\_\_ days ("5" if left blank) after Buyer's delivery of the appraisal

425 report and the notice objecting to the appraised value. Seller and Buyer agree to promptly execute an amendment initiated  
426 by either party after delivery of Seller's notice, solely to reflect the adjusted purchase price.

427 This Offer shall be null and void if Buyer makes timely delivery of the notice objecting to appraised value and the written  
428 appraisal report and:

429 (1) Seller does not have the right to cure; or

430 (2) Seller has the right to cure but:

431 (a) Seller delivers written notice that Seller will not adjust the purchase price; or

432 (b) Seller does not timely deliver the written notice adjusting the purchase price to the value shown on the appraisal  
433 report.

434 **NOTE: An executed FHA, VA or USDA Amendatory clause may supersede this contingency.**

435  **CLOSING OF BUYER'S PROPERTY CONTINGENCY:** This Offer is contingent upon the closing of the sale of  
436 Buyer's property located at \_\_\_\_\_

437 no later than \_\_\_\_\_ (the Deadline). If closing does not occur by the Deadline, this Offer shall  
438 become null and void unless Buyer delivers to Seller, on or before the Deadline, reasonable written verification from a  
439 financial institution or third party in control of Buyer's funds that Buyer has, at the time of verification, sufficient funds to close  
440 or proof of bridge loan financing, along with a written notice waiving this contingency. Delivery of verification or proof of  
441 bridge loan shall not extend the closing date for this Offer.

442  **BUMP CLAUSE:** If Seller accepts a bona fide secondary offer, Seller may give written notice to Buyer that another  
443 offer has been accepted. If Buyer does not deliver to Seller the documentation listed below within \_\_\_\_\_ hours ("72" if  
444 left blank) after Buyer's Actual Receipt of said notice, this Offer shall be null and void. Buyer must deliver the following:

445 (1) Written waiver of the Closing of Buyer's Property Contingency if line 435 is marked;

446 (2) Written waiver of \_\_\_\_\_

447 \_\_\_\_\_ (name other contingencies, if any); and

448 (3) Any of the following checked below:

449  Proof of bridge loan financing.

450  Proof of ability to close from a financial institution or third party in control of Buyer's funds which shall provide  
451 Seller with reasonable written verification that Buyer has, at the time of verification, sufficient funds to close.

452 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

453 \_\_\_\_\_  
454 [insert other requirements, if any (e.g., payment of additional earnest money, etc.)]

455  **SECONDARY OFFER:** This Offer is secondary to a prior accepted offer. This Offer shall become primary upon  
456 delivery of written notice to Buyer that this Offer is primary. Unless otherwise provided, Seller is not obligated to give Buyer  
457 notice prior to any Deadline, nor is any particular secondary buyer given the right to be made primary ahead of other  
458 secondary buyers. Buyer may declare this Offer null and void by delivering written notice of withdrawal to Seller prior to  
459 delivery of Seller's notice that this Offer is primary. Buyer may not deliver notice of withdrawal earlier than \_\_\_\_\_ days ("7"  
460 if left blank) after acceptance of this Offer. All other Offer Deadlines that run from acceptance shall run from the time this  
461 Offer becomes primary.

462 **HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION** If this Property is subject to a homeowners association, Buyer is aware the Property may  
463 be subject to periodic association fees after closing and one-time fees resulting from transfer of the Property. Any one-time  
464 fees resulting from transfer of the Property shall be paid at closing by (Seller) (Buyer) **STRIKE ONE** ("Buyer" if neither is  
465 stricken).

466 **CLOSING PRORATIONS** The following items, if applicable, shall be prorated at closing, based upon date of closing values:  
467 real estate taxes, rents, prepaid insurance (if assumed), private and municipal charges, property owners or homeowners  
468 association assessments, fuel and \_\_\_\_\_

469 **CAUTION: Provide basis for utility charges, fuel or other prorations if date of closing value will not be used.**

470 Any income, taxes or expenses shall accrue to Seller, and be prorated at closing, through the day prior to closing.

471 Real estate taxes shall be prorated at closing based on **CHECK BOX FOR APPLICABLE PRORATION FORMULA:**

472  The net general real estate taxes for the preceding year, or the current year if available (Net general real estate  
473 taxes are defined as general property taxes after state tax credits and lottery credits are deducted.) NOTE: THIS CHOICE  
474 APPLIES IF NO BOX IS CHECKED.

475  Current assessment times current mill rate (current means as of the date of closing).

476  Sale price, multiplied by the municipality area-wide percent of fair market value used by the assessor in the prior  
477 year, or current year if known, multiplied by current mill rate (current means as of the date of closing).

478 \_\_\_\_\_  
479 **CAUTION: Buyer is informed that the actual real estate taxes for the year of closing and subsequent years may be**  
480 **substantially different than the amount used for proration especially in transactions involving new construction,**  
481 **extensive rehabilitation, remodeling or area-wide re-assessment. Buyer is encouraged to contact the local**  
482 **assessor regarding possible tax changes.**

483  Buyer and Seller agree to re-prorate the real estate taxes, through the day prior to closing based upon the taxes on  
484 the actual tax bill for the year of closing, with Buyer and Seller each owing his or her pro-rata share. Buyer shall, within 5

485 days of receipt, forward a copy of the bill to the forwarding address Seller agrees to provide at closing. The Parties shall  
 486 re-prorate within 30 days of Buyer's receipt of the actual tax bill. Buyer and Seller agree this is a post-closing obligation  
 487 and is the responsibility of the Parties to complete, not the responsibility of the real estate Firms in this transaction.

#### 488 **TITLE EVIDENCE**

489 ■ **CONVEYANCE OF TITLE:** Upon payment of the purchase price, Seller shall convey the Property by warranty deed  
 490 (trustee's deed if Seller is a trust, personal representative's deed if Seller is an estate or other conveyance as  
 491 provided herein), free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, except: municipal and zoning ordinances and agreements  
 492 entered under them, recorded easements for the distribution of utility and municipal services, recorded building and use  
 493 restrictions and covenants, present uses of the Property in violation of the foregoing disclosed in Seller's Vacant Land  
 494 Disclosure Report and in this Offer, general taxes levied in the year of closing and \_\_\_\_\_

495 \_\_\_\_\_  
 496 \_\_\_\_\_ (insert other allowable exceptions from title, if  
 497 any) that constitutes merchantable title for purposes of this transaction. Seller, at Seller's cost, shall complete and execute  
 498 the documents necessary to record the conveyance and pay the Wisconsin Real Estate Transfer Fee.

499 **WARNING: Municipal and zoning ordinances, recorded building and use restrictions, covenants and easements**  
 500 **may prohibit certain improvements or uses and therefore should be reviewed, particularly if Buyer contemplates**  
 501 **making improvements to Property or a use other than the current use.**

502 ■ **TITLE EVIDENCE:** Seller shall give evidence of title in the form of an owner's policy of title insurance in the amount of  
 503 the purchase price on a current ALTA form issued by an insurer licensed to write title insurance in Wisconsin. Seller shall  
 504 pay all costs of providing title evidence to Buyer. Buyer shall pay the costs of providing the title evidence required by Buyer's  
 505 lender and recording the deed or other conveyance.

506 ■ **GAP ENDORSEMENT:** Seller shall provide a "gap" endorsement or equivalent gap coverage at (Seller's)(Buyer's)  
 507 **STRIKE ONE** ("Seller's" if neither stricken) cost to provide coverage for any liens or encumbrances first filed or recorded  
 508 after the commitment date of the title insurance commitment and before the deed is recorded, subject to the title insurance  
 509 policy conditions, exclusions and exceptions, provided the title company will issue the coverage. If a gap endorsement or  
 510 equivalent gap coverage is not available, Buyer may give written notice that title is not acceptable for closing (see lines 516-  
 511 523).

512 ■ **DELIVERY OF MERCHANTABLE TITLE:** The required title insurance commitment shall be delivered to Buyer's attorney  
 513 or Buyer not more than \_\_\_\_\_ days after acceptance ("15" if left blank), showing title to the Property as of a date no more  
 514 than 15 days before delivery of such title evidence to be merchantable per lines 489-498, subject only to liens which will be  
 515 paid out of the proceeds of closing and standard title insurance requirements and exceptions, as appropriate.

516 ■ **TITLE NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR CLOSING:** If title is not acceptable for closing, Buyer shall notify Seller in writing of  
 517 objections to title within \_\_\_\_\_ days ("15" if left blank) after delivery of the title commitment to Buyer or Buyer's attorney. In  
 518 such event, Seller shall have \_\_\_\_\_ days ("15" if left blank) from Buyer's delivery of the notice stating title objections, to  
 519 deliver notice to Buyer stating Seller's election to remove the objections by the time set for closing. If Seller is unable to  
 520 remove said objections, Buyer shall have five days from receipt of notice thereof, to deliver written notice waiving the  
 521 objections, and the time for closing shall be extended accordingly. If Buyer does not waive the objections, Buyer shall deliver  
 522 written notice of termination and this Offer shall be null and void. Providing title evidence acceptable for closing does not  
 523 extinguish Seller's obligations to give merchantable title to Buyer.

524 ■ **SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS/OTHER EXPENSES:** Special assessments, if any, levied or for work actually commenced  
 525 prior to the date stated on line 1 of this Offer shall be paid by Seller no later than closing. All other special assessments  
 526 shall be paid by Buyer. "Levied" means the local municipal governing body has adopted and published a final resolution  
 527 describing the planned improvements and the assessment of benefits.

528 **CAUTION: Consider a special agreement if area assessments, property owners association assessments, special**  
 529 **charges for current services under Wis. Stat. § 66.0627 or other expenses are contemplated. "Other expenses" are**  
 530 **one-time charges or ongoing use fees for public improvements (other than those resulting in special assessments)**  
 531 **relating to curb, gutter, street, sidewalk, municipal water, sanitary and storm water and storm sewer (including all**  
 532 **sewer mains and hook-up/connection and interceptor charges), parks, street lighting and street trees, and impact**  
 533 **fees for other public facilities, as defined in Wis. Stat. § 66.0617(1)(f).**

534 **LEASED PROPERTY** If Property is currently leased and lease(s) extend beyond closing, Seller shall assign Seller's rights  
 535 under said lease(s) and transfer all security deposits and prepaid rents thereunder to Buyer at closing. The terms of the  
 536 (written) (oral) **STRIKE ONE** lease(s), if any, are \_\_\_\_\_

537 \_\_\_\_\_  
 538 \_\_\_\_\_ . Insert additional terms, if any, at lines 655-660 or attach as an addendum per line 682.

