

MARATHON COUNTY HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE & PROPERTY COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Date & Time of Meeting: Tuesday, December 8, 2020; 3:30 p.m.

Meeting Location: Marathon County Courthouse, County Board Assembly Room 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI 54403 Members: John Robinson, Chair; Alyson Leahy, Vice-Chair; Craig McEwen, Kurt Gibbs, Yee Leng Xiong, Jonathan Fisher, E.I. Stark

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. (Last updated: 12/20/05)

Human Resources, Finance & Property Committee Mission/Purpose: Provide leadership for the implementation of the County Strategic Plan, monitoring outcomes, reviewing and recommending to the County Board policies related to the human resources initiatives, finance and property of the County.

The meeting location identified above will be open to the public. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health directives, Marathon County encourages Human Resources, Finance and Property Committee members and the public to attend this meeting remotely. To this end, instead of attendance in person, Committee members and the public may attend this meeting by telephone conference. If Committee members or members of the public cannot attend remotely, Marathon County requests that appropriate safety measures, including adequate social distancing, be utilized by all in-person attendees.

Persons wishing to attend the meeting by phone may call into the telephone conference beginning five (5) minutes prior to the start time indicated above using the following number: 1-408-418-9388 Access Code: 146 078 0067 Password: none

If you are prompted to provide an "Attendee Identification Number," enter the "#" sign. No other number is required to participate in the telephone conference. When you enter the telephone conference, PLEASE PUT YOUR PHONE ON MUTE!

- 1. Call to Order-Please silence your cellphone
- 2. Public Comment Period
- 3. Approval of the Minutes of the November 10, 2020 Human Resources, Finance and Property Committee Meeting
- 4. Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Reports
 - A. Discussion on the progress of the County's Strategic Plan-Vice Chair McEwen
 - B. Update on Routes to Recovery Reimbursement
 - C. 2021 Human Resources, Finance and Property Committee Work Plan
- 5. Operational Functions required by Statute, Ordinance, or Resolution:
 - A. Discussion and Possible Action by Human Resources and Finance and Property Committee
 - 1. Approval of the November 2020 Claims and Questioned Costs-Palmer
 - 2. Interdepartmental Budget Transfers
 - 3. Review of the 2021 Budget Process-Opportunities for Improvement
 - B. Discussion and Possible Action by Committee to Forward to the County Board for consideration:
 - 1. Resolution to Amend the 2021 CIP for Marathon County Courthouse/Jail Domestic Water System Renovation and Countywide LiDAR Data Capture Projects
 - 2. Resolution in Support of State Funding for Equitable Return of Utility Tax Collections to the Counties and Municipalities as Utility Aid
- 6. Policy Issues Discussion and Committee Determination-none
- 7. Announcements: 2021 HRFC Schedule-Next Meeting Date-January 12, 2021 at 3:30 p.m.
- 8. 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 715 261-1500 or e-mail infomarathon@mail.co.marathon.wi.us one business day before the meeting.

Posted to County Website www.co.marathon.wi.us

Faxed to: Wausau Daily Herald

Faxed to: City Pages
Faxed to: Record Review

Faxed by/time: K Palmer 12/4/2020 1:30 pm

SIGNED J Robinson/s/K Palmer
Presiding Officer or Designee

NOTICE POSTED AT THE COURTHOUSE

By/Date/Time: K Palmer 12/4/2020 1:30 pm



MARATHON COUNTY HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE & PROPERTY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Date & Time of Meeting: Tuesday, November 10, 2020; 3:30 p.m.

Meeting Location: Marathon County Courthouse, County Board Assembly Room 500 Forest Street, Wausau WI 54403 Members: John Robinson-WebEx, Chair; Alyson Leahy-WebEx, Vice-Chair; Craig McEwen-WebEx, Kurt Gibbs, Yee Leng Xiong-WebEx, Jonathan Fisher-WebEx, EJ Stark-WebEx

Others: Kristi Palmer, Lance Leonhard, Jason Hake, Connie Beyersdorff, Steve Cherek, Theresa Wetzston, Supervisor Jacobson, Supervisor Bootz, Scott Corbett, Dejan Adzic, James Griesbach, Gerry Klein, Sheriff Parks, James Griesbach, Brian Grefe, Chief Deputy Billeb

- 1. Call to Order-Please silence your cellphone
- 2. Public Comment Period-None
- 3. Approval of the Minutes of the October 20, 2020 Human Resources, Finance and Property Committee Meeting Motion by McEwen and seconded by Fisher to approve the minutes; vote unanimous
- 4. Educational Presentations/Outcome Monitoring Reports
 - A. Introduction of Connie Beyersdorff-Marathon County Treasurer-County Board Chairman Gibbs introduced County Treasurer Connie Beyersdorff. She has previously served as the Town of Texas Clerk and Chairman Gibbs welcomed her on behalf of the Finance Committee.
 - B. 2021 Budget Update-Leonhard made announcements that there is a loss of revenue at Lakeview Plaza and that there will be a loss of revenue at 326 River Drive for the USDA Federal agency. USDA is no longer interested in a short-term lease and we will not receive the approximately \$64,000 rental income from the USDA. County Administrator Leonhard discussed transferring duties within the County Treasurer, County Clerk and Corporation Counsel's office to create a new 1.0 FTE and eliminate the established but not filled Treasurer's office .625 FTE.
 - C. Update on the Use and Reimbursement of Routes to Recovery Funding-We will make a reimbursement request for the full amount of the Routes to Recovery grant that was allocated to the County plus additional expenditures that are related to departments that are eligible for reimbursement.
 - D. Development of a General Policy that the County Should Utilize When Considering Divestment if Real Property, including Site specific considerations-We would like to know what items the committee would find helpful in regards to as we look at property that we might target for divestment. Gibbs-1. Property value as determine by highest and best use, 2. Potential use of property and opportunities to serve the citizens of the County and 3. Potential economic development for properties and would County properties fit in to the economic development plan. These are criteria I would like to evaluate when looking at the disposition of County properties. Leahy-Do we have anything as a policy today? Corbett-This is something we have been looking at and our research has found several AG opinions on sale of real property. If there is some kind of discount in the sale of property then we would need to evaluation if there is a "public purpose" for the property. Fisher-What about employees that are now and in the future working from home? Are we managing office space for the employees working from home? Are there challenges with the property in regards to items such as environmental clean-up or other future liabilities with the property?
- 5. Operational Functions required by Statute, Ordinance, or Resolution:
 - A. Discussion and Possible Action by Human Resources and Finance and Property Committee
 - 1. Approval of the October 2020 Claims and Questioned Costs-Palmer

Motion by Gibbs and seconded by Stark to approve the October claims and questioned costs; vote unanimous

- 2. Interdepartmental Budget Transfers
- Motion by Gibbs and Seconded by Fisher to approve the Interdepartmental transfers; vote unanimous
- B. Discussion and Possible Action by Committee to Forward to the County Board for consideration:
 - 1. Review of proposed amendments to the 2021 Annual Budget received from County Board Supervisors to assess whether this committee supports the amendment in light of our financial environment, future priorities, and long-range goals.

Supervisor Jacobson has provided a proposed budget amendment. Supervisor Bootz and I (*Jacobson*) would like to take a more holistic approach to these items. The issue with my amendment is that two of the funding sources are from one-time funding source. Therefore, I am willing to withdraw the amendment that I brought forward and I want to stress as Vice Chair of Public Safety that we need to look at this issue and develop a resolution. I think we should take a serious look at with the UniverCity funding and what they will be doing for us

with the \$40,000 allocated to this program next year. I do want to withdraw my amendment and focus on this issue at Public Safety Committee over the next 12 months. Bootz-I would like to make a request that Supervisors that want *to create 2021* proposed public safety *budget* amendments to give the Public Safety Committee until June 1, 2020 to come back with a proposal.

Gibbs-I want to extend my sincere thank you for the thought out approach to this issue and coming up with approach to systematic budgeting to solve these budget issues in a thoughtful manner. There are multiple departments with multiple needs and we have not had an analysis on what this most critical. Policy question-Does the County choose to fund in the future State Mandated Funded positions (fund state employees at the County's cost). Leahy-I think we are maximizing our resources but these are State positions and Marathon County cannot be the only County that has these funding issues and I think we need to engage WCA and others to help solve this issue.

Stark has brought forward a proposed budget amendment. I think it short sighted to evaluate this for another 6 months and I would like this committee to consider my budget amendment and if the committee chooses not to move it forward, I will move it forward by myself.

Motion by Stark to move this proposed budget amendment forward
The motion died do to a lack of a seconded
Stark-There is no data that has been studied and evaluated on these programs (SSTOP and Start Right).

C. Discussion and Possible Action by Committee to Forward to the County Board for its consideration 1. Discussion and Possible Action- Amendment to Section 3.05(3) of the County's General Code of Ordinance Small Purchase Procedure-Postponed from October

Corporation Counsel laid out the criteria very well. Gibbs-Is there an opportunity to provide education to this committee in regards to when a purchase is a publics works project or regular purchase? I am asking for more education on this item before approving the amendment to the Ordinance. Corbett-We can provide education on this topic.

Motion by Gibbs and seconded by McEwen to postpone until further education can be provided to the committee in order to make a recommendation; vote unanimous

- 6. Policy Issues Discussion and Committee Determination-none
- 7. Announcements: Next Meeting Date-December 8, 2020 at 3:30 p.m.
- 8. Adjourn-Motion by McEwen and seconded by Fisher to adjourn at 5:05 pm; vote unanimous

PUBLIC SAFETY GOAL: Marathon County is a safe and secure community for all residents and visitors.

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

	Trovide cost-effective and high quanty public s			A
Strategy	Actionable Item	Contributors	Status	Action
A. Consider the				
potential to				
consolidate				
emergency				
service agencies.				
	a.			
	b.			
	c.			
	d.			
B. Respond to				
maltreatment				
allegations and				
provide protective				
services for				
vulnerable				
populations.				
	a.			
	b.			
	c.			
	d.			
C. Report every 2				
years on the				
response time				
with advice for				
municipalities (ex:				
consolidation,				
realignment, or				
targeted				
education).				
	a.			
	b.			
	c.			
	d.			

Public Safety Committee - 1 -

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT GOAL: The utilities infrastructure in Marathon County is maintained to the highest standards to support the residents and businesses of the County.

Objective 10.6: Ensure the future availability of a skilled and flexible workforce prepared to meet the needs

of both existing and emerging industries and technologies.

Strategy	Actionable Item	Contributors	Status	Action
A. Work with the				
North Central				
Wisconsin				
Workforce				
Development				
Board to ensure a				
well-trained workforce.				
WOIKIOICE.	a.			
	b.			
	c.			
B. Seek out additional opportunities to partner with local education providers (secondary and post-secondary)				
•	a.			
	b.			
	c.			

Public Safety Committee - 2 -

STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOMES –	_
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE	

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOAL: Marathon County's diverse economy a place of opportunities where people and businesses can grow and be successful.

Objective 10.12: Maintain infrastructure to support economic growth.

Strategy	Actionable Item	Contributors	Status	Action
A. Maintain a				
safe				
highway				
network to				
provide				
access to all				
communities				
in the				
County.				
	d.			
	e.			
D 0	f.			
B. Support				
technology in the				
workplace,				
particularly				
through access to broadband.				
oroadoana.	d.			
	e.			
	f.			
C. Work with	1.			
municipalities to				
maintain a				
competitive				
inventory of				
serviced industrial				
land and office				
sites.				
	a.			
	b.			
	c.			

Public Safety Committee - 3 -

D. Provide			
appropriate access			
for trucks and			
employees for all business and			
industrial park sites.			
	a.		
	b.		
	c.		

Public Safety Committee - 4 -

E. Pursue federal & state funding to develop a county-wide revolving loan fund to assist communities with cleanup of contaminated sites.			
sites.			
	a.		
	b.		
	c.		
F. Secure state and federal funding to maintain infrastructure and support economic growth.			
	a.		
	b.		
	c.		

Public Safety Committee - 5 -

Public Safety Committee - 6 -



Marathon County Strategic Plan 2020 ANNUAL UPDATE





MEASURING OUR PROGRESS...

Welcome! We'd like to share with you our efforts and successes in 2019 to become the healthiest, safest, and most prosperous county in Wisconsin.

In 2018, the Marathon County Board of Supervisors embraced a transformative community-wide planning document by adopting the 2018–2022 Strategic Plan. This multi-department and agency effort, led by the County Board Vice-Chair and supported by community partnerships, served as a catalyst to strive to attain the goals and objectives identified in the Plan.

In order to fully leverage the impact of the Strategic Plan, the Annual Update highlights partnerships built and investments made in community resources. This Update also measures our progress in improving the quality of life for our residents and creating a more efficient government.