#### 539 **DEFINITIONS**

540 ■ **ACTUAL RECEIPT:** "Actual Receipt" means that a Party, not the Party's recipient for delivery, if any, has the document  
 541 or written notice physically in the Party's possession, regardless of the method of delivery. If the document or written notice  
 542 is electronically delivered, Actual Receipt shall occur when the Party opens the electronic transmission.

543 ■ **BUSINESS DAY:** "Business Day" means a calendar day other than Saturday, Sunday, any legal public holiday under  
 544 Wisconsin or Federal law, and any other day designated by the President such that the postal service does not receive

545 registered mail or make regular deliveries on that day.

546 ■ **DEADLINES:** "Deadlines" expressed as a number of "days" from an event, such as acceptance, are calculated by  
547 excluding the day the event occurred and by counting subsequent calendar days. The Deadline expires at Midnight on the  
548 last day. Additionally, Deadlines expressed as a specific number of Business Days are calculated in the same manner  
549 except that only Business Days are counted while other days are excluded. Deadlines expressed as a specific number of  
550 "hours" from the occurrence of an event, such as receipt of a notice, are calculated from the exact time of the event, and by  
551 counting 24 hours per calendar day. Deadlines expressed as a specific day of the calendar year or as the day of a specific  
552 event, such as closing, expire at Midnight of that day. "Midnight" is defined as 11:59 p.m. Central Time.

553 ■ **DEFECT:** "Defect" means a condition that would have a significant adverse effect on the value of the Property; that would  
554 significantly impair the health or safety of future occupants of the Property; or that if not repaired, removed or replaced would  
555 significantly shorten or adversely affect the expected normal life of the premises.

556 ■ **FIRM:** "Firm" means a licensed sole proprietor broker or a licensed broker business entity.

557 ■ **PARTY:** "Party" means the Buyer or the Seller; "Parties" refers to both the buyer and the Seller.

558 ■ **PROPERTY:** Unless otherwise stated, "Property" means the real estate described at lines 4-8.

559 **INCLUSION OF OPTIONAL PROVISIONS** Terms of this Offer that are preceded by an OPEN BOX (  ) are part of  
560 this offer ONLY if the box is marked such as with an "X". They are not part of this offer if marked "N/A" or are left blank.

561 **PROPERTY DIMENSIONS AND SURVEYS** Buyer acknowledges that any land dimensions, or total acreage or square  
562 footage figures, provided to Buyer by Seller or by a Firm or its agents, may be approximate because of rounding, formulas  
563 used or other reasons, unless verified by survey or other means.

564 **CAUTION:** Buyer should verify total square footage formula, total square footage/acreage figures, and land  
565 dimensions, if material.

566 **DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION** Buyer and Seller authorize the agents of Buyer and Seller to: (i) distribute copies of  
567 the Offer to Buyer's lender, appraisers, title insurance companies and any other settlement service providers for the  
568 transaction as defined by the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA); (ii) report sales and financing concession  
569 data to multiple listing service sold databases; (iii) provide active listing, pending sale, closed sale and financing concession  
570 information and data, and related information regarding seller contributions, incentives or assistance, and third party gifts,  
571 to appraisers researching comparable sales, market conditions and listings, upon inquiry; and (iv) distribute copies of this  
572 Offer to the seller or seller's agent of another property that Seller intends on purchasing.

573 **MAINTENANCE** Seller shall maintain the Property and all personal property included in the purchase price until the earlier  
574 of closing or Buyer's occupancy, in materially the same condition it was in as of the date on line 1 of this Offer, except for  
575 ordinary wear and tear.

576 **PROPERTY DAMAGE BETWEEN ACCEPTANCE AND CLOSING** If, prior to closing, the Property is damaged in an  
577 amount not more than five percent of the purchase price, other than normal wear and tear, Seller shall promptly notify Buyer  
578 in writing, and will be obligated to restore the Property to materially the same condition it was in as of the date on line 1 of  
579 this Offer. Seller shall provide Buyer with copies of all required permits and lien waivers for the lienable repairs no later than  
580 closing. If the amount of damage exceeds five percent of the purchase price, Seller shall promptly notify Buyer in writing of  
581 the damage and this Offer may be terminated at option of Buyer. Should Buyer elect to carry out this Offer despite such  
582 damage, Buyer shall be entitled to the insurance proceeds, if any, relating to the damage to the Property, plus a credit  
583 towards the purchase price equal to the amount of Seller's deductible on such policy, if any. However, if this sale is financed  
584 by a land contract or a mortgage to Seller, any insurance proceeds shall be held in trust for the sole purpose of restoring  
585 the Property.

586 **BUYER'S PRE-CLOSING WALK-THROUGH** Within three days prior to closing, at a reasonable time pre-approved by  
587 Seller or Seller's agent, Buyer shall have the right to walk through the Property to determine that there has been no  
588 significant change in the condition of the Property, except for ordinary wear and tear and changes approved by Buyer, and  
589 that any Defects Seller has agreed to cure have been repaired in the manner agreed to by the Parties.

590 **OCCUPANCY** Occupancy of the entire Property shall be given to Buyer at time of closing unless otherwise provided in  
591 this Offer at lines 655-660 or in an addendum attached per line 682, or lines 534-538 if the Property is leased. At time of  
592 Buyer's occupancy, Property shall be free of all debris, refuse, and personal property except for personal property belonging  
593 to current tenants, or sold to Buyer or left with Buyer's consent. Occupancy shall be given subject to tenant's rights, if any.

594 **DEFAULT** Seller and Buyer each have the legal duty to use good faith and due diligence in completing the terms and  
595 conditions of this Offer. A material failure to perform any obligation under this Offer is a default that may subject the defaulting  
596 party to liability for damages or other legal remedies.

597 If Buyer defaults, Seller may:

- 598 (1) sue for specific performance and request the earnest money as partial payment of the purchase price; or  
599 (2) terminate the Offer and have the option to: (a) request the earnest money as liquidated damages; or (b) sue for actual  
600 damages.

601 If Seller defaults, Buyer may:

- 602 (1) sue for specific performance; or  
603 (2) terminate the Offer and request the return of the earnest money, sue for actual damages, or both.



604 In addition, the Parties may seek any other remedies available in law or equity. The Parties understand that the availability  
605 of any judicial remedy will depend upon the circumstances of the situation and the discretion of the courts. If either Party  
606 defaults, the Parties may renegotiate the Offer or seek nonjudicial dispute resolution instead of the remedies outlined above.  
607 By agreeing to binding arbitration, the Parties may lose the right to litigate in a court of law those disputes covered by the  
608 arbitration agreement.

609 **NOTE: IF ACCEPTED, THIS OFFER CAN CREATE A LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE CONTRACT. BOTH PARTIES**  
610 **SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT CAREFULLY. THE FIRM AND ITS AGENTS MAY PROVIDE A GENERAL**  
611 **EXPLANATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE OFFER BUT ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM GIVING ADVICE OR**  
612 **OPINIONS CONCERNING YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS UNDER THIS OFFER OR HOW TITLE SHOULD BE TAKEN AT**  
613 **CLOSING. AN ATTORNEY SHOULD BE CONSULTED IF LEGAL ADVICE IS NEEDED.**

614 **ENTIRE CONTRACT** This Offer, including any amendments to it, contains the entire agreement of the Buyer and Seller  
615 regarding the transaction. All prior negotiations and discussions have been merged into this Offer. This agreement binds  
616 and inures to the benefit of the Parties to this Offer and their successors in interest.

617 **NOTICE ABOUT SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY** You may obtain information about the sex offender registry and persons  
618 registered with the registry by contacting the Wisconsin Department of Corrections on the Internet at <http://www.doc.wi.gov>  
619 or by telephone at (608) 240-5830.

620 **FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN REAL PROPERTY TAX ACT (FIRPTA)** Section 1445 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC)  
621 provides that a transferee (Buyer) of a United States real property interest must pay or withhold as a tax up to 15% of the  
622 total "Amount Realized" in the sale if the transferor (Seller) is a "Foreign Person" and no exception from FIRPTA withholding  
623 applies. A "Foreign Person" is a nonresident alien individual, foreign corporation, foreign partnership, foreign trust, or foreign  
624 estate. The "Amount Realized" is the sum of the cash paid, the fair market value of other property transferred, and the  
625 amount of any liability assumed by Buyer.

626 **CAUTION: Under this law if Seller is a Foreign Person, and Buyer does not pay or withhold the tax amount, Buyer**  
627 **may be held directly liable by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service for the unpaid tax and a tax lien may be placed**  
628 **upon the Property.**

629 Seller hereby represents that Seller is a non-Foreign Person, unless (1) Seller represents Seller is a Foreign Person in a  
630 condition report incorporated in this Offer per lines 94-97, or (2) no later than 10 days after acceptance, Seller delivers  
631 notice to Buyer that Seller is a Foreign Person, in which cases the provisions on lines 637-639 apply.

632 **IF SELLER IS A NON-FOREIGN PERSON.** Seller shall, no later than closing, execute and deliver to Buyer, or a qualified  
633 substitute (attorney or title company as stated in IRC § 1445), a sworn certification under penalties of perjury of Seller's  
634 non-foreign status in accordance with IRC § 1445. If Seller fails to timely deliver certification of Seller's non-foreign status,  
635 Buyer shall: (1) withhold the amount required to be withheld pursuant to IRC § 1445; or, (2) declare Seller in default of this  
636 Offer and proceed under lines 601-608.

637 **IF SELLER IS A FOREIGN PERSON.** If Seller has represented that Seller is a Foreign Person, Buyer shall withhold the  
638 amount required to be withheld pursuant to IRC § 1445 at closing unless the Parties have amended this Offer regarding  
639 amounts to be withheld, any withholding exemption to be applied, or other resolution of this provision.

640 **COMPLIANCE WITH FIRPTA.** Buyer and Seller shall complete, execute, and deliver, on or before closing, any instrument,  
641 affidavit, or statement needed to comply with FIRPTA, including withholding forms. If withholding is required under IRC  
642 §1445, and the net proceeds due Seller are not sufficient to satisfy the withholding required in this transaction, Seller shall  
643 deliver to Buyer, at closing, the additional funds necessary to satisfy the applicable withholding requirement. Seller also  
644 shall pay to Buyer an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for actual costs associated with the filing and administration of forms,  
645 affidavits, and certificates necessary for FIRPTA withholding and any withholding agent fees.

646 **Any representations made by Seller with respect to FIRPTA shall survive the closing and delivery of the deed.**

647 Firms, Agents, and Title Companies are not responsible for determining FIRPTA status or whether any FIRPTA exemption  
648 applies. The Parties are advised to consult with their respective independent legal counsel and tax advisors regarding  
649 FIRPTA.

650  **SELLER PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO BUYER'S FIRM:** Seller agrees to pay to Buyer's Firm the amount of  
651 \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., dollar amount, % of purchase price, etc.), toward Buyer's brokerage  
652 fees at closing. Payment made under this provision represents an economic adjustment only and does not create any  
653 agency relationship between Buyer's Firm and Seller, and the Parties agree Buyer's Firm is a direct and intended third party  
654 beneficiary of this contract.

655 **ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS/CONTINGENCIES** \_\_\_\_\_ Contingent upon approval by the following:

656 Community Development Authority Board Resolution

657 Buyer agrees to develop the property within 36 months of closing

658 Seller retains the right to repurchase the property at the purchase price if not developed within 36 months  
659 of closing

660

661 **DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS AND WRITTEN NOTICES** Unless otherwise stated in this Offer, delivery of documents and  
662 written notices to a Party shall be effective only when accomplished by one of the authorized methods specified at lines  
663 664-679.

664 (1) **Personal**: giving the document or written notice personally to the Party, or the Party's recipient for delivery if named at  
665 line 666 or 667.

666 Name of Seller's recipient for delivery, if any: \_\_\_\_\_

667 Name of Buyer's recipient for delivery, if any: \_\_\_\_\_

668  (2) **Fax**: fax transmission of the document or written notice to the following number:

669 Seller: (\_\_\_\_\_) Buyer: (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

670  (3) **Commercial**: depositing the document or written notice, fees prepaid or charged to an account, with a commercial  
671 delivery service, addressed either to the Party, or to the Party's recipient for delivery, for delivery to the Party's address at  
672 line 675 or 676.

673  (4) **U.S. Mail**: depositing the document or written notice, postage prepaid, in the U.S. Mail, addressed either to the  
674 Party, or to the Party's recipient for delivery, for delivery to the Party's address.

675 Address for Seller: \_\_\_\_\_

676 Address for Buyer: \_\_\_\_\_

677  (5) **Email**: electronically transmitting the document or written notice to the email address.

678 Email Address for Seller: \_\_\_\_\_

679 Email Address for Buyer: anne.jacobson@wausauwi.gov

680 **PERSONAL DELIVERY/ACTUAL RECEIPT** Personal delivery to, or Actual Receipt by, any named Buyer or Seller  
681 constitutes personal delivery to, or Actual Receipt by, all Buyers or Sellers.

682  **ADDENDA**: The attached \_\_\_\_\_ is/are made part of this Offer.

683 This Offer was drafted by [Licensee and Firm] \_\_\_\_\_

**WIRE FRAUD WARNING!** Wire Fraud is a real and serious risk. Never trust wiring instructions sent via email. Funds wired to a fraudulent account are often impossible to recover.

Criminals are hacking emails and sending fake wiring instructions by impersonating a real estate agent, Firm, lender, title company, attorney or other source connected to your transaction. These communications are convincing and professional in appearance but are created to steal your money. The fake wiring instructions may even be mistakenly forwarded to you by a legitimate source.

**DO NOT** initiate ANY wire transfer until you confirm wiring instructions **IN PERSON** or by **YOU** calling a verified number of the entity involved in the transfer of funds. Never use contact information provided by any suspicious communication.

**Real estate agents and Firms ARE NOT** responsible for the transmission, forwarding, or verification of any wiring or money transfer instructions.

696 (x) \_\_\_\_\_  
697 Buyer's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ► Date ▲

698 (x) \_\_\_\_\_  
699 Buyer's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ► Date ▲

700 **SELLER ACCEPTS THIS OFFER. THE WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS MADE IN THIS**  
701 **OFFER SURVIVE CLOSING AND THE CONVEYANCE OF THE PROPERTY. SELLER AGREES TO CONVEY THE**  
702 **PROPERTY ON THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SET FORTH HEREIN AND ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A**  
703 **COPY OF THIS OFFER.**

704 (x) \_\_\_\_\_  
705 Seller's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ► Date ▲

706 (x) \_\_\_\_\_  
707 Seller's Signature ▲ Print Name Here ► Date ▲

708 This Offer was presented to Seller by [Licensee and Firm] \_\_\_\_\_  
709 \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m.

710 This Offer is rejected \_\_\_\_\_ This Offer is countered [See attached counter] \_\_\_\_\_  
711 Seller Initials ▲ Date ▲ Seller Initials ▲ Date ▲

**Resolution # R-48-24**

**RESOLUTION APPROVING THE BROADBAND EXPANSION LOAN AGREEMENT**

WHEREAS, Marathon County (the "County") seeks to expand broadband access to its residents and businesses, particularly focusing on underserved and rural areas; and

WHEREAS, Bug Tussel Wireless LLC, ("Bug Tussel"), founded in 2003, specializes in broadband and cellular solutions for rural communities and is wholly owned by Hilbert Communications LLC. The company has successfully collaborated with several Wisconsin counties, including Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara, in broadband infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, County participated in the issuance of conduit bonds in 2021 to fund broadband expansion in partnership with Bug Tussel. This project, "the 2021 Project," involved the installation of 18 broadband towers, the deployment of 198.33 miles of middle-mile fiber, and fiber-to-the-premise (FTTP) services, connecting 1,920 consumer premises within the county. This project has experienced cost overruns and requires additional funding for completion; and

WHEREAS, a second project, known as the "Leathercamp Project," has been awarded a \$3 million grant from the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (PSC), aimed at deploying 90.7 miles of fiber optic last-mile infrastructure. This project will provide 1 Gbps fiber-to-the-premise service to 636 residential and 16 business locations in underserved or unserved areas of Marathon County, particularly the Town of Knowlton, Village of Kronenwetter, and Town of Guenther; and

WHEREAS, Marathon County seeks to provide additional funding to complete these projects, totaling \$8 million and consisting of a \$5 million loan from its general reserve fund for the completion of the 2021 broadband project and a \$3 million loan for the Leathercamp Project to satisfy the non-PSC share of the grant.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does hereby direct the staff to finalize negotiations on the Broadband Loan Extension Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions as outlined in agreement term sheet summary as presented at the Board's October 17, 2024, meeting and further authorizes the staff to execute the Broadband Expansion Loan Agreement and other necessary documents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the funding for this loan advancement shall be in the amount of \$8,000,000.00 and shall be transferred from the Marathon County General Reserve Fund.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does hereby approve a budget amendment and budget transfer of \$8,000,000.00 from the General Reserve Fund as additional funding to complete the broadband expansion projects as follows:

1. \$5,000,000.00 loan for the completion of the 2021 Project.
2. \$3,000,000.00 loan for the completion of the Leathercamp Project.

Fiscal Impact: This resolution funds loan disbursements for the completion of the aforementioned broadband expansion projects, reducing the General Reserve Fund by \$8,000,000.00.

Legal Note: As a resolution approving a budget amendment, this resolution requires a 2/3 majority vote.

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

## **BROADBAND EXPANSION LOAN AGREEMENT TERM SHEET SUMMARY (REVISED)**

### **PROJECT SUMMARY**

County participated in the issuance of conduit bonds in 2021 to fund broadband expansion in partnership with Bug Tussel. This project involved the installation of 18 broadband towers, the deployment of 198.33 miles of middle-mile fiber, and fiber-to-the-premise (FTTP) services, connecting 1,920 consumer premises within the county. This project has experienced cost overruns and requires additional funding for completion.

A second project, known as the Leathercamp Project, has been awarded a \$3 million grant from the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (PSC), aimed at deploying 90.7 miles of fiber optic last-mile infrastructure. This project will provide 1 Gbps fiber-to-the-premise service to 636 residential and 16 business locations in underserved or unserved areas of Marathon County, particularly the Town of Knowlton, Village of Kronenwetter, and Town of Guenther.

Marathon County seeks to provide additional funding to complete these projects, totaling \$8 million and consisting of a \$5 million loan from its general reserve fund for the completion of the 2021 broadband project and a \$3 million loan for the Leathercamp Project to satisfy the non-PSC share of the grant.

### **LOAN SUMMARY**

#### ***Funding:***

*Loan Funding for the 2021 Project:* Marathon County agrees to allocate \$5 million (\$5,000,000.00) through a loan from its general reserve fund to complete the 2021 broadband expansion project, which was originally funded through a conduit bonding issue with a \$25 million guarantee from Marathon County. This project is designed to expand broadband infrastructure through the installation of broadband towers and the deployment of middle-mile fiber, directly impacting Marathon County's residents and businesses.

*Loan for the Leathercamp Project:* Marathon County agrees to provide Bug Tussel a \$3 million (\$3,000,000.00) loan, subject to the terms set forth in this Agreement, to support the Leathercamp Project. This loan will satisfy the non-municipality, non-PSC share required to access the \$3 million grant from the PSC, ensuring full funding for the project, which includes 90.7 miles of fiber optic infrastructure to serve underserved areas within the County.

#### ***Interest Rate and Repayment:***

- The \$8 million total loan amount shall be loaned from Marathon County's general reserve fund. Of this \$8 million, \$5 million shall be used by Bug Tussel exclusively for completion of the 2021 conduit bonding project, which will deploy 198.33 miles of middle-mile fiber, and fiber-to-the-premise (FTTP) services, connecting 1,920 consumer premises within the county, at its currently understood scope and location and without any additional financial contributions from County. The remaining \$3 million shall be used exclusively to fund and complete the Leathercamp Project, which will deploy 90.7 miles of fiber optic last-mile infrastructure and will provide 1 Gbps fiber-to-the-premise service to 636 residential and 16 business locations in underserved or unserved areas of Marathon County, at its currently understood scope and location and without any additional financial contributions from County.

- Interest Rate Accrual - The loan shall accrue interest at a fixed rate of 5.4% per annum beginning on October 1, 2025.
- Payments – Bug Tussel will make interest-only payments for the first 5 years of the loan term. These payments shall be made annually.

Following the initial 4 years of the term of the loan, Bug Tussel shall make annual payments based on a 30-year amortization schedule for the remaining principal balance.

Following the initial 12 years of the term of the loan, a balloon payment for the remaining balance will be due in its entirety, payable by Bug Tussel to County.

- Payment Schedule

The first interest-only payment is due on or before October 1, 2026.

Subsequent interest payments will be due on or before October 1 each year for the first 5 years following execution of the Loan Agreement.