Marathon County is dedicated to aligning County resources to meet the needs of the community and our residents in order to become the most vibrant county in the state, where people prefer to live, work, visit, and do business.

SELECT A TOPIC TO CONTINUE ▶



HEALTHIEST

HOME

SAFEST

MOST PROSPEROUS



Health is not merely restored at the doctor's office, but instead starts in our families, in our schools and workplaces, in our playgrounds and parks, and in the air we breathe and the water we drink. We recognize that health and well-being are lifelong pursuits and that our communities can support positive, healthy lifestyles.



OBJECTIVE 3.3: Ensure that every child makes it to adulthood with health, stability, and growth opportunities.





OBJECTIVE 3.7: Ensure that every person has local access to effective mental health treatment.





OBJECTIVE 5.2: Promote sound land use decisions that conserve and preserve natural resources in decisions with economic development and growth.





OBJECTIVE 6.3: Protect and enhance the quantity and quality of potable groundwater and potable surface water supplies.



HOME

HEALTHIEST

NEXT OBJECTIVE ▶







likelihood of recidivism.



Strategy

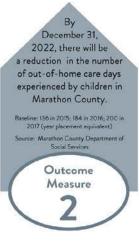


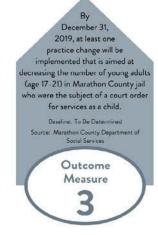


OBJECTIVE 3.3: Ensure that every child makes it to adulthood with health, stability, and growth opportunities.

PROGRESS ▶









Actions taken to ensure that every child makes it to adulthood with health, stability, and growth opportunities:

- Offered Secondary Traumatic Stress (STS) Training: STS is a form of stress that results from indirect exposure to trauma (see: https://bit.ly/mc-sts). Court personnel and employees in the Department of Social Services, Medical Examiner's Office, Health Department, and the Sheriff's Office are most vulnerable to STS. Staff receive a brief overview of STS at the new employee orientation and have the opportunity to learn more at an hour-long training provided annually.
- Supported LENA Start Marathon County. Language Environment Analysis (LENA) technology is the industry standard for measuring talk with children ages birth to three years—a critical factor in early brain development (see: https://lenastartmc.org). Marathon County Public Library collaborated with more than a dozen partners and developed a sustainable LENA program (see: https://mcpl.us/lena). Since 2018, 11 groups—consisting of 109 families and 6 sites—have concluded with an 81% graduation rate (see: https://www.lena.org?p=4728).

Since Fall 2018, 250 County staff participated in a three-hour training session on STS.

• Developed the Crisis Assessment Response Team (CART). The purpose of CART is to interact with individuals who are in some form of crisis (see: https://bit.ly/mc-cta). The interactions build rapport, and the team works with other agencies to care for and maintain the person's well-being without placing the person in emergency detention or jail. CART includes one Marathon County Sheriff's Deputy and one Wausau Police Officer teamed with crisis counselors from North Central Health Care (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-cart). Prior to CART being implemented, 45% of calls regarding persons in crisis were detained by law enforcement at mental health facilities. In a three-year period ending in 2018, only 14% of the calls resulted in detentions.







OBJECTIVE 3.3: PROGRESS

HOME

HEALTHIEST

NEXT PROGRESS ▶

- Implemented the Pre-Arrest Diversion Program (PROXY). The purpose of PROXY is to help guide law enforcement in their decision making at their first point of contact with an offender. The goal of the PROXY is to divert an offender from being arrested and booked into the county jail. The PROXY form can be utilized within the court system to assist in determining bond or decisions on subjecting the offender to another diversion or treatment program. This is a collaborative program between the Marathon County District Attorney's Office, the Marathon County Justice Coordinator, the Circuit Courts of Marathon County, and local law enforcement. Domestic-related violations, crimes against persons, most felony violations and crimes of terrorism do not fall under the PROXY.
- Established the Handle with Care program. The Marathon County Department of Social Services partnered with law enforcement and the Wausau School District to establish the Handle with Care program (see: https://wpr.org/node/1458891). The purpose of the initiative is to notify a child's educational setting of children who have been exposed to traumatic life events and to incorporate a trauma-informed approach in schools. Marathon County Corporation Counsel assisted in the completion of a Memorandum of Understanding to address confidentiality. Studies show 90% of children do well in a supportive school environment, while 10% need to be referred to trauma-informed therapy.
- Partnered to deliver the Parent and Student Support (PASS) program. PASS is an intervention program for youth identified in Grades K-5 who are beginning to exhibit problematic school attendance. The Marathon County Department of Social Services partnered with United Way of Marathon County and Wausau and D. C. Everest school counselors to support students and parents. Without intervention, the youth will likely meet the criteria for truancy and are more likely to remain truant through middle and high school years. To date, 25 children have been served by the PASS program, and participating schools have observed increased attendance.
- Conducted a Trauma-Informed Care organizational assessment. As requested by the Health and Human Services Committee, an assessment of trauma-informed care practices within trauma-facing County departments occurred during the last six months of 2019. County Administration led the initiative with support from the Department of Social Services, Health Department, and Office of Corporation Counsel. The goal of the assessment was to provide a framework to the Health and Human Services Committee for its evaluation on recommending a plan that supports Strategy E, Objective 3.3. The final report highlights the level of understanding departments have of trauma-informed practices, programs, and services, and identifies gaps (see: https://bit.ly/mc-tic).



HOME

HEALTHIEST

NEXT OBJECTIVE



Develop a continuum of services within a therapeutic community.

Strategy

Attract and retain qualified treatment providers and behavioral educators.

Strategy

Develop more mechanisms to ensure access to treatment across the County.

Strategy

Develop a more comprehensive approach to crisis prevention and serving people (adults and children) in crisis.

Strategy

Develop comprehensive mental health treatment options for criminal justice populations and others with criminogenic treatment needs.

Strategy

Conduct a Community Needs Assessment and create a plan to address identified gaps in service.



OBJECTIVE 3.7: Ensure that every person has local access to effective mental health treatment.

PROGRESS ▶

By December 31, 2022, Emergency Detentions in Marathon County will decrease by 25%. Baseline: To Be Determined Source: North Central Health Care

> Outcome Measure

By December 31, 2022, the percentage of LIFE Report community survey respondents who reported not seeing a mental health provider when needed will be less than 15%.

> Baseline: 21.5% in 2017 Source: 2017-2019 LIFE Report Outcome

Measure

By December 31, 2022, the percentage of high school students in Marathon County who felt so sad or hopeless every day for two or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing usual activities during the 12 months before the survey will be less than 20%.

Baseline: 23.6% in 2017 rce: 2017 Marathon County Youth Risk Behavior Survey

> Outcome Measure

Departments Contribu

County Administration Corporation Counsel District Attorney **Emergency Management** Health North Central Health Care

Sheriff's Office Social Services Veteran's

Actions taken to ensure that every person has local access to effective mental health treatment:

- Expanded North Central Health Care (NCHC) Mental Health and Substance Abuse Counseling. This includes:
 - Lakeside Recovery medically monitored treatment is a 21-day substance abuse recovery program operated 24 hours a day in a community-based setting (see: https://www.norcen.org/services/addiction/lakeside-recovery). This program expanded from a 6- to 14-bed capacity in 2018 and enhanced programming and medication oversight with addition of a psychiatric nurse practitioner.
 - The Crisis Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF) is a therapeutic mental health and substance abuse stabilization program operated 24 hours a day in a voluntary setting. In 2018, the number of beds expanded from 6 to 12 (see: https://www.norcen.org/services/mental-health/residential-services).
 - Intensive Outpatient (IOP) and Day Treatment programs were revitalized in 2018, having 63 patients from Marathon County. IOP provides a group setting for clients who need more intensive substance abuse treatment than typical outpatient services (see: https://bit.ly/mc-iop), but who do not meet the level of care needed for Day Treatment. Day Treatment provides a more structured and intensive recovery program and requires a significant amount of support while individuals are obtaining treatment (see: https://www.norcen.org/services/addiction/substance-abuse-day-treatment).
 - The Community Treatment Program improved and added 24 case management staff to meet increasing client volumes. Individual Placement & Support or Supported Employment is provided to help promote the recovery of people who have a mental illness to find and keep a job and utilize their skills (see: https://bit.ly/mc-ctp). The program improved and added 24 case management staff to meet increasing client volumes.
 - In 2018, the Linkage and Follow-Up Program was created for individuals on commitment and settlement agreements.
- Implemented the School-Based Mental Health Consortium. The Marathon County Health Department provided support and professional development for school staff to aid efforts to improve children's mental well-being via an Advancing a Healthier Wisconsin endowment. This was instrumental in providing on-site mental health counseling to students in all Marathon County public school districts as of March 2018 (see: https://bit.ly/mc-mhc). Learn more through the 2017–2018 Impact Report (see: https://healthysiol/healthy
- Continued participating in the Central Wisconsin Psychiatry Residency Program. NCHC partnered with the Medical College of Wisconsin to provide an inpatient and crisis experience for the Psychiatric Residency Program. In 2018, three new medical residents began their residency with Inpatient and Emergency rotations within the Behavioral Health Services Department. The residency partnership with the Medical College of Wisconsin is in year three, currently having nine residents that are in year one, two, or three of their residency (see: https://bit.ly/mc-prp.).



OBJECTIVE 3.7: PROGRESS

HOME

HEALTHIEST

NEXT PROGRESS ▶

- Developed the Crisis Assessment Response Team (CART). The purpose of CART is to interact with individuals who are in some form of crisis (see: https://bit.ly/mc-cta). The interactions build rapport, and the team works with other agencies to care for and maintain the person's well-being without placing the person in emergency detention or jail. CART includes one Marathon County Sheriff's Deputy and one Wausau Police Officer teamed with crisis counselors from NCHC. Prior to CART being implemented, 45% of calls regarding persons in crisis were detained by law enforcement at mental health facilities. In a three-year period in 2018, only 14% of the calls resulted in detentions.
- Began the North Central Health Care reconstruction project. NCHC broke ground on the reconstruction project to expand the Community-Based Residential Facility (CBRF) and to build a Youth Psychiatric Hospital to open in late 2020 (see: https://www.norcen.org/about-us/renovations). The project will expand the number of CBRF crisis beds capacity to 16 and youth crisis beds to 8.
- Secured a grant to create a Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) program at the Marathon County Jail. MAT is an evidence-based decision making initiative that combines behavioral therapy and medications to treat substance abuse. A coordination team was identified and has convened. The grant requires that at least one patient was served in the jail in 2019.







Update existing land use policies to address sprawl and natural resource protection.

Strategy

Promote infrastructure development that protects natural resources.



Identify and preserve unique regional areas for natural resource protection and environmental remediation.



Develop a Land
Capability
Index.

Strategy

Develop a comprehensive approach to redevelopment and revitalization of older housing stock and older buildings.



Acquire land for public park and forest use to retain natural landscapes and resources.



OBJECTIVE 5.2: Promote sound land use decisions that conserve and preserve natural resources in decisions with economic development and growth.

PROGRESS ▶

By
December 31,
2022, phosphorous
from cropland and farmsteads
in the Fenwood Creek

20% or 14,016 pounds.

Baseline: 70,080 pounds in 2018
Source: Nine Element Plan (EPA*)

Watershed will be reduced by

Outcome Measure By
December 31,
2022, four or more
additional towns will adopt
Marathon County Zoning
Code.

Baseline: 18 of 40 towns, 2018
Source: Marathon County Conservation,
Planning & Zoning

Outcome
Measure

December 31,
2022, an average of
320 acres of land per year
will be acquired for the
Marathon County Parks
and Forests System.