Beginning in year 6, payments based on the 30-year amortization schedule will be due on or before October 1 each year until the balloon payment is due.

The balloon payment is due on or before October 1, 2036. (SEE PAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION).

### **Collateral and Security**

- *Collateral:* As security for the loan, Bug Tussel grants Marathon County a first lien on all physical assets installed within Marathon County as part of the broadband project, including but not limited to:
  - Towers
  - Conduit
  - Fiber
  - Associated communications equipment

### **PROJECT TIMELINES**

*Completion Timeline:* Bug Tussel commits to completing all work under the broadband expansion projects (the 2021 Project and Leathercamp Project) within 18 months from the date of this Agreement, ensuring the rapid deployment of services to underserved areas.

### **ACCESS TO FACILITIES**

In consideration of Marathon County's provision of the loan, Bug Tussel agrees to provide the County with access to the fiber and towers constructed in accordance with the project. This access shall be consistent with the terms outlined in the Facilities Access Agreement previously executed between the County and Bug Tussel.

The County may use the fiber and tower facilities for its internal telecommunications and broadband needs, or for public safety, emergency services, or other governmental purposes, or for any other purposes consistent with the terms of the Facilities Access Agreement.

## **DISBURSEMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES**

*Disbursement of Funds:* Marathon County will disburse funds to Bug Tussel in accordance with project milestones and Bug Tussel's submitted requests for payment, which must detail the eligible costs incurred under the terms of this Agreement. Non-eligible costs, or costs that cannot be determined to be directly related to the projects included herein, shall not be paid.

*Manner of Procuring Disbursements:* Bug Tussel shall procure disbursements from the Loan fund by delivering to Marathon County a requisition accompanied by information and documentation supporting the requisition, including the purpose of the requisition, the amount of the requisition, and the location and project to which the moneys will be applied. Bug Tussel agrees that it will only request disbursements for eligible costs for the projects.

## **AUDIT AND RECORDS**

*Audit Requirement:* Bug Tussel agrees to comply with any audit requirements imposed by Marathon County or the PSC, providing necessary documentation as requested.

*Recordkeeping:* Bug Tussel shall maintain proper accounting records for all activities and transactions related to this Agreement, with Marathon County having the right to audit and inspect these records upon reasonable notice.

## **DEFAULT AND REMEDIES**

*Default:* Bug Tussel shall be considered in default if it fails to make payments as required herein, fails to complete the projects within the agreed timeline, or fails to comply with any other terms of this Agreement.

*Remedies Upon Default:* In the event of default, Marathon County may:

- Accelerate the entire outstanding loan balance for immediate payment.
- Impose a fee for any missed or late payments.
- Foreclose upon the collateral assets.
- Take any legal action necessary to recover the funds or assets.

*Enforcement Costs:* Bug Tussel shall be liable for any costs, expenditures, or expenses incurred as a result of County enforcing this Agreement, including the complete legal costs of County, and such costs will be added to the principal then outstanding and shall be due and payable by Bug Tussel to County upon demand.

## **ASSIGNMENT**

*Assignment:* This Agreement may not be assigned by Bug Tussel without written consent of County. This Agreement, and all terms and conditions therein, will be binding on any successor or Assignee of Bug Tussel.



**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE**

HOLDER:	MARATHON COUNTY	MAKER:	BUG TUSSEL AA, LLC
Closing Date:	October 31, 2024	Amortization Term:	30
Original Balance:	\$8,000,000.00	Down Payment:	\$0.00
Interest Rate:	5.40%	Payment:	<b>(\$590,587.51)</b>

Period	Balance	Payment	Principal	Interest	Cumulative Principal	Cumulative Interest	Ending Balance
10/1/25	\$8,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,000,000.00
10/1/26	\$8,000,000.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$0.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$0.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$8,000,000.00
10/1/27	\$8,000,000.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$0.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$0.00	<b>(\$864,000.00)</b>	\$8,000,000.00
10/1/28	\$8,000,000.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$0.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$0.00	<b>(\$1,296,000.00)</b>	\$8,000,000.00
10/1/29	\$8,000,000.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$0.00	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	\$0.00	<b>(\$1,728,000.00)</b>	\$8,000,000.00
10/1/30	\$8,000,000.00	<b>(\$590,587.51)</b>	<b>(\$158,587.51)</b>	<b>(\$432,000.00)</b>	<b>(\$158,587.51)</b>	<b>(\$2,160,000.00)</b>	\$7,841,412.49
10/1/31	\$7,841,412.49	<b>(\$590,587.51)</b>	<b>(\$167,151.24)</b>	<b>(\$423,436.27)</b>	<b>(\$325,738.76)</b>	<b>(\$2,583,436.27)</b>	\$7,674,261.24
10/1/32	\$7,674,261.24	<b>(\$590,587.51)</b>	<b>(\$176,177.40)</b>	<b>(\$414,410.11)</b>	<b>(\$501,916.16)</b>	<b>(\$2,997,846.38)</b>	\$7,498,083.84
10/1/33	\$7,498,083.84	<b>(\$590,587.51)</b>	<b>(\$185,690.98)</b>	<b>(\$404,896.53)</b>	<b>(\$687,607.14)</b>	<b>(\$3,402,742.91)</b>	\$7,312,392.86
10/1/34	\$7,312,392.86	<b>(\$590,587.51)</b>	<b>(\$195,718.30)</b>	<b>(\$394,869.21)</b>	<b>(\$883,325.44)</b>	<b>(\$3,797,612.12)</b>	\$7,116,674.56
10/1/35	\$7,116,674.56	<b>(\$590,587.51)</b>	<b>(\$206,287.08)</b>	<b>(\$384,300.43)</b>	<b>(\$1,089,612.53)</b>	<b>(\$4,181,912.55)</b>	\$6,910,387.47
10/1/36	\$6,910,387.47	<b>(\$7,283,548.39)</b>	<b>(\$6,910,387.47)</b>	<b>(\$373,160.92)</b>	<b>(\$8,000,000.00)</b>	<b>(\$4,555,073.47)</b>	\$0.00

**Resolution # R-49-24**

**RESOLUTION AMENDING THE 2024 ANNUAL BUDGET –  
ACCEPTING AWARDED FUNDS UNDER THE BJA 2024 SMART PROSECUTION GRANT**

WHEREAS, Section 65.90(5)(a) dictates that appropriations in the Marathon County budget may not be modified unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, on September 26, 2024, the Marathon County District Attorney’s Office, by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), was awarded \$300,630, over three years, under the BJA 2024 Smart Prosecution – Innovative Prosecution Solutions grant to create a new Diversion Pre-Filing Program; and

WHEREAS, the grant funding is distributed over three years with variability due to start-up costs and allowance for salary increases. The distribution is as follows:

- Year 1: \$ 99,911 (Start-up costs, 1 LTE Position)
- Year 2: \$99,295
- Year 3: \$101,424

WHEREAS, the goals of the Diversion Pre-Filing Program is to (1) reduce the time between the date of police referral and the sentencing date for swifter justice and connection to services, (2) reduce the number of times a charge is amended from filing to sentencing, and (3) ensure that all veterans in the criminal justice system are screened and processed through a multi- disciplinary team consisting of veteran stakeholders to create a person-centered resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Diversion Pre-Filing Program aligns with the Marathon County Objectives 7.2 under the 2023-2024 Marathon County Amended and Extended Strategic Plan through the Mental Health Substance Use Disorder (MHSUD) Specialty track; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 2024 the Public Safety Committee reviewed the request and recommended approval of accepting the awarded funds under the BJA 2024 Smart Prosecution Grant; and

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2024, the Human Resources and Finance Committee reviewed the request and recommended approval of accepting the awarded funds under the BJA 2024 Smart Prosecution Grant.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does hereby resolve and ordain to amend the 2024 Budget to accept awarded funds under the: BJA 2024 Smart Prosecution Grant

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the funds accepted under this award, in the amount of \$99,911, shall be allocated to the Marathon County District Attorney’s Office Smart Prosecution Grant Fund.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does hereby approve a budget amendment and budget allocation of \$99,911 to the Marathon County District Attorney’s Office.

Action	Account Number	Account Description	Amount
Expenditure Increase	SC_51111	Personnel/Fringe	\$88,330.00
Fund 291	SC_51120	Employee Overtime	\$6,527.28
CC_51300		Travel/Training Office	\$2,369.00
GR-007653	SC_53321	Supplies	\$2,684.72
Increase Revenue	SC_53190	Grant Revenue	\$99,911
	RC_43210		

Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE, & PROPERTY COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Gibbs, County Board Chair

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

Fiscal Impact: This resolution has zero tax levy impact. All expenditures are covered under federal grant funding.

Legal Note: As a resolution approving a budget amendment, this resolution requires a 2/3 majority vote.

**RESOLUTION #R-50-24**

**TO CREATE 1.0 DEPUTY SHERIFF IN THE MARATHON COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE TO PROVIDE CONTRACTED SERVICES FOR THE VILLAGE OF RIB MOUNTAIN**

WHEREAS, the Marathon County Sheriff's Office exists to provide a safe, secure and crime-free community through trust-building, enforcement and public safety management; and

WHEREAS, the creation of this Deputy Sheriff position in partnership with the Village of Rib Mountain is directly linked to this mission; and

WHEREAS, this position will be funded by the Village of Rib Mountain including wages for one full-time deputy along with the purchase of a vehicle and other required equipment; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 2024, the Public Safety Committee voted to recommend creating 1.0 FTE Deputy position to County Board; and

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2024, the Human Resources, Finance and Property Committee also voted to recommend creating 1.0 FTE Deputy position to County Board.

WHEREAS, in order to fund these positions and services that they will provide §65.90(5)(a), Wis. Stats., dictates that appropriations in the Marathon County budget may not be modified unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the County Board of Supervisors, and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon:

- A. To create 1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff position effective the beginning October 1, 2024 following the approval of this resolution.

Respectfully submitted this 17<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2024

HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE and PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

Fiscal impact: \$5000 of Tax Levy for equipment for Deputy Sheriff.  
Additional costs of this position will be covered by the Village of Rib Mountain under separate contract with Marathon County Sheriff's Office.



## New / Expanded Position Request Form

**Department:** Sheriff's Office

**Requested by:** Chief Deputy William Millhausen

**Nature of Request (mark one)**

Create/Add a position(s) in the department      **Number of Positions:** 1

Create and abolish a current position

Expand/change FTE of a current position

Current FTE: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)      New FTE: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Other: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

**Classification Title/Working Title:** Deputy Sheriff – Rib Mountain Contract      **DBM:** Per Deputy Sheriff Bargaining Agreement / Contract

*(If unsure of classification or DBM list TBD "to be determined")*

**Attach:**  Job description of requested position      **-OR-**       Position Description Questionnaire (PDQ)

**Summarize the major functions of the proposed position:** See Attached

**Please indicate:**  FT or  PT

**Hours per pay period:** 80

**Start Date:**  2024 Budget Year (10/01/2024) **-OR-**  **Projected Start Date:** October 1, 2024

**Reason for Request/Justification:**

*(Reason for the new position or expanded FTE. Describe the need for this position including the benefit to the department/county if this position is filled and the negative impact if not filled.)*

This is an additional Deputy Sheriff position being requested by the Village of Rib Mountain to augment the current Deputy Sheriff positions already contracted to Rib Mountain. This is in line with the County's mission statement. A key part of the mission statement is that we will work in partnership with other partners to create opportunities to make Marathon County a preferred place to live, work, visit and do business. This position is a partnership between the Village of Rib Mountain and the Marathon County Sheriff's Office. For years leaders within the County and the Village of Rib Mountain have been approached about the need for Rib Mountain to have its own police department. Due to the size and make-up of the Village they are now required by statute to create their own police department or contract for said services. They wish to contract with the Marathon County Sheriff's Office to provide specific law enforcement services for the Village. We currently have two full-time Deputy Sheriff's assigned to the Village of Rib Mountain. The Village now wishes to enter into a larger contract for a total of three (3) dedicated Deputy Sheriff's.

The Village of Rib Mountain yields the largest number of calls of any jurisdiction we serve throughout the year. Rib Mountain is the heart of the shopping district in our county and has direct access to many recreational opportunities for our residents and visitors. Having a third dedicated Deputy contracted to the Village will bring about a great deal of consistency in our policing in Rib Mountain and will open up better lines of communication with the Village, local businesses and residents. The Deputies assigned to Rib Mountain will take on many of the community policing opportunities that we have not been able to provide in the past.

This position allows the Sheriff's Office to increase our staffing and response to areas outside of the Village of Rib Mountain during the hours the contracted deputies are working. This frees up deputies to provide better



## New / Expanded Position Request Form

service to those areas that we have not been able to spend time in due to our commitment to the Rib Mountain area. In addition, the contracted Deputies will be able to better serve the Rib Mountain area by having unique and consistent knowledge about current trends or incidents in Rib Mountain, stronger relationships with residents and businesses and access to the many resources at the Sheriff's Office when those additional services are needed. We believe this position will provide a higher level of service to Rib Mountain and free up resources to better serve other areas of the county.

**COSTING:** What is the anticipated total cost of this position: \$138,225

*(Include salary; benefits; office space, remodeling, furniture, and equipment; travel; and other applicable costs. If you need assistance in calculating cost, contact Employee Resource for salary and benefits.)*

**Please list additional costs anticipated:** N/A

**FUNDING:** Please explain how the position will be funded:

County tax levy: \$5000.00      % Of total costs: 3.6

Outside funding: \$133,225 % Of total costs: 96.4

Source and length of outside funding: Village of Rib Mountain, Contract through 12/31/2030

**Will this request require NEW funding in 2024 or current year?**

**YES**, take to Committee of Jurisdiction / HR Finance Committee / County Board-  
Annual Fiscal Impact (full year): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

**If midyear:** Estimated cost for remainder of 2024: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

**\*\*\*\*Requestor should prepare Resolution Draft to share with Committees at this time.**

**NO** Request may be taken to committee before 2025 Budget Process.  
Discuss with Employee Resource Director and County Administrator.

**Please attach any additional supporting documentation such as full job description, costing, or proposed change to organization chart.**

**Requested by:** Chief Deputy William Millhausen

**Date:** September 25, 2024

**Department Approval:** Sheriff Chad Billeb

**Date:** September 25, 2024

Completed request should be forwarded to Employee Resources: Molly Adzic, Boly Vang and Sue Fox



## **Deputy Sheriff Recruitment JR-23 (last posting in Workday)**

### **POSITION SUMMARY:**

Marathon County Sheriff's Office is pleased to announce an OPEN recruitment for Deputy Sheriffs. While we are currently accepting applications on an ongoing basis, it does not necessarily mean that there are presently open positions. Those applicants selected to participate in the next hiring assessment will be notified accordingly. Experienced law enforcement candidates are encouraged to apply and review the Lateral Entry Program agreement that allows for up to five (5) years of prior full-time service to be considered in the placement within the Deputy Sheriff pay scale and used for Paid Time Off (PTO) accruals.

Marathon County Deputy Sheriffs perform various law enforcement duties providing protection of life and property and the enforcement of federal, state and county laws and ordinances. The regular work schedule is a cycle of 4 consecutive days of work with 2 consecutive days off including weekends and holidays. The regular work day is 8 hours, 25 minutes. Officers will be assigned to one of three shifts. Deputies serve an 18 month probationary period.

### **QUALIFICATIONS:**

High school diploma or GED plus:

- Current State of Wisconsin Sworn law enforcement officer certification; OR a minimum of 60 credits earned at an accredited college or technical school. Preference will be given to candidates with current State of Wisconsin Sworn Law Enforcement Officer certification.
- Possess a valid driver's license and driving record that meets Sheriff's Office standards.
- Minimum of 18 years of age.
- United States citizen.
- Applicants must not have been convicted of any federal felony or of any offense which if committed in Wisconsin could be punished as a felony unless the applicant has been granted an absolute and unconditional pardon.
- Applicants must not have been convicted of any misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless the applicant has been granted an absolute and unconditional pardon.
- Must be of good character to withstand an extensive background investigation.

**NEW POLICY Regarding Residency:** Marathon County Deputies living outside of the county, **MUST** live within a 15-minute response time to county line.

### **EXAMPLES OF WORK PERFORMED:**

- Patrols an assigned area in an automobile for the purposes of preventing and discovering crimes, and enforcing all applicable laws, ordinances, and traffic regulations.
- Responds to calls for service as dispatched; provides necessary assistance to the public; takes appropriate enforcement action when necessary.
- Makes arrests after observing law violations; transports prisoners to the County Jail for booking; prepares reports on action taken for record keeping purposes and for use in courtroom presentations as necessary.
- May be required to operate intoximeter equipment in accordance with State standards and departmental policies.
- Investigates accidents, sudden deaths, suicides, and any felonies or misdemeanors which may occur in the officer's area of responsibility. Enters comments into department computers; dictates reports as required.
- Utilizes various law enforcement software to complete required forms and reports.
- Serves a variety of criminal and civil processes and arrest warrants.
- Testifies in court as needed.
- May maintain order and provide security services in courtrooms and other areas of the Courthouse.
- Attends training classes and programs as required. Required to maintain certifications in CPR, intoximeter, radar, DAAT, EVOC, PBT, and qualify semi-annually with department issued firearms.
- Develops solutions to work issues that add value for our customers.
- Maintains regular and predictable attendance.
- Positions in this classification are subject to emergency call in.
- May have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens. Refer to the Marathon County Sheriff's Department Exposure Control Plan for more specific information.
- Performs related work as required.

#### KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS & ABILITIES:

- Knowledge of approved principles and practices of law enforcement work and of applicable laws and ordinances.
- Knowledge of the geography and demography of assigned area.
- Knowledge of departmental rules and regulations, policies, and procedures.
- Knowledge of first aid methods and techniques.
- Knowledge of investigative techniques and practice.
- Ability to observe situations analytically and objectively, and to report and record them clearly and accurately.
- Skill in the use and care of firearms and in the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles, as well as other departmental equipment.
- Skill to deal courteously, yet firmly and effectively, with the public in police situations, of both an adversary and non-adversary nature.
- Ability to exercise good judgment in emergency situations, to act quickly and calmly in applying appropriate techniques.
- Ability to learn thoroughly a wide variety of rules and police procedures.
- Ability to learn various law enforcement computer systems and utilize knowledge in performing required job duties.
- Skill in the use of computer software programs, functions, and operations.
- Understands the County's and department's mission, core values, plans, and priorities for the future.
- Ability to contribute to a positive work culture that fosters excellent customer service and teamwork.

#### COMPENSATION:

Starting hourly rate **Deputy I: \$30.11 per hour (\$62,610 annually)**.

Based on a Lateral Entry Agreement, an experienced, currently-employed, full-time Wisconsin Law Enforcement Officer with a minimum of three (3) continuous years in that capacity could enter the pay scale with a maximum credit of five years of prior service, at the level of a **Deputy Sheriff III, with an hourly rate of \$34.46 (\$71,665 annually)**. This wage increase will take place immediately upon hire.

#### SELECTION PROCEDURE:

All candidates will be notified of their status.

1. Candidates selected for consideration will be contacted via email. As soon as dates are selected for another round of the hiring assessment and interview with Sheriff Command Staff described below, selected candidates will be emailed.

2. Complete and pass a candidate hiring assessment - The assessment will be administered at the Marathon County Sheriff's Office. It will consist of an oral interview, scenario/simulation and report-writing. Qualified applicants will be invited via e-mail to take part in the assessment at a designated date and time.

3. Interview with Sheriff's Command Staff - Upon successful completion of the hiring assessment, the top candidates will be selected for interviews with members of the Marathon County Sheriff's Office Senior Command Staff. This interview panel will consist of the Sheriff, Chief Deputy, Patrol Captain and other selected staff. Candidates will be invited via e-mail to sign up for the interviews at a designated date and time. A written background assessment may also be completed at this time.

Candidates will be notified within two (2) business days of their interview with the senior command staff of their status. Candidates will either be moved forward in the process, placed on an eligibility list, or not selected for additional consideration.

4. Candidates moving forward in the selection process will undergo an extensive background/criminal investigation: verification of education and certification, verification of employment record, background/criminal check and a driving record check.

5. Candidates offered employment will be required to submit to and pass the post-offer assessments: physical and back exam, drug screen, fingerprinting, and a psychological assessment that are paid for by Marathon County.