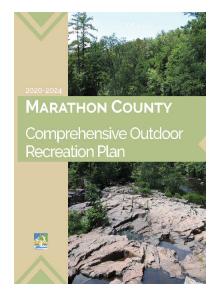
Baseline, 4,273.91 Park acres and 30,194.79
Forest acres, 2018
Source: Marathon County Parks, Recreation
and Forestry

Outcome Measure Central WI Airport
Highway
Conservation, Planning & Zoning
Corporation Counsel
Parks, Recreation & Forestry
Solid Waste
UW-Extension

* Environmental Protection Agency

Actions taken to promote sound land use decisions that conserve and preserve natural resources in decisions with economic development and growth:

- Developed a Metallic Mining Ordinance. Conservation, Planning & Zoning (CPZ) staff along with Corporation Counsel drafted a zoning code amendment addressing metallic mining, which the County Board enacted in 2018. The zoning code amendment serves to protect the environment for the benefit of all Marathon County citizens (see: https://bit.ly/mc-c17). To date, no applications for mining, exploration, prospecting, or bulk sampling have been received. A Metallic Mining Committee was established by the County to provide leadership to protect human health, safety, and general welfare, as well as long-term social and economic interests (see: https://bit.ly/mc-mmc).
- Utilized the County Forest and Parkland Acquisition Program. The County Forest and Parkland Acquisition Program identifies and preserves unique areas and lands for natural resource protection by working with willing sellers through purchase, trade, or gift.
 - Marathon County received \$376,413.00 from the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Grant for the purchases of County Forest land in 2018 and 2019 (see: https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stewardship/grants).
 - One property valued at \$170,000.00 was acquired by the Wausau and Marathon County Parks Foundation.
 - The Parks Recreation & Forestry (PRF) Department acquired 3.99 acres of land to add to the Eau
 Claire Dells Park in 2018 (see: https://bit.ly/mc-ecd). It also acquired 40 acres of land in 2018 and 199.84
 acres of land in 2019 to add to the Harrison-Hewitt Forest Unit (see: https://bit.ly/mc-hhfu).
 - A donation of 79.64 acres in the Town of Easton created a new forest in 2019 named the Miller Forest Unit (see: https://bit.ly/mc-mfu).
 - The PRF Department is working on two additional land purchases in 2020 totaling 240 acres for an addition to County forests. The PRF Department also updated the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (see: https://bit.ly/mc-orp) and is currently updating the County Forest Comprehensive Land Use Plan for adoption in 2020.
- Planned for landfill expansion. The Solid Waste Department is planning for an expansion of the Bluebird Ridge Landfill (see: https://youtu.be/u775FQEpR98). The first step is completing feasibility planning to prepare for future disposal needs. This includes a lengthy feasibility study and concludes in a public comment period. Feasibility study work is designed to ensure protection of not only the physical character of the land, but also of endangered species, critical habitat, wetlands, and significant historic/cultural features. Convenient, affordable disposal drives economic development—without options for disposal, businesses cannot grow and thrive (see: https://bit.ly/mc-swd).





HOME

HEALTHIEST

NEXT OBJECTIVE ▶





Continue to develop and implement watershed management plans and Targeted Management plans to minimize the impacts on water quality.



Evaluate the County's role in conducting tests and analysis of contaminants in private wells and in evaluating whether such tests should be mandatory instead of voluntary.



Explore alternative methods for snow and ice removal from hard surfaces to reduce the impacts of salt on surface water and groundwater.



Create new partnerships with agencies and organizations to further efforts to protect surface water and groundwater.



OBJECTIVE 6.3: Protect and enhance the quantity and quality of potable groundwater and potable surface water supplies.

PROGRESS ▶

By
December 31,
2022, the Marathon
County Board of Supervisors
will adopt a groundwater
protection plan that provides
stated outcome measures of

groundwater quality and quantity.

Baseline: 2001 Groundwater Protection Plan
Source: Manathon County Conservation,
Planning & Zoning

Outcome Measure By
December 31,
2022, the number of
Private Onsite Wastewater
Treatment Systems (POWTS)
discharging sewage to the
ground surface will be reduced
by 750 systems or more.
Baselne: 1,250 systems in 2018
Source: Marathon County Conservation,
Planning & Zoning

Outcome
Measure

By
December 31,
2021, discharges of
animal waste to surface and
ground water will be reduced by
ensuring all idle animal waste
facilities are closed in compliance
with ordinance requirements.

Baseline: 40 animal waste facilities Source: Marathon County Conservation, Planning & Zoning

> Outcome Measure

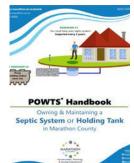
3

Oepartments Contributing

Conservation, Planning & Zoning Emergency Management Health Highway Parks, Recreation & Forestry Solid Waste

Actions taken to protect and enhance the quantity and quality of potable groundwater and potable surface water supplies:

- Adopted a private sewage system ordinance. The ordinance assures the proper siting, design, installation, inspection, and management of Private On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS) (see: https://bit.ly/mc-powts), as well as timely repair or replacement of failing systems (see: https://bit.ly/mc-ch15). The Conservation, Planning & Zoning (CPZ) Department partnered with MCDEVCO to establish a low-interest loan program for low-income residents and some small businesses in Marathon County to help cover costs to replace systems (see: https://bit.ly/mc-plp). In 2018, 29 systems were replaced with approximately 7,000 systems expected to be inspected over the next six years and approximately 1,000 of those systems needing to be replaced.
- Reduced salt usage. The Marathon County Highway Department implemented new practices and equipment to reduce salt usage on roads (video: https://youtu.be/6Gu1sdSmTts). In fall of 2018, the department installed two high-capacity brine makers along with five blenders to produce a high-volume salt brine and blending brine with additives to lower its effectiveness. All plows have pre-wet systems on them that reduce the loss of salt due to bounce by 30% and that activate the salt so it can melt ice more quickly. Based on a salt use analysis from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Marathon County saw the eight highest reduction in Wisconsin, a 21.24% reduction in usage on state highways, and a savings of \$221,451.00.
- Protected the Fenwood Creek Watershed. The Fenwood Creek Watershed drains roughly 39 square miles of predominantly agricultural land in Marathon County (video: https://youtu.be/UojNbLZxqps). Through the Fenwood Creek Watershed Management Plan, CPZ has worked to improve soil health and to protect water quality within the watershed by working with landowners (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-fcwmp). Over the past two years, CPZ received grants from the Wisconsin DNR and the B. A. and Esther Greenheck Foundation to assist with this aim (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-fcw). CPZ provides monetary incentives and technical assistance to farmers who adopt specified best management practices. In 2019, the total phosphorus reduction was 5,111 pounds per year due to management practices including reduced tillage, no tillage, cover crops, nutrient management plans, and grass waterways.
- Collaborated with Eau Pleine Partnership for Integrated Conservation (EPPIC). A group of stakeholders formed in fall of 2017 to discuss water and soil resource concerns within western Marathon County. EPPIC hopes to create a community where all farmers are using conservation practices to achieve the County's long-term phosphorus goal. EPPIC has received funding through a Wisconsin DNR Lake Grant, the B. A. and Esther Greenheck Foundation, and a Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection Producer-Led grant. Learn more about EPPIC through either of the following videos and their Facebook page (video: https://facebook.com/518675075632958) (see: https://facebook.com/518675075632958)) (see: https://facebook.com/518675075632958)) (see: https://facebook.com/518675075632958))
- Utilize the Health Department's Water Testing Lab. The Water Testing Laboratory provides water testing services to residents and municipalities with the goal of safer drinking water (see: https://bit.ly/mc-wtl). Among 176 public facilities tested, 164 (93%) water supplies tested safe, while 12 (7%) were found bacteriologically unsafe. The unsafe systems were ordered closed until a safe water supply is identified.





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 heroin and methamphetamine epidemics in Marathon County through evidence-based practices.



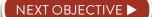


OBJECTIVE 8.7: Strive to provide affordable, reliable, high-speed internet access throughout the County.



HOME









Respond to maltreatment allegations and provide protective services for vulnerable populations.



Strategy



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

PROGRESS ▶





Actions taken to provide cost-effective and high-quality public safety services:

- Working with the E-911 Committee to revise Marathon County Communications Division's policy on notification or callouts of fire and ambulance services for an emergency call. The revised procedure specifies that, after a fire or Emergency Medical Services (EMS) request is received in E-911 Dispatch, telecommunicators use the following protocol:
 - 1. Notify the emergency response agency as they have in the past. That agency is now expected to acknowledge the page for a fire or ambulance response in their jurisdiction.
 - 2. If the agency does not acknowledge after the first page, dispatch will page again. However, even if a member of the response agency does acknowledge the page, dispatch will page again at two minutes after the initial page to ensure wide notification.
 - 3. If the page is not acknowledged within four minutes after the first page, an attempt will be made to make radio contact with the agency paged.
 - 4. If the agency does not acknowledge the two pages or does not go enroute within eight minutes, dispatch will request a response from a different fire or EMS agency.
- Utilized the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) for extra assistance during emergencies (see: https://bit.ly/mc-mabas). This brought together many fire departments and other agencies within Marathon County. Those in MABAS have the benefit of using pre-designed run cards when mutual aid is needed within their jurisdiction, as well working under a common operating picture.
- Installed a new Computer-Aided Dispatch and Records Management Software System at the Sheriff's Office and all other law enforcement agencies in Marathon County in November 2018 (see: https://www.centralsquare.com). The previous system was 13 years old, did not have a viable Mobile Data Module, and was no longer supported by the vendor. Also, not all law enforcement agencies were on the old system, making information sharing and reporting very difficult. The new Superion Records Management System permits greater interoperability with all law enforcement agencies in Marathon County by tracking response times, call volumes, types of calls, and locations of calls.
 - This data assists with metrics related to potential staff increase needs; reassignment of staff during identified heavy-use call periods; and
 case management to determine consolidations of services. Superion data collection is also based off of Incident-Based Reporting standards
 instead of the archaic Uniform Crime Reporting Program. All law enforcement agencies in the country will be required
 by the Federal government to adopt and implement the Incident-Based Reporting system by 2022.
 - All Marathon County residents were served by this new records system as it made capturing and tracking crimes much
 more efficient, and it placed the resources we needed right when we needed them. This ultimately saved Marathon County
 taxpayers money. These statistics are used for grant applications along with reporting State and Federal crime statistics.
 Gathering these statistics took less time than in the past due to the highly detailed reporting system of Superion.





Develop a comprehensive approach to address use of heroin and meth.

Strategy

Complete an inventory of programs, services, and community nitiatives in relationship to best practices led or supported by Marathon County Government that contribute to mitigating and preventing drug misuse and abuse.

Strategy

Identify gaps in programs/services and community initiatives and opportunities for public/private partnerships to further efforts to mitigate and prevent drug misuse and abuse.

Strategy

Identify and advance public policy that would support the mitigation and prevention of drug misuse and abuse among residents of Marathon County.

Strategy

Identify and track data points to measure the impact of drug misuse and abuse among residents of Marathon County.



OBJECTIVE 7.2: Mitigate the impacts of heroin and methamphetamine epidemics in Marathon County through evidence-based practices.

PROGRESS ▶

March 1, 2019, an outcome measure will be established to measure the quality of life for adults in counseling, mental health, or AOD related treatment programs seen at North Central Health Care. Baseline: To Be Determined Source: North Central Health Care

> Outcome Measure

Ву December 31, 2022, 3% or less of high school students in Marathon County will report having taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription one or more times in the past 30 days. Baseline: 4.6% in 2017, 3.8% in 2015 Source: 2017 YRBS* Survey Outcome Measure

By December 31. 2022, the rate of overdose deaths among residents in Marathon County will hold steady or decrease.

Baseline: 9.8 per 100,000 residents/40 deaths, 2014-2016 Source: WISH**

> Outcome Measure

Departments Contrib Clerk of Courts Corporation Counsel County Administration District Attorney Health North Central Health Care Sheriff's Office

> * Youth Risk Behavior Survey ** Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health

North Central Health Care

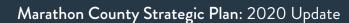
Welcome to

Actions taken to mitigate the impacts of heroin and methamphetamine epidemics in Marathon County through evidence-based practices:

Treatment

- Lakeside Recovery is a medically monitored, 21-day, substance abuse treatment and recovery program, operated 24 hours a day in a community-based setting (see: https://www.norcen.org/services/addiction/lakeside-recovery). The program provides observation, medication monitoring, and treatment by a multidisciplinary team under the supervision of a physician. The program expanded from a 6- to 14-bed capacity in 2018 and enhanced its programming and medication oversight with the addition of a psychiatric nurse practitioner to the Behavioral Health Services. As of July 2019, the program switched to the Hazeldon curriculum (considered the gold standard of substance abuse treatment and used for individuals who are dual-diagnosed).
- The Crisis Community-Based Residential Facility (CBRF) is a therapeutic mental health and substance abuse stabilization program operated 24 hours a day in a voluntary setting. This 12-bed program provides observation, medication monitoring, basic case management, and planned activities under the supervision of specially trained CBRF staff. In 2018, the number of beds expanded from 6 to 12 beds.
- Intensive Outpatient (IOP) and Day Treatment programs were revitalized in 2018, having 63 participants from Marathon County. IOP provides a group setting for clients who need more intensive substance abuse treatment than typical outpatient services, but who do not meet the level of care for Day Treatment. The program focuses on skills needed to be successful in recovery, whether the individual is new to recovery or has a knowledge base but experienced a relapse. Substance Abuse Day Treatment provides a more structured and intensive recovery program and requires a significant amount of support while individuals are obtaining treatment. Substance Abuse Day Treatment utilizes a multidisciplinary approach in treating chemically dependent individuals. Each client is set up with appropriate aftercare treatment with a substance abuse counselor, as well as an introduction to the recovery community.
- Within the Community Treatment Program, 24 case management staff were added to meet increasing client numbers and to improve overall quality of service delivery. Individual Placement & Support (IPS) or Supported Employment is provided to help promote the recovery of people who have a mental illness by helping them find and keep jobs that allow them to utilize their skills. Employment is a primary goal of most people with serious mental illness. It has been proven that finding suitable work can help people with mental illness feel empowered, value themselves more, and drastically reduce mental health symptoms. IPS employment specialists offer long-term, ongoing support to employers and their new employee, either onor off-site. On-site job coaching for orientation, training, or job tasks can be utilized until the employee and employer are both comfortable.