**RESOLUTION #R-51-24**

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE MARATHON COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY’S OFFICE REQUEST IN CONNECTION WITH THE STATE OF WISCONSIN 2025-2027 BIENNIAL BUDGET**

WHEREAS, the criminal justice system is a core constitutional responsibility of the State of Wisconsin with key services provided by local district attorney’s offices; and

WHEREAS, 978.13 (2) of the Wisconsin Statutes identifies the State is the responsible unit of government for funding prosecutor positions; and

WHEREAS, the impact of inadequate number of prosecutor positions results in overwhelming caseloads, which can result in difficulty in retaining and recruiting staff, ultimately negatively impacting crime victims and those charged with criminal offenses; and

WHEREAS, adequate resources for this constitutional service are necessary to protect constitutional rights and to protect public safety; and

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin has funded a prosecutor position in the Marathon County District Attorney’s Office, utilizing American Rescue Plan Act funding received by the State, since January of 2023; and

WHEREAS, Marathon County has demonstrated the ability to effectively deploy that prosecutor to positively impact the criminal justice system and the caseload needs within the Marathon County District Attorney’s Office continue to warrant state funding of the additional prosecutor; and

WHEREAS, without these resources, the criminal justice system will be negatively impacted; and

WHEREAS, Marathon County’s vision is to be the healthiest, safest, and most prosperous county in the State of Wisconsin, and a fully staffed, fully functional District Attorney’s Office is central to that mission. Should the state allocate the funding requested by District Attorney Wetzsteon, Marathon County stands ready to ensure the necessary office space and support staff for those prosecutors to be successful in the performance of their official duties.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Marathon County Board of Supervisors hereby requests that the Governor and the State Legislature support the request of the Marathon County District Attorney’s Office in connection with the development of the 2025-27 Biennial Budget.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors directs the County Clerk to submit the resolution to the Governor and Marathon County Legislative Delegation.

**HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE, & PROPERTY COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE**

Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_ Absent \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] Voice Vote

Approved and adopted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Denied this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2024

Approved as to Form:

SEAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Puerner, Corporation Counsel

Approved as to Financial Impact (if necessary)

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Samantha Fenske, Finance Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Trueblood, Marathon County Clerk

Fiscal Impact: There is no direct fiscal impact as a result of the resolution; however, should the state budget provide funding as requested in the Marathon County District Attorney’s state budget request, Marathon County would undertake an assessment relative to additional support needs.



DRAFT MINUTES  
OF  
STANDING COMMITTEES



# MARATHON COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEES AGENDA WITH MINUTES

Date & Time of Meeting: **Wednesday October 2, 2024, at 3:00pm**

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

John Kroll	Present	Matt Bootz	Excused
Tara Draeger	Present	Jennifer Aarrestad	Present
Helen Luce	Present	Bill Conway	Present
Jennifer Aarrestad	Present	Ron Covelli	Excused
Yee Leng Xiong	WebEx 3:30 pm	Chantelle Foote	Present
Kelly Sinkler	WebEx	Randy Radtke	Present
Stacey Morache	Present	Yee Leng Xiong	WebEx 3:30 pm
Anne Lemmer	Present		

Staff Present: Lance Leonhard, Kurt Gibbs, Laura Scudiere, Christa Jensen, Gary Olson, Jason Hake, Mike Rhea, Vicki Tylka,  
Present via Web: Tracy Rieger, Kang Yang, Eric Bailly, Caleb Allen, Elveena Fareedi, Keshani Bhushan  
Others Present: Supervisor Robinson, Supervisor Marshall

## [Meeting Recoding](#)

1. Call Meeting to Order – Vice Chair Aarrestad called the BOH and HHSC joint meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Public Comment: None
4. Approval of the August 13, 2024, Board of Health Committee Meeting Minutes (:00.25) – Motion made by Lemmer seconded by Luce to approve the August 13, 2024, BOH minutes. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
5. Approval of the September 4, 2024, Health and Human Services Committee Meeting Minutes (:00.55) – Motion made by Conway seconded by Foote to approve the September 4, 2024, HHSC minutes. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
6. **Educational Presentations and Joint Committee Discussion**
  - A. Substance Use Gap Analysis Presentation by Third Horizon Strategies (00:1.30)
7. **Adjournment of Board of Health** (1:21.05) – Motion made by Lemmer seconded Luce by to adjourn the Board of Health meeting. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
8. **Policy Issues Discussion and Potential Committee Determination for Health and Human Services Committee**
  - A. Discussion regarding 2025 Annual Budget Development and policy recommendations from the committee, including Review of the Mandatory / Discretionary Program document and discussion of Rates and Fees (1:22.00)
9. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy for Health and Human Services Committee**
  - A. Discussion and Possible Action by HHSC - None
  - B. Discussion and Possible Action by HHSC to Forward to County Board for Consideration - None
10. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion for Health and Human Services Committee**
  - A. Overview of the Highlights of the 2025 Annual Budget with Respect to the Departments and Organizations over which the Committee has Jurisdiction (1:23.37)
  - B. Discussion Amongst Supervisors Regarding the Takeaways from Attending the Wisconsin Counties Association Annual Conference (1:39.43)
    1. Were there Interesting Opportunities that you Believe we should Further Investigate
11. **HHSC Next Meeting Date & Time, Announcements and Future Agenda Items**
  - A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion.

B. Next HHSC meeting: Wednesday November 6, 2024, at 3:00 p.m.

12. Adjournment

Motion made by Conway, seconded by Foote from HHSC to adjourn. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Minutes Prepared by Kelley Blume

DRAFT





# MARATHON COUNTY EXTENSION, EDUCATION & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA WITH MINUTES

Date & Time of Meeting: **Thursday, October 3, 2024, at 3:00pm**

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

Stacey Morache	Present
Randy Fifrick	Present
Wayne Hagen	Present
Ann Lemmer	Present
Tom Rosenberg	Present
Rick Seefeldt	Excused
Kim Ungerer	Present

Staff Present: Lance Leonhard, Chris Holman, Holly Luerssen, Miranda Gentry-Siegel, Jeremy Solin (Webex)

Others Present: Supervisor Robinson, Erin Andrews

## [Meeting Recording](#)

1. **Call Meeting to Order** – Chair Stacey Morache called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Public Comment** - None
4. **Approval of the September 5, 2024, Extension, Education & Economic Development Committee Meeting Minutes** (:00.30) - Motion by Rosenberg, Second by Fifrick to approve the minutes. Motion carried on voice vote, unanimously.
5. **Policy Issues Discussion and Potential Committee Determination** – Agenda taken out of order with no objection. Combing 5A and 7C.
  - A. Discussion regarding 2025 Annual Budget Development and policy recommendations from the committee, including Review of the Mandatory / Discretionary Program document and discussion of Rates and Fees (:00.55)
  - B. Consideration of Communication addressed to State Officials Advocating for a Comprehensive Approach to Addressing the Childcare Crisis (:14.00) – Motion made by Fifrick, second by Rosenberg to approve the Childcare Crisis Resolution to the full County Board with the amendment to the 5<sup>th</sup> Whereas. Change it from 20 percent to 25 percent. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
6. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy**
  - A. Discussion and Possible Action by EEED – None
  - B. Discussion and Possible Action by EEED to forward to County Board for Consideration - None
7. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion**
  - A. UW Extension 4-H Program Overview National 4-H Week October 7-12, 2024 (:16.55)
  - B. Update from UWSP Regarding Enrollment Numbers (:42.00)
  - C. Overview of the Highlights of the 2025 Annual Budget with Respect to the Departments and Organizations over which the Committee has Jurisdiction (:00.55)
  - D. Discussion Amongst Supervisors Regarding the Takeaways from Attending the Wisconsin Counties Association Annual Conference (:52.15)
    1. Were there Interesting Opportunities that you Believe we should Further Investigate
  - E. Update on Bug Tussel Funding Agreement (:58.10)
8. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Announcements and Future Agenda Items**
  - A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion.
  - B. Next meeting: Thursday, November 7, 2024, at 3:00pm
9. **Adjournment**

Motion by Rosenberg, second by Hagen to adjourn. Motion Carried on voice vote, unanimously.  
Meeting adjourned at 4:20 p.m.



**Marathon County  
Environmental Resources Committee Minutes  
Tuesday, October 1, 2024  
500 Forest Street, Wausau WI**

<u>Attendance:</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Not present</u>
<i>Chair</i>	Jacob Langenhahn.....	X	
<i>Vice-Chair</i>	Mike Ritter.....	X	
	Randy DeBroux.....	X	
	Al Drabek.....	X	
	John Kroll.....	X	
	Jay Schoenborn.....	X	
	Kim Ungerer.....		X
	Rick Seefeldt.....	X	
	Marilyn Bhend .....	X	
	Tom Mueller.....		X

Via in person, Webex Or phone

MEETING RECORDING

Also present via Webex, phone or in person: Laurie Miskimins, Kirstie Heidenrich, Nicole Delonay, and Garrett Pagel, Kirk Langfoss, and Matt Repking- Conservation Planning and Zoning; Lance Leonhard – Administrator, Chris Holman - Deputy Administrator, Dejan Adzic -Corporation Counsel; Dave Hagenbucher - Solid Waste Department, Jamie Polley – Parks and Recreation, Kurt Gibbs – County Board Chair, John Robinson, Shane Vanderwaal, Lee Turonie, Al Christiansen, Chris Kielman, Jessica Tlusty, Mike Dombek, Diane Wolff, Paula Zynda, Henry Blandl, Mitchell Gumz

**1. Call to order** – Called to order by Chair Langenhahn at 3:00 p.m.

**2. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag**

**3. Public Comment** - None.

**4. Approval of September 3, 2024, Committee minutes** (0:01)

**Motion** / second by Drabek/Seefeldt to approve of the September 3, 2024, Environmental Resources Committee minutes. Motion **carried** by voice vote, no dissent.

**5. Operational Functions required by Statute, Ordinance, or Resolution**

A. Public Hearings, Review, Possible Actions, and Possible Recommendations to the County Board for its Consideration (County Zoning changes)

1. The petition of Tim Vreeland on behalf of Mitch Gumz - F-P Farmland Preservation to L-D-R Low Density Residential - Town of Hull- (0:06)

Discussion: Pagel noted the staff report and decision sheet had been included in the packet. Pagel reviewed the rezone request shown on the Preliminary Certified Survey Map (CSM) that was submitted with the petition. Pagel additionally reviewed the reasoning behind why Conservation Planning and Zoning (CPZ) staff are recommending approval of the rezone request, citing the rezone standards, requirements, and pertinent site characteristics. The Town of Hull has reviewed the application and recommends approval without any concerns or additional comments.

There was no additional testimony in favor or opposed to this rezone request virtually or in person. The testimony portion of the hearing was closed at 3:08 p.m. Committee deliberated and applied the standards for this request by reviewing and completing the decision sheet.