OBJECTIVE 7.2: PROGRESS

HOME

SAFEST

NEXT PROGRESS ▶

Implemented the Marathon County Drug Recovery Court.

Marathon County Drug Treatment Court is operated through a contract with ATTIC Correctional Services and Marathon County Justice Programs (see: https://correctionalservices.org). The program is grant funded at \$150,000 per year through Wisconsin Department of Justice Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) Grant Funds and a tax levy match of \$50,000. It follows the National Association of Drug Court Professionals' 10 key components and is an evidence-based program.



- The program provides a minimum of 14 months of treatment services, case management, sober housing,
 drug testing, and community supervision. The Drug Court Team includes judicial participation and representation from justice programs, ATTIC
 Correctional Services, Wisconsin Probation and Parole, State Public Defenders Office, Marathon County District Attorney's office, Marathon
 County Sheriff's Office, Marathon County Social Services, City of Wausau Police Department, and Marathon County Corporation Council.
- The Drug Recovery Court Program serves high-risk and high-need drug-dependent individuals facing felony drug-related charges. All participants are admitted into the program as a plea agreement in place of a prison sentence. Priority is given to individuals with children in out-of-home placement.
- Since the program began in March 2018, 32 people have been served and 6 participants have been reunited with their children, affecting a total of 10 children. Three participants are actively working toward reunification with their 5 children. The collaboration of accountability and treatment greatly increases active participation in the recovery process and significantly reduces drug use and further criminal activity.

Harm Reduction

- Expanded access to naloxone (Narcan) treatment products to law enforcement personnel.
 - Collaborative efforts have been made across all forms of County government with the purpose of reducing the number of overdoses resulting
 in emergency medical care and/or death. Overdose numbers continue to ebb and flow. Naloxone products have been identified nationwide as
 a lifesaving tool when applied as soon as possible to an individual in an opiate induced overdose state. Local law enforcement partnered with
 the Wausau Fire Department to secure naloxone products for area patrol cars. Naloxone products have an expiration date, so this partnership
 continued further in ensuring doses available are not outdated by a swapping process between medical providers and first line responders.
 - The availability of naloxone products in the field deployed by area law enforcement has resulted in overdosing individuals to be recovered and saved rather than result in a fatality. Saving a person who made a poor choice in using an opiate-based product permits the opportunity to cause lifestyle changes and potentially assist the subject in transitioning from controlled substance abuse to a healthier lifestyle, which benefits the medical community, law enforcement, and especially the person saved and his or her family members.
 - Another reason for law enforcement officers to carry naloxone products is that in the environments they frequent, they could come
 in contact with, ingest, or inhale opiate-based products, resulting in the officers and/or K9 partner needing a naloxone treatment
 to survive. Accidental overdoses by either personnel or K9s in the law enforcement community is a frequently occurring event.
 Providing these products helps keep our community and those who serve in the law enforcement profession safer.



• Expanded medication drop box locations.

- The Marathon County Medication Drop Box Program takes unwanted or expired prescriptions, along with over-the-counter medications intended for people and pets, and disposes of them (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-mdb). The program provides a safe place to dispose of medications, decreasing the risk for medications being misused, ingested accidentally, or ending up in our groundwater.
- In 2018, the program expanded by adding two new locations in Edgar and Spencer, bringing the total number of locations to eight in Marathon County.

 Athens, Mosinee, and Stratford added medication drop box locations in 2019, leading to all municipalities in Marathon County participating in the program.
- The program collects between one and two tons of medications. 100% of pharmacies in Marathon County promote the locations of the medication drop boxes (see: http://aodpartnership.org/resources). The program was established in 2010 through a collaboration of the Health Department, Law Enforcement, Solid Waste, and Alcohol and Other Drugs Partnership.

Law Enforcement

- Expanded the Central Wisconsin Narcotics Task Force (CWNT).
 - The Marathon County Sheriff's Office developed a specialized unit to investigate controlled substance trafficking in this area in the late 1970s. The team was identified as the Special Investigations Unit (SIU). SIU has evolved from two Sheriff's Office staff to now include staff from the Sheriff's Office, Wausau Police Department, and Everest Metro Police Department. SIU was an effective unit, with cases being prosecuted at the Federal level on a frequent basis. This success resulted in the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) wanting to partner with SIU in developing CWNT.



- CWNT members are from the FBI, Marathon County Sheriff's Office, and Lincoln County Sheriff's Office, and they recently added a member from the Wisconsin Department of Justice Division of Criminal Investigation. CWNT is headquartered and supervised by the Marathon County Sheriff's Office. The purpose of CWNT is to conduct criminal investigations against individuals trafficking in controlled substances, in particular opiates and methamphetamine in central Wisconsin and also to provide case information to law enforcement at the Federal, State and local levels throughout the nation. Discussions are occurring with other area law enforcement agencies to assign staff to CWNT (see: https://bit.ly/mc-cwnt).
- Success is measured by the disruption of controlled substances flowing into this community, the number of traffickers arrested, and the successful prosecution of those persons in the Federal or State system. Local interdiction efforts and information sharing is having national-level implications by identifying traffickers and taking effective action against them before they can impact this community with their illegal trade.
- Explored options for diversion program expansion for methamphetamine and heroin:
 - The District Attorney's Office is offering Deferred Entry of Judgment agreements on felony possession charges if the defendant starts Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse treatment in the pretrial stage. The goal is to encourage individuals to obtain treatment as early as possible in the criminal justice system and to reward individuals who are self-motivated to change. The program is collaborating with community partners to make treatment more accessible to this population.

HOME

SAFEST

NEXT OBJECTIVE ▶







Establish a dig-once policy for county roadway reconstruction and bridge projects that engages providers in a discussion about whether to include conduit for fiber.

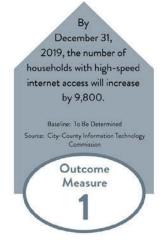
Strategy





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

PROGRESS ▶





* Marathon County Development Corporation

Actions taken to strive to provide affordable, reliable, high-speed internet access throughout the county:

- Partnered with Frontier on a grant application. The grant would help extend high-speed internet service to approximately 8,900 households.
- Completed a broadband feasibility study. The study provides an analysis of the most cost-effective way to increase high-speed internet access county-wide. The study analyzed infrastructure necessary to expand high-speed internet access and the costs associated with expansion. The study can form a base for any future County or municipal grant applications for State or Federal funding (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-bb).
- Examined the development of a Dig Once policy. Extension Marathon County assisted the Wausau Area Metropolitan Planning Organization to facilitate communication between utility purveyors and local government. Once adopted, a Dig Once policy can lead to a better understanding of utility location and can assist with the coordination of utility and road improvements.
- Established 24-hour Wi-Fi access at all Marathon County Public Library (MCPL) branches. Providing the public with Wi-Fi access from MCPL parking lots after hours was considered an interim measure to facilitate increased internet access in rural areas with poor access (see: https://bit.ly/mc-wi).

Additional information on the County's activities to increase access to high-speed internet can be found at http://www.co.marathon.wi.us/Departments/InformationTechnology/PlanningforHighSpeedInternet.aspx.





Marathon County Library Offering Free 24/7 WiFi Access

PUBLIC L'IBRAIRY
MARATHON

Image on the front door of the Marathon County Public Library, Image taken 6/16/2011





Prosperity is not a function of what or how much we possess or consume. Nor is prosperity a function of net worth. Instead, prosperity is realized when our future is marked with opportunity and when we see ourselves as part of a larger community. Every individual can belong, participate, and thrive. Prosperous communities are committed to "one table" where public, non-profit, philanthropic, and business entities come together to focus on people, place, and opportunity.



OBJECTIVE 10.6: Ensure the future availability of a skilled and flexible workforce prepared to meet the needs of both existing and emerging industries and technologies.





OBJECTIVE 10.8: Encourage development and redevelopment of key employment centers in areas that possess strong market potential, provide good transportation access for workers, and promote the efficient movement of goods.





OBJECTIVE 10.10: Create an innovative atmosphere to foster an entrepreneurial-supportive environment.





OBJECTIVE 10.12: Maintain infrastructure to support economic growth.





OBJECTIVE 12.3: Promote cost-effective public services.



HOME

MOST PROSPEROUS

NEXT OBJECTIVE ▶



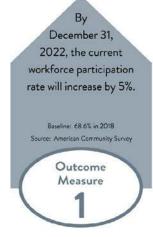
well-trained workforce.





OBJECTIVE 10.6: Ensure the future availability of a skilled and flexible workforce prepared to meet the needs of both existing and emerging industries and technologies.

PROGRESS ▶







^{*} Economic Modeling Specialists International

OBJECTIVE 10.6: PROGRESS

HOME

MOST PROSPEROUS

NEXT PROGRESS ▶

Actions taken to ensure the future availability of a skilled and flexible workforce prepared to meet the needs of both existing and emerging industries and technologies:

- Supported the Heavy Metal Manufacturing Tour. MCDEVCO collaborated with the North Central Wisconsin Workforce Development Board to develop and
 execute this event highlighting heavy manufacturing in Marathon County. Almost 4,000 eighth-grade students in north central Wisconsin had the opportunity
 to visit two manufacturing facilities, view state-of-the-art technology, and learn about the variety of career opportunities available in the manufacturing industry.
- Increased workforce diversity and inclusion. County staff participated in Toward One Wausau and Toward One Wisconsin program development (see: https://wipps.org/toward-one-wausau). Toward One Wausau brought together community members from all walks of life to talk openly, listen earnestly, and act in unity to make the greater Wausau area a safe, welcoming, and attractive place for a diverse people. The work of the Toward One Wausau program was featured at the 2019 Toward One Wisconsin Conference.
- Enhanced Marathon County Government's workplace benefits. To ensure that Marathon County Government continues to attract and retain a talented and dedicated workforce, the following actions were taken:
 - Modified internal workforce policies. The Personal Time Off policy was increased to allow for a maximum of 320 hours, and the maximum comp time accrual was increased to 160 hours. Additionally, several County departments offer telework and/or flexible schedules for positions that lend themselves to these options.
 - Expanded the County Education Expense Reimbursement Program. To encourage professional development for all regular full- and part-time Marathon County employees, the expanded program (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-eer) provides financial assistance to eligible employees who take college or technical college courses during their off time to complete an associate's degree, bachelor's degree, or master's degree related to a County position.
- Funded the Marathon County Early Years Coalition's Family-Friendly Workplace Survey. The survey was conducted by the Wisconsin Institute for Public Policy and Service (WIPPS) and was open to the entire Marathon County workforce (see: https://bit.ly/mc-eyc). Survey results will be used to guide how to approach work-life balance in the community and assist County employers in developing strategies to attract and retain workers in our area. The survey was conducted in Spring 2020 and the final report is anticipated to be released in 2020.





HOME

MOST PROSPEROUS

NEXT OBJECTIVE ▶



Support efforts to engage the public and private sectors to provide leadership for county economic development efforts.



Engage local municipalities on how county infrastructure development can contribute to business and industrial park growth.



OBJECTIVE 10.8: Encourage development and redevelopment of key employment centers in areas that possess strong market potential, provide good transportation access for workers, and promote the efficient movement of goods.

PROGRESS ▶



By
December 31,
2022, the number
of full-time and part-time
employee positions in
Marathon County will
increase or be maintained.

Baseline: 76,826 in 2017
Source: EMS1*

Outcome
Measure
2



* Economic Modeling Specialists International

Actions taken to encourage the development and redevelopment of key employment centers in areas that possess strong market potential, provide good transportation access for workers, and promote the efficient movement of goods:

- · Supporting inter-organization economic development activities.
 - Partnered with the Greater Wausau Chamber of Commerce. Marathon County is a proud member and financial partner with the Wausau
 Region Chamber of Commerce. The Conservation, Planning & Zoning (CPZ) Director serves on the Chamber of Commerce Board of
 Directors and assists in decision making for the Chamber of Commerce with various other community stakeholder members.
 - Provided funding, Board membership, and assistance in development of the Greater Wausau Region Economic Development Strategic Plan. The Plan was completed in spring 2019 (see: https://bit.ly/mc-edp). As a first step in implementing the Plan, the County supported and provided funding for development of www.greaterwausau.org. The website highlights each community within Marathon County and assists Marathon County employers with talent recruitment.
 - Supported the work of the Wausau Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and the Marathon County Development Corporation (MCDEVCO).

The MPO, staffed by CPZ, assisted local communities in receiving \$3.4 million for roadway improvement projects (see: https://bit.ly/mc-mpo). These funds were provided by the Federal Surface Transportation Planning Grant program to enhance business opportunities within the Wausau metro area. The MPO also created a new Citizens Transit Advisory Committee to investigate and enhance business opportunities within the metro area by expanding bus services.

Marathon County is both a financial supporter and partner promoting elements of MCDEVCO (see: http://mcdevco.org). MCDEVCO facilitates a monthly municipalities meeting to ensure that the municipalities agreement is still in place; that County departments are included in monthly discussions to ensure coordination and collaboration with infrastructure, planning, zoning; and that there is a coordinated approach, plan, and strategy to bring new businesses into the county and a process for locating them throughout the area, with the understanding that all municipalities benefit from additional income generated.

CONTINUED >







OBJECTIVE 10.8: PROGRESS



MOST PROSPEROUS



- Researched economic development opportunities and strategies.
 - Provided funding for an indoor sports facility feasibility study. Marathon County, in cooperation with MCDEVCO, Wausau/Central Wisconsin Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the Village of Weston retained Victus Advisors to conduct a Market & Financial Feasibility Study for a new multi-purpose sports and entertainment events center for the City of Wausau and Marathon County (see: https://bit.ly/mc-vasc). The consulting firm gathered information through local interviews and analysis of local and regional facilities and demand for a multi-purpose venue. The report also included facility amenity suggestions, event and attendance projections, operations and management assessment, and economic and fiscal impact. The report was presented to stakeholders and the public on August 6, 2019.
 - Examined economic development strategies in comparable counties. The Conservation, Planning
 & Zoning Department conducted a survey to examine economic development strategies used
 in comparable counties. The survey was distributed through the Wisconsin Counties Planning Director's Association, with 17 counties
 responding. The results will help define the potential role for Marathon County regarding economic development considerations.





investments, and

programs.







OBJECTIVE 10.10: Create an innovative atmosphere to foster an entrepreneurial-supportive environment.

PROGRESS ▶



By
December 31,
2022, 90% of
businesses that receive
assistance from Marathon
County Development
Corporation will be
sustained for 3 years.
Buseline. To Be Determined
Source: MCDEVCO*

Outcome
Measure

Central WI Airport
Corporation Counsel
County Administration
Conservation, Planning & Zoning
Education & Entrepreneurial Center
Library
Marathon County
Development Corporation

- * Marathon County Development Corporation
- ** Economic Modeling Specialists International

Actions taken to create an innovative atmosphere to foster an entrepreneurial-supportive environment:

- Built capacity and provided space for innovation through the work of the Marathon County Economic Development Corporation (MCDEVCO) (see: http://mcdevco.org).
- Provided educational programs for entrepreneurs, small businesses, and businesses expanding or relocating to Marathon County to stimulate and grow the economy.
- Developed the Women Mentoring Women program and Women's Small Business Month in October in recognition of the social impact of women entrepreneurs.
- Ran 28 no-charge educational programs with the assistance of volunteers from the Marathon County business community. Between 2017 and 2019, 335 entrepreneurs and businesspeople attended the programs, with an average age between 33 and 55 and with 34% of participants from a low or moderate income level.
- Provided one-on-one mentorship to 120 entrepreneurs to assist them with obtaining funding, education gaps, finances, and business plan development.
- Opened a co-working center—GEARS—for entrepreneurs, independent contractors, small businesses, and remote
 workers (see: http://mcdevco.org/gears-center). This state-of-the-art co-working environment aims to spur new
 business startups and to provide a space for like-minded people to collaborate, connect, and create.

CONTINUED >





- Supported the development of a low-interest loan fund to finance new farmer startups and adoption of new technology by existing farmers by contacting all Marathon County financial institutions.
- Scheduled a training session about the value of GAP financing, a working partnership with MCDEVCO, and
 the economic impact to the County, while continuing to collaborate with the Small Business Administration
 and Central Wisconsin Economic Development Fund (as MCDEVCO sits on its Board).
- Enhance awareness of MCDEVCO as the primary point of contact for business expansion and startup information through collaborations with the Entrepreneurial Education Center, Centergy, and Municipalities, and by speaking to business groups/networking, attending conferences and one-on-one meetings.
- Formed a new loan program with the Marathon County Conservation, Planning & Zoning (CPZ) Department to help offset costs associated with replacing a failing Private On-site Wastewater Treatment System (POWTS). The development of the POWTS Loan Program included collaborating and meeting with the CPZ Department, attending committee and council meetings, researching the program and qualifications, developing a loan application and process, and designing a brochure and handout.
- Enhanced awareness of MCDEVCO as the primary point of contact for business expansion and startup information by launching new website in April 2019 and building MCDEVCO's social media presence (see: https://facebook.com/MCDEVCO).





HOME

MOST PROSPEROUS

NEXT OBJECTIVE ▶



Maintain a safe highway network to provide access to all communities in the County. Strategy

Support technology in the workplace, particularly through access to broadband. Strategy

Work with municipalities to maintain a competitive inventory of serviced industrial land and office sites. Strategy

Provide appropriate access for trucks and employees for all business and industrial park sites. Strategy

Pursue federal & state funding to develop a county-wide revolving loan fund to assist communities with cleanup of contaminated sites.

Strategy

Secure state and federal funding to maintain infrastructure and support economic growth.



OBJECTIVE 10.12: Maintain infrastructure to support economic growth.

PROGRESS ▶



Baseline: 7.03 in 2018 Source: Marathon County Highway Department

annual rating of 7.0.

Outcome Measure By
December 31,
2022, the total
automobile crash rate will be
reduced by 5% in Marathon
County to improve traffic
flow, efficiency, and safety.

Baseline: New Measure
Source: Wausau Area Metropolitan Planning
Organization

Outcome Measure Central WI Airport
City-County IT Commission
Conservation, Planning & Zoning
County Administration
Facilities & Capital Management

Highway

Actions taken to maintain infrastructure to support economic growth:

- · Began long-term infrastructure planning.
- Marathon County Highway Department currently maintains 614 miles of roadway on
 the county trunk highway system (see: https://bit.ly/mc-hwy). Their roadway resurfacing and
 reconstruction projects provided the area with a transportation system that enhances safe
 traffic flow, eases congestion, and ensures efficient mobility. Such efforts also protect the
 investment that taxpayers have put into our roadway system by extending pavement life.
- The current financial climate dictates that Marathon County plan for funding roadways to achieve a financially sustainable transportation network for Marathon County. The Marathon County Infrastructure Committee will be developing a long-term sustainability plan to address issues that will include decisions to better serve the department in long term planning. This plan will include future resurfacing and reconstruction projects, as well as expected best-practice maintenance work. The plan aims to determine the level of funding necessary to improve, enhance, and continuously invest in a safe, reliable, accessible, and well-maintained transportation infrastructure.



Internal Policy Changes

• A unified ordinance outlining the use of ATVs and UTVs on Marathon County highways was deployed allowing citizens the opportunity to better connect to existing trails within the county (see: https://bit.ly/mc-atv). The Highway Commissioner has worked to identify roads that would be best suitable for safe travel to connect to the current ATV/UTV trail system. Local municipalities have been partners in this venture to better communicate which roads are available for ATV/UTV use.





OBJECTIVE 10.12: PROGRESS

HOME

MOST PROSPEROUS

NEXT PROGRESS ▶

- · Utilized GPS, real-time weather updates, pavement sensors, and snow and ice control technologies.
 - The Marathon County Highway Department increasingly has been using technology pertaining to winter snow and ice control. With the use of Global Positioning System (GPS) technologies like real-time weather and pavement sensors, the department is better informed to make best use management decisions. In addition, there has been a reduction in road salt usage due to new practices, mainly pre-wetting salt prior to being placed on the highway. Pre-wetting reduces the loss of salt due to bounce by 30% and starts the process of melting sooner, as salt needs moisture to activate it. In the fall of 2018, the department installed two high-capacity brine makers along with five blenders, allowing the production of a high volume of salt brine, along with blending the brine with additives to lower the effectiveness of the brine.
 - In 2019 Marathon County successfully applied for and was granted \$200,611 from the State of Wisconsin for these high-capacity brine makers and blenders. Based on a salt-use analysis from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Marathon County saw the eighth highest reduction in the state, a 21.24% reduction in salt usage on State highways (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-wmr). The reduction equals a savings on the State highways of \$221,451. These numbers are based on a five-year winter severity, meaning it takes into account what we would normally use for the same winter prior to our use of the makers.
- Upgraded to high-speed fiber optic internet at the Central Wisconsin Airport (CWA).
 - This project consisted of installing high-speed fiber internet to replace the airport's legacy DSL system. This was identified as an opportunity for improvement years ago, but was not available until recently. The need for the project was two-

fold: First, to support the operation and management of the major regional airport in Central Wisconsin, and second, to meet or exceed the level of customer amenity expectations of any airport, regardless of size or location. The increase in expense is paid for by airport revenue.

Regarding the operation of CWA: Airport management is becoming more internet based. Many
services and products are transitioning to a cloud-based platform, easily allowing airports to access
the products from any browser. Some of these products require substantial bandwidth to work
effectively, a level that DSL could not support. Transitioning to high-speed internet has allowed or will
allow us to improve the airport's training, security functions, work orders, email services, and more.



• From a customer service standpoint, our slogan and our responsibility is, "Fly CWA, It's Easier from Here." When it comes to internet, DSL was not easy. Charge-by-the-minute internet wasn't easy. Complicated login processes weren't easy. So we chose to give away completely free, no strings attached, high-speed internet to all of our 250,000+ customers that fly CWA. Business travelers can now video-conference with no interruptions. Families with young children can instantly stream movies. And sports fans can watch live games with no buffering.



Support efforts by local municipalities to establish cooperative service and joint facility arrangements.



Continue to enhance E-911 dispatch services for all police, fire, and EMS* agencies in Marathon County.



Work with local municipalities and other government agencies to explore opportunities to share costs and/or consolidate public services.



Address solid waste management issues on a regional basis, cooperating with other counties.



Implement a plan to increase the number and nature of services accessible to the public online and identify achievable measures to track our progress at engaging the public.



OBJECTIVE 12.3: Promote cost-effective public services.

PROGRESS ▶

By
December 31,
2020, all county
departments will have
employees with knowledge
of continuous
improvement and skills for

facilitating improvement.

Baseline: To Be Determined

Source: Marathon County Administration

Outcome Measure December 31,
2022, the number of
county employees who have
completed the Marathon
County Leadership
Development Program will
increase by 25%.

Baseline: To Be Determined
Source: Marathon County Administration

Outcome
Measure
2

By
December 31,
2020, a framework
will be developed to share
services with a local municipality,
nearby county, or non-governmental
entity to reduce cost and increase
effectiveness, and thereafter meet
at least once a year to discuss
joint ventures.

Baseline: To Be Determined

Baseline: To Be Determined Source: Marathon County Administration

> Outcome Measure

> > 5



* Emergency Medical Services

Actions taken to promote cost-effective public services:

- Increased online public engagement platform usage.
 - The Conservation, Planning & Zoning Department implemented a public website for the Uniform Addressing project with progress maps, FAQs, handbooks and support (see: http://www.mymarathoncountyaddress.org).
 - Marathon County Government is completing a website redesign and is increasing
 its social media engagement (see: https://www.co.marathon.wi.us).
 - The Wausau and Marathon County Parks, Recreation & Forestry Department consolidated their City and County websites into a single point of access (see: https://www.co.marathon.wi.us/Departments/ParksRecreationForestry.aspx).



- Marathon County launched IDEAS Academy Training (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-ideas). To date, 450
 employees in 23 departments have been trained on process improvement basics, and 18 individuals
 from 8 departments have gone through a more advanced Innovator Training course.
- Focus was also put on efficient project execution through the automation of a pay stub retrieval process to reduce human effort and processing time. This included implementation of electronic forms, approvals, and reporting.
- Enhanced intergovernmental cooperation.
 - A regional forensic lab was created with the Wausau Police, Everest Metro Police, Langlade County Sheriff, Antigo Police, Clark County Sheriff, and Marshfield Police Departments to share resources and reduce wait times.
 - The Employee Health and Wellness Clinic with Aspirus was established to offer convenient, high-quality, and cost-effective care for Marathon County employees (pdf: https://bit.ly/mc-hwc).
 - There was discussion on joint management of the pool and fieldhouse facilities with the University of
 Wisconsin Stevens Point at Wausau (see: https://www.uwsp.edu/wausau/campus/athletics/Pages/fitness-center.aspx),
 as well as discussion on joint park and pool operations with the Village of Weston, Village of Kronenwetter,
 and City of Schofield. These discussions are ongoing and will be worked on further for the 2021 budget.
 - The Parks, Recreation & Forestry Department met with the Wausau School District and D. C. Everest School District to discuss future joint usage agreements of City/County/School District facilities. It also assisted Youth Soccer in finding a solution to additional synthetic turf fields.