Action: **Motion** / second by Kroll/Ritter to recommend approval to County Board, of the Gumz rezone request. Noting the reasoning provided in the staff report and conclusions of law, the Committee determined the rezone is consistent with the Marathon County and Town comprehensive plans. Adequate facilities are present or will be provided and providing any necessary public facilities will not burden local government. Based on the proposed land



**Marathon County**  
**Environmental Resources Committee Minutes**  
**Tuesday, October 1, 2024**  
**500 Forest Street, Wausau WI**

division and existing land uses onsite the rezone should not result in any adverse effect on natural areas. The committee made their recommendation of approval based on the information, findings of fact, and conclusions of law as described in the CPZ staff report included in the ERC packet.

Motion **carried** by voice vote, no dissent.

Follow through: Forward to County Board for action at their next regularly scheduled meeting.

2. The petition of Tim Vreeland on behalf of Nancy Fenske - G-A General Agriculture to R-E Rural Estate - Town of Elderon (0:09)

Discussion: Pagel noted the staff report and decision sheet had been included in the packet. Pagel reviewed the rezone request shown on the Preliminary Certified Survey Map (CSM) that was submitted with the petition. Pagel additionally reviewed the reasoning behind why Conservation Planning and Zoning (CPZ) staff are recommending approval of the rezone request, citing the rezone standards, requirements, and pertinent site characteristics. The Town of Elderon has reviewed the application and recommends approval without any concerns or additional comments.

There was no additional testimony in favor or opposed to this rezone request virtually or in person. The testimony portion of the hearing was closed at 3:12 p.m. Committee deliberated and applied the standards for this request by reviewing and completing the decision sheet.

Action: **Motion** / second by Seefeldt/ DeBroux to recommend approval to County Board, of the Fenske rezone request. Noting the reasoning provided in the staff report and conclusions of law, the Committee determined the rezone is consistent with the Marathon County and Town comprehensive plans. Adequate facilities are present or will be provided and providing any necessary public facilities will not burden local government. Based on the proposed land division and existing land uses onsite the rezone should not result in any adverse effect on natural areas. The committee made their recommendation of approval based on the information, findings of fact, and conclusions of law as described in the CPZ staff report included in the ERC packet.

Motion **carried** by voice vote, no dissent.

Follow through: Forward to County Board for action at their next regularly scheduled meeting.

3. ~~The petition of Tim Vreeland on behalf of Heidi Peskie - R-E Rural Estate to R-R Rural Residential - Town of McMillan~~
4. The petition of Kristopher Schumacher on behalf of Leonard and Karen Riehle - F-P Farmland Preservation to R-R Rural Residential - Town of Hull (0:13)

Discussion: Pagel noted the staff report and decision sheet had been included in the packet. Pagel reviewed the rezone request shown on the Preliminary Certified Survey Map (CSM) that was submitted with the petition. Pagel additionally reviewed the reasoning behind why Conservation Planning and Zoning (CPZ) staff are recommending approval of the rezone request, citing the rezone standards, requirements, and pertinent site characteristics. The Town of Hull has reviewed the application and recommends approval without any concerns or additional comments.

There was no additional testimony in favor or opposed to this rezone request virtually or in person. The testimony portion of the hearing was closed at 3:16 p.m. Committee deliberated and applied the standards for this request by reviewing and completing the decision sheet.

Action: **Motion** / second by Drabek/Ritter to recommend approval to County Board, of the Riehle rezone request. Noting the reasoning provided in the staff report and conclusions of law, the Committee determined the rezone is consistent with the Marathon County and Town comprehensive plans. Adequate facilities are present or will be provided and providing any necessary public facilities will not burden local government. Based on the proposed land division and existing land uses onsite the rezone should not result in any adverse effect on natural areas. The committee made their recommendation of approval based on the information, findings of fact, and conclusions of law as described in the CPZ staff report included in the ERC packet.

5. The petition of Laurie Miskimins, Conservation, Planning, and Zoning (CPZ) Director, to consider



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amending specific areas of the Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2016 necessary to meeting Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) requirements for incorporating the updated 2024-2033 Marathon County Farmland Preservation Plan. (0:16)

Discussion: Miskimins was sworn in and noted the information provided in the packet. Miskimins additionally reviewed the reasoning behind why Conservation, Planning, and Zoning (CPZ) staff are recommending approval of the request.

There was no additional testimony in favor or opposed to this request virtually or in person. The testimony portion of the hearing was closed at 3:21 p.m. Committee deliberated and applied the standards for this request and decision.

Action: **Motion** / second by Ritter/ Drabek to recommend approval to County Board, of the Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Amendment with the changes documented in the memo prepared by CPZ and in the draft document available online and circulated throughout the County, noting the reasoning provided by staff.

Motion **carried** by voice vote, no dissent.

Follow through: Forward to County Board for action at their next regularly scheduled meeting.

6. Marathon County's Request to Zone Town of Ringle Parcel as H-I Heavy Industrial or, in the Alternative as a Special Use Zoning District for processing of Landfill Gas - Town of Ringle (0:20)

Discussion: Harvey was sworn in and noted the staff report that has been included in the packet. Harvey reviewed the rezone request shown on the Plat of Survey that was submitted with the petition. Harvey additionally reviewed the reasoning behind why Conservation Planning and Zoning (CPZ) staff are recommending approval as outlined in Wis. Stat. 59.69 (9) a.

The following individuals were sworn in and provided testimony:

Al Christensen – Town of Ringle

Christopher Gilman – Town of Ringle

Jessica Tlusty – Town of Ringle

Mike Dombeck – Town of Ringle

Lee Turonie – Town of Ringle

There was no additional testimony in favor or opposed to this rezone request virtually or in person. The testimony portion of the hearing was closed at 3:52 p.m. Committee deliberated and applied the standards for this request by reviewing and completing the decision sheet.

Action: **Motion** by Kroll/ no second, to recommend Marathon County's request to zone Town of Ringle Parcel as H-I Heavy industrial to the County Board and request that staff alternatively provide a Special Use Zoning District for processing of Landfill Gas within the Town of Ringle. The motion was not passed.

Action: **Motion** / second by Seefeldt/Kroll to recommend Marathon County's request to zone Town of Ringle Parcel as H-I Heavy industrial to the County Board.

Noting the reasoning provided in the staff report and conclusions of law, the Committee determined the rezone is consistent with the Marathon County comprehensive plans. Adequate facilities are present or will be provided and providing any necessary public facilities will not burden local government. Based on the existing land uses onsite, and the existing County contract with Vridi that provides oversight of their use on the parcel, the rezone should not result in any adverse effect on natural areas. The committee made their recommendation of approval based on the information, findings of fact, and conclusions of law as described in the CPZ staff report included in the ERC packet.

Motion **carried** by roll call vote: Ritter – Yes, Seefeldt – Yes, Kroll – Yes, Schoenborn – No, Drabek – Yes, DeBroux – Yes, Langenhahn – Yes

Follow through: Forward to County Board for action at their next regularly scheduled meeting.



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B. Review and Possible Recommendation to County Board for its Consideration (Town Zoning changes pursuant to §60.62(3) Wis. Stats.) – None.

C. Review and Possible Recommendations to County Board for its Consideration

1. Approving Intergovernmental Agreement to Provide Park Services for City of Wausau Parks (01:22)

Action: Motion/ second by Seefeldt/Ritter to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement to Provide Park Services for City of Wausau Parks to the County Board.

2. Consideration of Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Maintenance Program Special Assessment Fee (1:25)

Discussion and follow through: Bring back to ERC in mid-2025 for further consideration.

**6. Educational Presentations/ Outcome Monitoring Reports and Committee Discussion**

A. Department Updates: Conservation Planning and Zoning (CPZ), Parks Recreation and Forestry (PRF), Solid Waste – None.

**7. Policy Issues Discussion and Committee Determination to the County Board for its Consideration**

A. Big Eau Pleine Next Steps (1:52)

**8. Next meeting date, time & location, and future agenda items:**

**Tuesday, November 5th, 2024, 3:00 p.m. Marathon County Courthouse, Assembly Room 500 Forest Street Wausau WI**

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

C. Announcements/Requests/Correspondence

1. 2025 ERC Dates

**9. Adjourn** – **Motion/** second by Seefeldt/Ritter to **adjourn** at 4:56 p.m.

Laurie Miskimins, CPZ Director

For Jacob Langenhahn, Chair

cc: (via email/web site) ERC members; County Administrator; Corporation Counsel; County Clerk

LM/nd



# MARATHON COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AGENDA

Date & Time of Meeting: **Thursday, September 12, 2024 at 3:00 p.m.**  
Meeting Location: **Courthouse Assembly Room, Courthouse, 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI**

Kurt Gibbs	Present
Chris Dickinson	Present (W)
Jennifer Aarrestad	Present
Matt Bootz	Excused
Al Drabek	Present
Randy Fifrick	Present (W)
Brent Jacobson	Absent
Jacob Langenhahn	Present - 3:15
Stacey Morache	Present (W)
John Robinson	Present (W)

Staff Present: Lance Leonhard, Kim Trueblood, Dejan Adzic, Gerry Klein, Laurie Miskimins, Dennis Lawrence, Jeff Pritchard

[Meeting Link](#)

1. **Call Meeting to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Public Comment**
4. **Approval of the Minutes from September 11, 2024 Executive Committee Meeting (:03)** – Motion by Morache, Second by Drabek to approve the minutes as presented. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
5. **Policy Issues and Potential Committee Determination**
6. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy**
  - A. Discussion and Possible Action by EXEC
    1. Discussion and Next Steps from the Gap Analysis on Opioid Settlement Funds (:04)
  - B. Discussion and Possible Action by EXEC to Forward to County Board for Approval
    1. Recommendation of Adoption of the Public Participation Plan for the Marathon County Comprehensive Plan 2026 Update (:15) – Motion by Robinson, Second by Morache to approve the plan and forward it to the full board for adoption. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
    2. Consideration of Entering into a Loan Agreement with Bug Tussel to Facilitate Broadband Expansion (:25) – Motion by Robinson, Second by Aarrestad to approve the loan agreement and forward to the full board for adoption. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
7. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion**
  - A. Discussion Regarding the Takeaways from Attending the Wisconsin Counties Association Annual Conference – Opportunities that Should be Further Investigated (:33)
8. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Location, Announcements and Future Agenda Items:**
  - A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion
  - B. Next meeting: Thursday, November 14, 2024 at 3:00 pm
9. **Adjournment** – Motion by Morache, Second by Aarrestad to adjourn. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 3:42 p.m.