Marathon County's goal is to be the healthiest, safest, and most prosperous county in Wisconsin.

Marathon County Strategic Plan: 2020 Annual Update

Information about the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan is available online at www.co.marathon.wi.us/Excellence/StrategicPlan.aspx

From	То	Rpt. Period	Date	Amount	
T Harrison	Marathon County		4 11/17/2020 5:07:27 PM	383.88	
T Rib Mountain	Marathon County		2 9/15/2020 10:00:28 AM	50,000.00	
V Maine	Marathon County		4 11/16/2020 8:49:08 PM	17,164.25	
T Knowlton	Marathon County		2 9/15/2020 10:13:46 AM	22,000.00	
V Rothschild	Marathon County		2 9/15/2020 12:39:49 PM	10,000.00	
C Schofield	Marathon County		4 11/16/2020 2:06:29 PM	226.32	
T Rietbrock	Marathon County		4 11/18/2020 11:12:57 PM	1,321.98	
T Weston	Marathon County		3 10/5/2020 1:58:00 PM	7,000.00	
T Mosinee	Marathon County		2 9/17/2020 9:04:39 AM	20,000.00	
T Easton	Marathon County		1 10/5/2020 2:03:18 PM	18,517.00	
T Wausau	Marathon County		3 10/5/2020 2:04:32 PM	33,000.00	
				179,613.43	_
Original R2R Allo	cation			2,219,430.00	
Funds received fr	rom other governments	5		179,613.43	
Final R2R Allocat	tion			2,399,043.43	
Total Reimburse	ment		Amount Requested	Actual Reimbursement	Va
July Reimbursem	nent		53,529.2	1 53,529.21	
September Reim	bursement		426,390.6	426,346.02	
November Reiml	bursement		2,401,204.8	1,919,168.20	4
			2,881,124.6	3 2,399,043.43	

Potential Topics within the 2021 HRFPC Work Plan

Evaluation of Health Insurance options (self-funded, plan design, etc.)
Capital Improvement Process
Tax Delinquent Property Process
New Position Request Process and Ranking
Performance standards for programs
Policy on sale/disposition of excess county property
Long term facilities plan
Renewable energy policy
Strategic Plan
Priority Based Budgeting

MARATHON COUNTY 2021 LIDAR PROJECT

Marathon County has a golden opportunity to acquire new digital Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data in the spring of 2021.

The grant program funded by the USGS and the State of Wisconsin will provide substantial grant funds for this project which will total \$362,063. Marathon County will have to provide only \$130,000 for this project.

This project will be an enhancement/update to the 2012 LiDAR project that produced 2' contour elevations. This 2021 project will be twice as accurate so it will be able to produce 1' contour elevations. These contours would make for much more accurate flood plain determinations.



County New/Updated LiDAR Uses

Conservation

- 1. Ability to further refine flood plain boundaries. Insuring safe home and structure locations along with Private On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS).
- 2. More accurate farm assessment for barnyard runoff, waterway design, manure storage abandonment.
- 3. Ability to complete more Non-Metallic Mining work in office rather than visiting the field

One foot contours would increase the accuracy of field slope and slope length determinations for Nutrient Management Planning and soil conservation (erosion control) planning, and for quality/compliance review of Nutrient Management Plans developed by private sector Nutrient Management Plan developers.

Highway

1' contours could be used is for doing quick evaluations of drainage concerns/complaints. There could be times when I could evaluate drainage issues using 1' contours in less time than what it would take me to walk out to my truck and drive to a site to review it. Presently, there are some areas that are really flat and the 2' contours don't show enough data to see what's truly happening; field reviews are required for those sites.

I also use contours for evaluating drainage areas and sizing culverts. The 1' contours would improve the quality of work we do; basically it would move from being "good" with 2' contours to "better" with 1' contours. I'll reserve a "best" ranking for actual survey information.

Zoning

Improved Flood Plain Determinations.

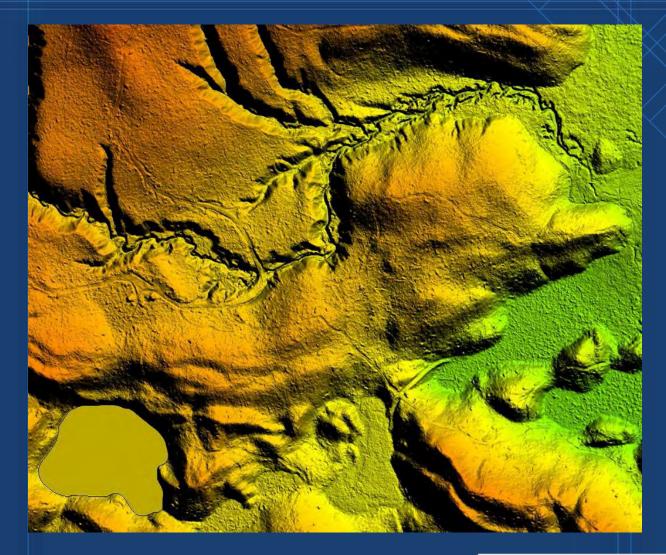
1 foot contours will enhance the county's ability to review the following:

- 1. Major subdivisions
- 2. Minor subdivisions (CSMs)
- 3. WPDES Permit and MS4 stormwater phase 2 regulations
- 4. Sanitary Sewer Service area water quality reviews
- 5. Sanitary sewer service area plan development
- 6. Area susceptible to flooding hazards
- 7. Improved site plan review for proposed projects
- 8. Improved administration of the Shoreland Zoning program areas.
- 9. Improved administration of Floodplain Regulations
- 10. Improved administration of Sanitary Septic Systems (POWTS)

Benefits of new LiDAR

The Uses:

- Flood risk management
- Infrastructure management
- Construction management
- Natural resources conservation
- Agriculture
- Precision farming
- Water supply
- Water quality
- Wildfire management
- Planning and response

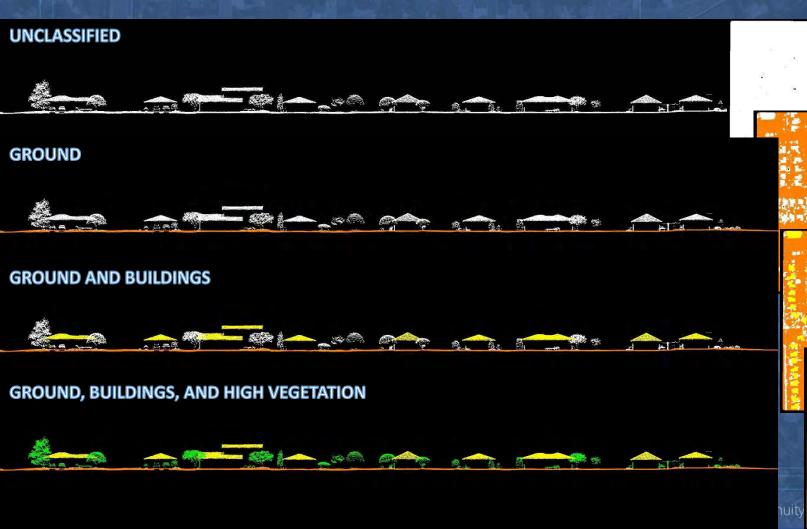


"NEEA Valued LiDAR at \$690m annually or and ROI of 5:1"



Changes in LiDAR Technology

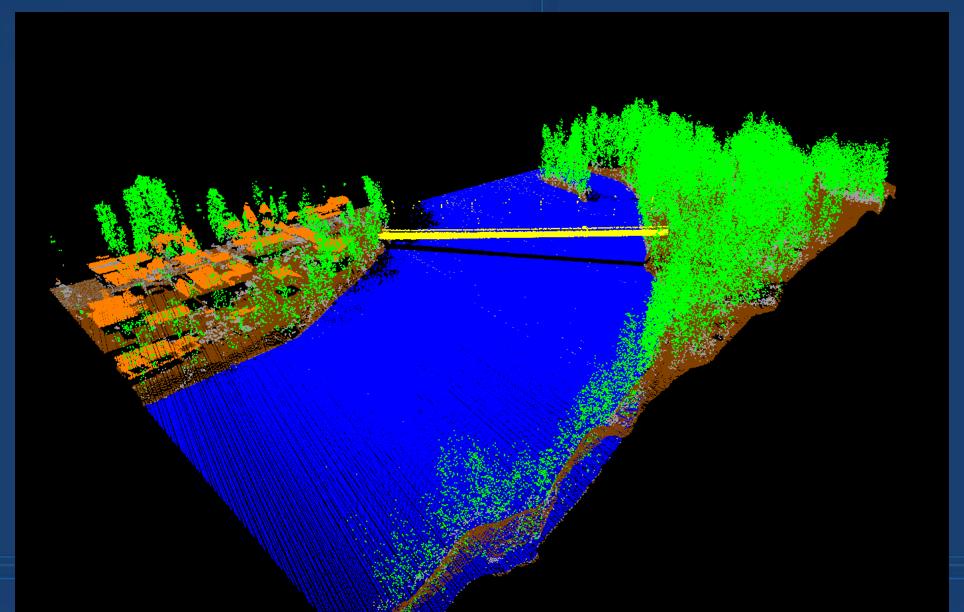
Classified LiDAR:







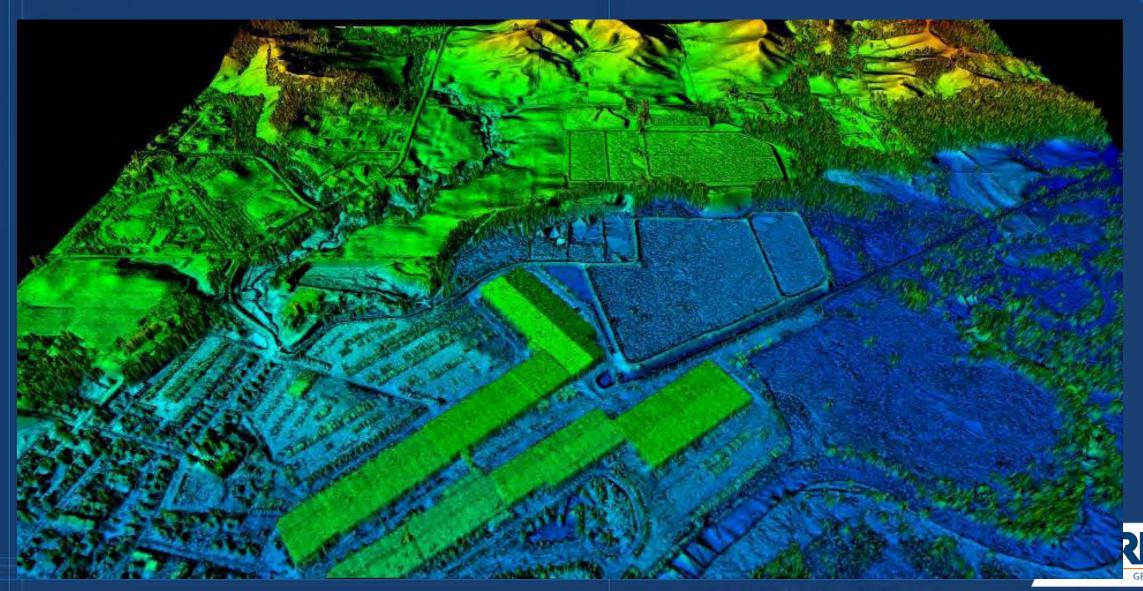
Improved Classification



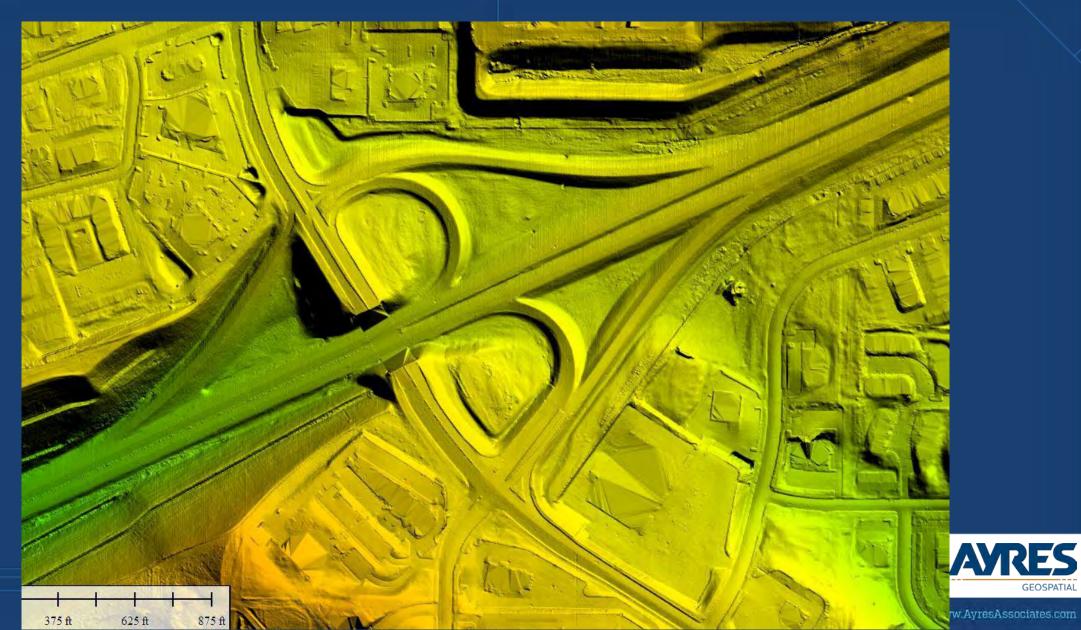


www.AyresAssociates.com

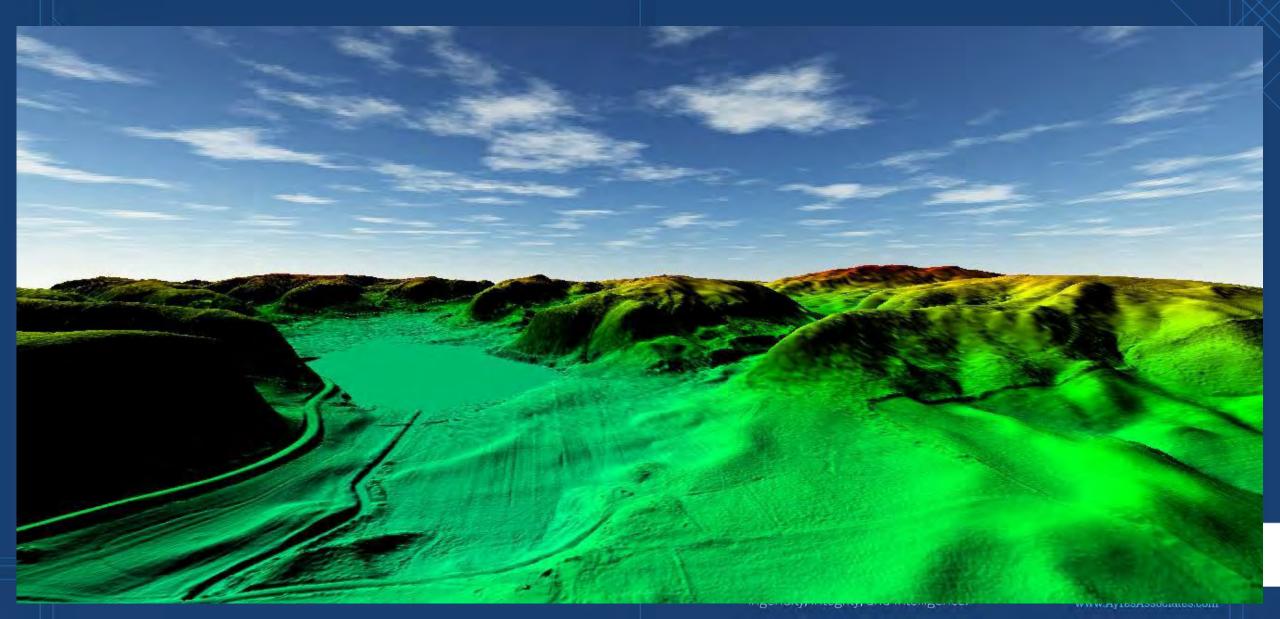
Improved DSMs



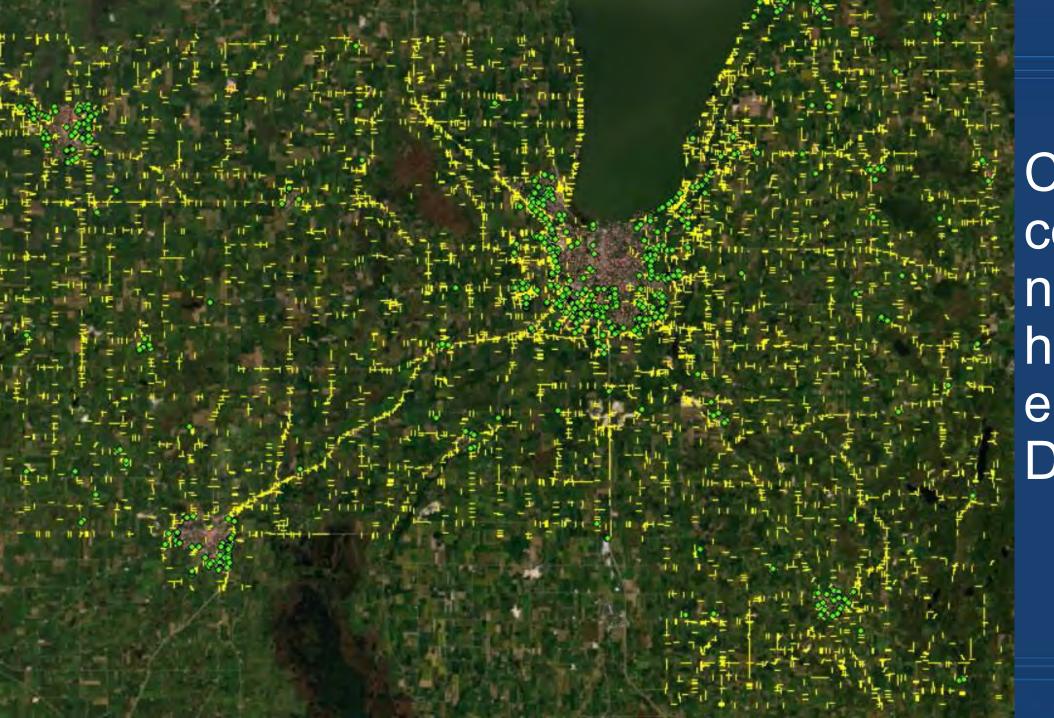
2017 DEM – 2 foot Grid



Improved 3D Modeling



Options for improved contours Table Of Contents %: 👂 😂 🖽 **Layers** ContType -Index -Index Depression -Intermediate - Intermediate Depression

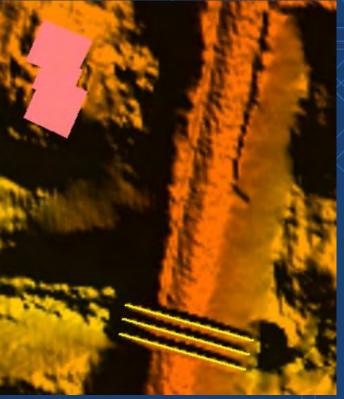


Culvert collection and hydro-enforced DEM



Culverts & Hydro Enforced DEM









Page 1 of 5

Project	2021 Countywide LiDAR Data Capture	CIP Funds Requested	\$130000.00	
Project Number	Project Number (Do NOT fill in – for use by F&CM Department)		Request for Year	2021

General Instructions for completing this form:

- Enter requested information after placing the cursor (point and click) in the corresponding gray-shaded blank.
- For all but the most obvious items, more detailed instructions are available by typing the F1 key while the cursor placed on the corresponding blank.
- Each box will expand as necessary to include your text. Limits on text length are noted in the F1 instructions.
- Use the tab key to advance the cursor to the next blank; use shift/tab to move the cursor to the previous blank.
- If this Charter form is not completed in its entirety, your request may not be ranked.

1. REQUEST INFORMATION								
Project Title	2021 Marathon Cou	2021 Marathon County Digital LiDAR Aquisition Project						
Location	Countywide (210 Ri	ver Dr)						
Description	Countywide LiDAR	& Geograp	ohic Inforr	nation Syste	em Basemap Data			
Date of Request	12/03/2020	Projec	t Type	Repair/Re	eplacement			
Submitted By	David Mack			Phone	715-261-6000			
Department	Conservation, Plan	ning Zon	ing	Email	dave.mack@co.	marathon.wi.us		
· -	Has this request been approved by the appropriate standing committee Y N Minutes of the meeting in which the funding request was approved must be submitted to					t be submitted to		
Has funding for thi requested previous high enough to be	Υ□	N 🖂	If so, how many times has the request been submitted previously?					
Is this request a co previously funded	Υ□	N 🖂	If so, in which year was that project funded?					
	Will this project be closed out within three years of the fiscal year in which it was funded? If not, please explain why below.							
					·			
	ssary due to a federa fy the specific mand			egal manda	te? Yes 🗌	No 🗵		
					<u>.</u>			
Will this project comply with recommendations or objectives addressed in an adopted plan (e.g. strategic plan), referendum, or study? If yes, please identify the specific plan, referendum, or study below.								
Marathon County Land Records Modernization Plan 2019 -2021, Supports strategies in Strategic Plan, Objectives 5.2, 6.3, 10.8, and 10.12.								



Page 2 of 5

2. PROJECT DEFII	NITION AND SCOPE						
Project Objective(s)	Capture Aerial LiDAR Data capab	le of captui	ring 1' Conto	ours and 3d e	elevations	3	
Alignment to Departmental Mission Statement	Making Marathon County Land Us	se Safe and	d Healthy				
Departmental Priority (check a different priority for each project)	(High) 1 2 3	4 5 	6 7	8 9	10	(Low)	
Related Other Projects	Mapping, Comprehensive Plannin	Direct relationship to GIS, E911, Zoning, Forestry, Conservation, Parks, Property Mapping, Comprehensive Planning and planning updates, Land and Water Planning, Transportation Planning, Highway Department, Facility Planning, Health Department site analysis.					
Alternatives Considered	 Do nothing and let our GIS data continue to lose its usefulness 3. 						
Why Alternatives Listed Above Were Rejected	1. 2. 3.						
Target Start Date	4/1/2021	Anticipate Completion		12/31/2021			
	ement List the major components as RFP's, proposals, functional spe						
"In Scope" = everything the project will include to meet the requirements of the project objectives. "Not in Scope" = any responsibilities, activities, deliverables, or other areas that are NOT to be funded as part of this project, even though they may have some relation to it.	 In Scope: Digital LiDar 1' Contours durin Spring of 2021 Ground control using AB-GPS County coordinate system FGDC Metadata Base map feature updates subuildings 	8	Not in Sco	<u>pe</u> :			



Page 3 of 5

3. PROJECT RISK FACTORS					
Assumptions	None				
Dependencies	Weather related (snow cover, cloud cover, etc.				
Constraints	None Known				

4. PROJECT COST					
Estimated Cost Components	Cost Allocation Per Fiscal Year				
Preliminary Design or Study	\$0.00	If project funds can	be allocated	over more	
Final Design and Engineering	\$0.00	than 1 year, please indicate the amount to be allocated for each year below:			
Land Acquisition	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00	
Construction	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00	
Equipment/Furnishings	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00	
Other: Data Acquistion	\$130,000.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00	
Miscellaneous Costs	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00	
Project Budget (total of estimated cost components)	\$130,000.00	◄ (sum of above	should equa	al) ^l	
Is this project to be funded entirely	with CIP funds?		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
If not, list below any other (non-CIP) funding sources for t	nis project	Funding A	mount	
•			\$		
•			\$		
•			\$		
Total CIP Funding Requested		\$130,000.00	•		

5. ASSET LIFE, RECURRING COSTS, AND RETURN ON INVESTMENT						
If an existing asset (facility or equipment) is bei is the age of the existing asset in years?						
Expected service life (in years) of the existing industry standards?						
Estimated Service Life of Improvement (in year						
Future Estimated Recurring Costs	Annual Operating Costs	\$0.00				
	Annual Maintenance Costs	\$0.00				
	\$0.00					
	\$0.00					
Estimated Return on Investment (in years)						



Page 4 of 5

6. OPERATING COST IMPACT		
Will this project lead to a reduction in personnel or maintenance costs? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Will this project lead to increased efficiency or productivity? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
■ This project will produce a 3d elevation model for the entire County. This will allow accurate Floodplain Mapping per FEMA specifications. The project would allow efficient determination of a property being in or out of the floodplain. 2' contours will be developed for the entire County useful for site planning as well as accurate slope development for runoff, Tower height & location, Directional water flow through culverts and ditches for transportation.		
Will this project provide an additional revenue generating opportunity? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🗵



Page 5 of 5

7. ECONOMIC AND PUBLIC BENEFIT		
Does this project have the potential to promote economic development countywide? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
Does this project have the potential to promote economic development within a specific area of the county? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
Will this project result in an increase of long-term jobs within the county? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Does this project enhance or increase recreational opportunities and/or green space? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
Does this project contribute toward improved transportation efficiency? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
Does this project impact the quality of life of the general county population? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
Does this project impact the quality of life of a specific demographic within the county? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🗵
Does this project enhance or increase cultural or educational opportunities? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
Does this project contribute toward improving the wellness of Marathon County Citizens? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🛚	No 🗌
8. RELATED DOCUMENTS		
List below any attached documentation including estimates, studies or plans, photographor board minutes, etc. that supports this project request.	hs, standin	g committee
•		
•		

Marathon County Courthouse/Jail Domestic Water System Renovation Project Scope and Budget

Basic Scope of Project:

Current code requires water for domestic use to be 120F and water for kitchen cleaning and sanitizing to be 140F. There have been multiple instances as of late that the jail is getting periods of time where the water is coming in under the required temperature. While looking for causes of this we found one of the two water 250,000 BTU heaters that supplies the jail to be leaking so we are replacing it with an inkind unit to get through the year. The other water heater is of the same age so it will most likely fail in the near future.