**MARATHON COUNTY  
HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE  
AGENDA with MINUTES**

Date & Time of Meeting: **Wednesday, October 9, 2024 at 3:00 pm**

Meeting Location: **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 - W

Staff Present: Lance Leonhard, Kim Trueblood, Sam Fenske, Dejan Adzic, Jaime Alberti, Chris Holman, Molly Adzic, Laura Scudiere, Kate Florek, Bill Milhausen, Gerry Klein, Theresa Wetzsteon, Michal Schultz, Connie Beyersdorff, Erica Wronowski

Others Present: Supervisor Conway, Dave Baker, Tammy Stratz

[Meeting Link](#)

1. **Call Meeting to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Public Comment (15 Minutes)** – None
4. **Approval of Minutes from the September 19, 2024 HRFC meeting (:01)** – Motion by Gibbs, Second by Lemmer to approve the minutes as presented. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
5. **Policy Issues Discussion and Potential Committee Determination**
  - A. Presentation and Receipt of the Administrator’s Proposed 2025 Annual Budget and Capital Improvement Funding Plan by the Human Resources, Finance, and Property Committee (1:18) – Motion by Gibbs, Second by Lemmer to accept the budget and the CIP. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
    1. Discussion Regarding the Budget and Budget Timeline (2:40) – Any proposed budget amendments are due by Friday at noon.
6. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy**
  - A. Items for Discussion and Possible Action by HRFC
    1. Consideration to Include Additional 1.0 FTE Deputy Sheriff Position in the 2025 Budget Pursuant to Contractual Agreement with the Village of Rib Mountain (:02) – Motion by Gibbs, Second by Lemmer to approve the position request. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
    2. Update Relative to our In Rem Tax Foreclosure Effort and the Remaining Tax Delinquent Property List (:08)
      - a. Update Relative to Enforcement Actions at Property at 281 Grand Ave in the City of Schofield and Consideration to Direct Staff to Move Forward with Initiation of Tax Foreclosure Process (:28) – Motion by Gibbs, Second by Lemmer to direct administration to begin the tax foreclosure and remediation process to clean up the property. An RFP will be put forward and then that information will come back to the committee for additional approval. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
    3. Approval of Claims and Questioned Costs from June, July, August, and September 2024 (:52) – Motion by Gibbs, Second by Hart to approve the claims and questioned costs. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
    4. Claim Disallowance – John White (:53) – Motion by Gibbs, Second by Marshall to follow the recommendations of the insurance company and deny the claim. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
  - B. Items for Discussion and Possible Action by HRFC to Forward to County Board
    1. Acceptance of Donation for Regional Forensic Science Center (:55) – Motion by Poole, Second by Lemmer to accept the donation and transfer the funds. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
    2. Consideration of Resolution to Amend the 2024 Annual Budget to Accept Awarded Funds Under the 2024 Bureau of Justice Assistance Smart Prosecution Grant (:56) – Motion by Gibbs, Second by Poole to accept the award and amend the budget. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
    3. Consideration of Entering into a Loan Agreement with Bug Tussel to Facilitate Broadband Expansion (:58) – Motion by Gibbs, Second by Marshall to approve and forward to the full board the loan agreement and direct administration to enter into those agreements. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.

4. 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, and sale, of properties or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session, to wit: consideration of an offer to purchase county-owned property in the City of Wausau, to wit: 405 S. 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue. (1:06) – Chair Robinson stated that he would prefer to take this up in open session. No motion to go into closed session at this time. Motion by Gibbs, Second by Hart to approve the offer to purchase contingent that the property be developed into housing within 36 months or it will revert back to able to be purchased by the county for the purchase price less any costs incurred by the county. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously.
7. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion**
  - A. Discussion Regarding the Takeaways from Attending the Wisconsin Counties Association Annual Conference – Opportunities that Should be Further Investigated – Discussion delayed
  - B. Update Relative to Onsite Health Clinic Operations (2:42)
8. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Announcements and Future Agenda Items**
  - A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion.
  - B. Next meeting: **Monday, October 14 at 8:30 a.m.**
9. **Adjournment** – Motion by Poole, Second by Lemmer to adjourn. Motion carried on a voice vote unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 5:45 p.m.

Minutes prepared by Kim Trueblood, County Clerk



# MARATHON COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE AGENDA WITH MINUTES

Date & Time of Meeting: **Thursday, October 3, 2024 at 9:00am**

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

Rand Fifrick	Present
Chris Dickinson	Excused
Gary Gisselman	Present
Jasper Hartinger	Absent
Brandon Jensen	Present
Tom Seubert	Excused
Chris Voll	WebEx

Staff Present: James Griesbach, Kevin Lang, Gerard Klein, Erin Andrews, Lance Leonhard, David Holcomb

Others Present: John Robinson

[Meeting Recording](#)

[Part 2 Meeting Recording](#)

1. **Call Meeting to Order** – Chair Fifrick called the meeting to order at 9:11am
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Public Comment** - None
4. **Approval of the September 5, 2024, Infrastructure Committee Meeting Minutes** – (00:00)  
Motion by Jensen, Second by Gisselman to approve the minutes. Motion carried on voice vote, unanimously.
5. **Policy Issues Discussion and Potential Committee Determination**
  - A. Discussion regarding 2025 Annual Budget Development and Policy Recommendations from the committee, including Review of the Mandatory / Discretionary Program Document and Discussion of Rates and Fees – (00:01)
6. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy**
  - A. Discussion and Possible Action by INFR
  - B. Discussion and Possible Action by INFR to Forward to County Board for Consideration
7. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion**
  - A. Overview of the highlights of the 2025 Annual Budget with respect to the departments and organizations over which the Committee has jurisdiction – (00:01)
  - B. Discussion amongst supervisors regarding the takeaways from attending the Wisconsin Counties Association Annual Conference
    1. Were there interesting opportunities that you believe we should further investigate –(00:10)
  - C. CCIT Projects: Klein – (00:01, Part 2)
  - D. Meeting Attendance and Notice – (00:04, Part 2)
  - E. Highway Update – (00:05, Part 2)
  - F. BEAD Update – (00:06, Part 2)
  - G. Update on terms of potential Broadband Expansion Loan Agreement between Marathon County and Bug Tussel – (00:11 Part 2)
8. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Announcements and Future Agenda Items**
  - A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion.
  - B. Next meeting: Thursday, November 7, 2024 at 9:00am
9. **Adjournment**  
Motioned by Jensen, Second by Voll to adjourn. Motion Carried on voice vote, unanimously.  
Meeting adjourned at 9:51am

Minutes Prepared by David Holcomb



# MARATHON COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE AGENDA WITH MINUTES

Date & Time of Meeting: **Tuesday, October 8, 2024 at 1:30pm**

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

Brent Jacobson	Present
Jean Maszk	Present
Deb Hoppa	Present
Al Opall	Absent
Tim Sondelski	Present
Jason Wilhelm	Present
Yee Leng Xiong	Absent

Staff Present: Chad Billeb, William Millhausen, Tim Burkholder, Ryan Berdal, Theresa Wetzsteon, Kyle Mayo, Ruth Heinzl, Rhonda Zastrow, Brian Grefe, Kelly Schremp, Lance Leonhard, Laura Yarie, Michal Schultz

Others Present: Kurt Gibbs, John Robinson, Chris Dickinson, Jeff Gates, Kenneth Grams, Judge O'Neill, Judge Corbett, Judge Cveykus

## [Meeting Recording](#)

1. **Call Meeting to Order** – Chair Jacobson called the meeting to order at 1:30pm
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Public Comment**
4. **Approval of the September 9, 2024, Public Safety Committee Meeting Minutes**  
Motion by Wilhelm, Second by Maszk to approve the minutes. Motion carried on voice vote, unanimously.
5. **Policy Issues Discussion and Potential Committee Determination** - None
6. **Operational Functions Required by Statute, Ordinance, Resolution, or Policy**
  - A. Discussion and Possible Action by Public Safety Committee (PUBS)
    1. Consideration of Administrator's Proposed Decision-Making Process to Analyze Law Enforcement Needs at Central Wisconsin Airport  
Motion by Maszk, Second by Wilhelm to approve moving forward with the proposed decision-making framework. Motion carried on vice vote unanimously.
  - B. Discussion and Possible Action by PUBS to Forward to HR Finance & Property Committee
    1. Creation of 1.0 FTE Deputy Position in the Sheriff's Office to fulfill obligations in connection with contract with the Village of Rib Mountain  
Motion by Maszk, Second by Hoppa to forward the position creation request to the Human Resource Finance and Property Committee. Motion carried on voice vote unanimously.
    2. Consideration of Resolution to Amend the 2024 Annual Budget to Accept Awarded Funds Under the 2024 Bureau of Justice Assistance Smart Prosecution Grant  
Motion by Wilhelm, Second by Hoppa to forward the budget amendment request to the Human Resource Finance and Property Committee. Motion carried on voice vote unanimously.
  - C. Discussion and Possible Action by PUBS to Forward to County Board for Consideration
    1. Consideration to amend the existing Medical Examiner fee structure in 2024, as permitted by Wisconsin Statutes  
Motion by Hoppa, Second by Wilhelm to support and forward this resolution to the full County Board.  
Motion carried on voice vote unanimously.
    2. Consideration of the Creation of a County Ordinance Consistent with Dane County Ordinance 34.01  
Motion by Maszk, Second by Hoppa, to support and forward this Ordinance resolution to the full county board. Motion carried on voice vote unanimously.
    3. Consideration of Resolution in Support of Marathon County District Attorney's State of Wisconsin biennial budget request  
Motion by Wilhelm, Second by Maszk to support and forward this resolution to the full county board.  
Motion Carried on voice vote unanimously.
7. **Educational Presentations and Committee Discussion**
  - A. Overview of the highlights of the 2025 Annual Budget with respect to the departments and organizations over which the Committee has jurisdiction.

- B. Discussion amongst supervisors regarding takeaways from attending the Wisconsin Counties Association Annual Conference
  - C. Were there interesting opportunities that you believe we should further investigate.
  - D. Data Collection and Performance Measure Update on Drug Treatment Court
8. **Next Meeting Date & Time, Announcements and Future Agenda Items**
- A. Committee members are asked to bring ideas for future discussion.
  - B. Next meeting: Tuesday, November 12, 2024 at 1:30pm
9. **Adjournment**
- Motioned by Wilhelm, Second by Sondelski to adjourn. Motion Carried on voice vote, unanimously.  
Meeting adjourned at 3:43pm

Minutes Prepared by David Holcomb

DRAFT