While looking over the rest of the current system we found that the 1500 gallon storage tank and hot water expansion tanks are from 1987 which makes them 33 years old. Typical life spans for these tanks are 20 years. If these tanks fail it could take 8-10 weeks to get replacements and because of the size of the storage tank part of the exterior wall of the building would have to be removed to get a new one in. This would be very time consuming and expensive. Meanwhile we could possibly be without hot water in the jail for a period of time.

Our solution to the water heater/tank situation would be to go to (3) 500,000 BTU water heaters and eliminate the storage tank entirely. We would replace the expansion tank only. All existing piping, circulation pumps, mixing valves, controllers and anti-scald valves would remain or be reused.

This set-up would be more cost effective to maintain and if a water heater would go down it could be replaced within two days because the water heaters are on shelf items at supply houses. If the storage tank would go down there would be a very long lead-time.

Also the current water heater for the Courthouse is older than the jail water heaters and is not a direct vent high efficiency unit. If we would go forward with the jail water heaters we would take the new 250,000 BTU water heater that we currently replacing for the jail and use it to replace the old unit currently being used in the Courthouse.

Budget to Complete the Courthouse/Jail Domestic Water System Renovation:

•	Add (3) water heaters, new expansion tank, necessary piping, demo etc.	\$72,000.00
•	Replace the Courthouse water heater with the new 250,000 BTU unit from jail.	\$ 2,000.00
•	Control work	\$ 5,000.00
•	Contingency	\$ 5,530.00

Total: \$84,530.00



Page 1 of 6

Project		CIP Funds Requested	\$84,53	0.00
Project Number	(Do NOT fill in – for use by F&CM Department)		Request for Year	2021

General Instructions for completing this form:

- Enter requested information after placing the cursor (point and click) in the corresponding gray-shaded blank.
- For all but the most obvious items, more detailed instructions are available by typing the F1 key while the cursor placed on the corresponding blank.
- Each box will expand as necessary to include your text. Limits on text length are noted in the F1 instructions.
- Use the tab key to advance the cursor to the next blank; use shift/tab to move the cursor to the previous blank.
- If this Charter form is not completed in its entirety, your request may not be ranked.

1. REQUEST INFORMATION								
Project Title	Courthouse/Jail Dor	Courthouse/Jail Domestic Water System Renovation						
Location	Courthouse Boiler R	Room						
Description	Replacement of wat domestic water feed				elimination of stora	ige tank for		
Date of Request	12/03/2020	Projec	t Type	Repair/Re	eplacement			
Submitted By	Craig Christians			Phone	715-261-6987			
Department	Facilities Capital M	lanageme	ent	Email	craig.christians@us)co.marathon.wi.		
Has this request been approved by the appropriate standing committee or board.			N 🖂	request w	of the meeting in wi cas approved must opt. prior to July 1st	be submitted to		
Has funding for thi requested previous high enough to be	Υ□	N 🖂	If so, how many times has the request been submitted previously?					
Is this request a co previously funded	Υ□	N 🖂	If so, in which year was that project funded?					
	closed out within thi			scal year in	Yes 🛚	No 🗌		
					·			
	Is this project necessary due to a federal, state, or local legal mandate? Yes No I No I					No 🗌		
					<u>.</u>			
Will this project comply with recommendations or objectives addressed in an adopted plan (e.g. strategic plan), referendum, or study? If yes, please identify the specific plan, referendum, or study below.								
					•			



Page 2 of 6

2. PROJECT DEFINITION AND SCOPE												
Project Objective(s)	Install (3) new 500,000 BTU water heaters, and new expansion tank replacing the (2) existing water heaters, expansion tank and eliminate the need for the 1500 gallon storage tank that is 33 years old.											
Alignment to Departmental Mission Statement	The department performs mainenance and custodial duties to maintain County facilities, equipment, machinery, and furnishings in good repair and in clean orderly, and safe condition for Marathon County employees and patrons. The department will preserve and extend the useful life of existing facilities, maintaining the appearance of buildings and grounds, assist in the efficient usage of space, provide emergency repairs and preventive maintenance of equipment and structures.											
Departmental Priority (check a different priority for each project)	(High)	1 □	2 □	3 □	4 □	5 □	6 □	7 □	8	9	10 □	(Low)
Related Other Projects												
Alternatives Considered	 do nothir 3. 	ng										
Why Alternatives Listed Above Were Rejected	1. 2. 3.											
Target Start Date	2/1/2021					icipat npleti	ed on Da	te	April	1, 2021		
Project Scope Statement List the major components of the project's scope of work below. Refer to documentation such as RFP's, proposals, functional specifications, etc. to set and limit the project scope.												



Page 3 of 6

Wn Coone" -	I	
"In Scope" =	In Scope:	Not in Scope:
everything the project will include to meet the requirements of	Furnish and install (3) 500,000 BTU water heaters	•
the project objectives. "Not in Scope" =	switch the (1) new 250,000 BTU water heater for the jail to the Courthouse	•
any responsibilities, activities,	sideremove the 33 year old 1500 gallon	•
deliverables, or other	storage tank	•
areas that are NOT to be funded as part	replace the 33 year old expansion tank	•
of this project, even though they may	All required plumbing to make the	•
	system functional and meet code	•
have some relation to it.	•	•
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

3. PROJECT RISK FACTORS				
Assumptions	If this project is not done there is a good chance of the system failing and we won't have hot water for the jail. To fix some of the potential problems we could be down for an extented period of time.			
Dependencies				
Constraints				



Page 4 of 6

4. PROJECT COST						
Estimated Cost Components		Cost Allocation Per Fiscal Year				
Preliminary Design or Study	\$0.00	If project funds can be allocated over more				
Final Design and Engineering	than 1 year, please indicate the amount to be allocated for each year below:					
Land Acquisition	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00		
Construction	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00		
Equipment/Furnishings	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00		
Other: Contingency	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00		
Miscellaneous Costs	\$0.00	Fiscal Year	Amount	\$0.00		
Project Budget (total of estimated cost components)	◄ (sum of above should equal)					
Is this project to be funded entirely	with CIP funds?		Yes 🖂	No 🗌		
If not, list below any other (non-CIP) funding sources for t	his project	Funding A	mount		
•			\$			
•			\$			
•			\$			
Total CIP Funding Requested		\$84,530.00	_	_		

5. ASSET LIFE, RECURRING COSTS, AND RETURN ON INVESTMENT				
If an existing asset (facility or equipment) is being is the age of the existing asset in years?	33			
Expected service life (in years) of the existing industry standards?	20			
Estimated Service Life of Improvement (in year	20			
Future Estimated Recurring Costs	\$0.00			
	\$0.00			
	\$0.00			
	\$0.00			
Estimated Return on Investment (in years)				



6. OPERATING COST IMPACT

Capital Project Request Form

Page 5 of 6

Yes

No 🖂

Will this project lead to a reduction in personnel or maintenance costs? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Will this project lead to increased efficiency or productivity? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Will this project provide an additional revenue generating opportunity? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
7. ECONOMIC AND PUBLIC BENEFIT		
Does this project have the potential to promote economic development countywide? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Does this project have the potential to promote economic development within a specific area of the county? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Will this project result in an increase of long-term jobs within the county? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Does this project enhance or increase recreational opportunities and/or green space? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Does this project contribute toward improved transportation efficiency? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Does this project impact the quality of life of the general county population? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Does this project impact the quality of life of a specific demographic within the county? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
Does this project enhance or increase cultural or educational opportunities? If yes, please explain below.	Yes 🗌	No 🛚
	1	

Does this project contribute toward improving the wellness of Marathon

County Citizens? If yes, please explain below.



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8. RELATED DOCUMENTS

List below any attached documentation including estimates, studies or plans, photographs, standing committee or board minutes, etc. that supports this project request.

- Proposed project scope and budget paper
- •
- •

CCC.

RESOLUTION



RESOLUTION R11-2020-1364

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF STATE FUNDING FOR EQUITABLE RETURN OF UTILITY TAX COLLECTIONS TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES AS UTILITY AID

- **WHEREAS**, shared revenue utility aid payments help counties and municipalities pay for services provided to tax-exempt utility property, and
- WHEREAS, These payments-in-lieu of taxes are also viewed as partial compensation for the air pollution, noise, traffic congestion, property maintenance, emergency services and land use limitations caused by the presence of utility property, and
- **WHEREAS**, state has typically retained about eighty percent of utility tax collections for use as General Purpose Revenue (GPR), rather than return those dollars to counties and municipalities where the utilities are located.
- **WHEREAS**, in 2019-20, the state collected \$351.4 million in utility taxes, but only returned \$75.6 million to local governments as utility aid, and
- WHEREAS, moreover, payments generated through the current utility aid formula have largely been stagnant, both as a percentage of tax collections and in the actual dollars distributed to counties and municipalities. Stagnant or declining aid results in a burdensome shift in taxes to owners of the remaining taxable property.
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ashland County Board of Supervisors hereby encourages the Governor's 2021-2023 budget to include a provision in your 2021-23 budget plan to provide for a fairer, more equitable return of utility tax collections to counties and municipalities as utility aid with an inflationary increase built into the utility aid formula.

Signed at the City of Ashland, Wisconsin on this 10th day of November, 2020.

Richard Pufall, County Board Chair

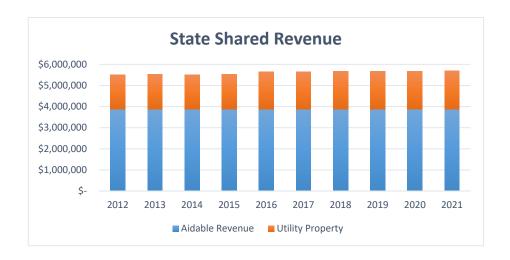
ATTEST: Heather Schutte, Ashland County Clerk

PASSED

FAILED

State Shared Revenue

Year	Aid	able Revenue	Ut	ility Property	Total
2012	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,639,989	5,517,706.00
2013	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,643,222	5,520,939.00
2014	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,637,762	5,515,479.00
2015	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,644,525	5,522,242.00
2016	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,776,433	5,654,150.00
2017	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,776,433	5,654,150.00
2018	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,793,508	5,671,225.00
2019	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,790,455	5,668,172.00
2020	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,790,455	5,668,172.00
2021	\$	3,877,717	\$	1,815,303	5,693,020.00



MARTHON COUNTY HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE & PROPERTY COMMITTEE MEETINGS 2021 SCHEDULE

The Human Resources, Finance & Property Committee and the Executive Committee shall meet as follows during the week of the second Thursday of each month: Tuesday - Human Resources, Finance & Property

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12 TUESDAY, JANUARY 26	3:30 PM 4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, FEBRAURY 9 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23	3:30 PM 4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, MARCH 9 TUESDAY, MARCH 23	3:30 PM 4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, APRIL 6 (April 6, Election Intake 6:00pm)	3:30 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, APRIL 27	4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, MAY 11	3:30 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, MAY 25	4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, JUNE 8 TUESDAY, JUNE 22	3:30 PM 4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
·	3:30 PM	
TUESDAY, JULY 6 TUESDAY, JULY 27	4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, AUGUST 10	3:30 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, AUGUST 24	4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7	3:30 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28	4:00 PM	CWA CONFERENCE RM B – UPPER LEVEL MARATHON COUNTY HRFC MEETING
	5:00 PM	JOINT PORTAGE/MARATHON CO AIRPORT
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5	3:30 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM-2021 BUDGET MEETING
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12	4:00 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM-2021 BUDGET MEETING
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9	3:30 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7	3:30 PM	COUNTY BOARD ASSEMBLY ROOM