

Pursuant to Section 19.84, Wisconsin Statutes, notice is hereby given to the public that the Iowa County Board of Supervisors will meet in

Regular Session
of the
IOWA COUNTY BOARD
Tuesday November 13, 2018

6:00 p.m.

Health and Human Services Center - Community Room
303 West Chapel St., Dodgeville, WI 53533

For information regarding access for the disabled, please call 935-0399.

Healthy and Safe Place to Live, Work and Play – Iowa County

The Mission of Iowa County Government is to protect and promote the health and safety, economic well being, and environmental quality of our county by providing essential services in a fiscally responsible manner.

Agenda

1. Call to order by Chairman John M. Meyers.
2. Pledge of Allegiance.
3. Roll Call.
4. Approve the agenda for this November 13, 2018 meeting.
5. Approve the minutes of the October 16, 2018 meeting.
6. Recognition of Charles Dahl on his retirement.
7. Recognition of Iowa County Deputy Eric Hartwig's second place finish in the ALERT Challenge by Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation.
8. Special matters and announcements.
 - a) Committee Chair reports.
9. Comments from the public.
10. Land use changes from the Towns:
 - Moscow – 1-1118 Rezoning request by Kim & Roberta Barham .
 - Moscow – 2-1118 Rezoning request by Tri-State Directional Drilling and Jim McGhee.
 - Ridgeway – 3-1118 Rezoning request by Peter Andrisevic.
11. Motion to rescind the Iowa County Library Plan for Library Services that was adopted at the August 21, 2018 Session of the Board
12. Public Hearing on the Iowa County Library Plan for Library Services.

13. Consider the Iowa County Library Plan for Library Services as presented.
14. County Administrator's report.
15. Approve the Administrator's appointment of:
 - Carol Anderson to the Iowa County Library Planning Board for a two-year term ending on April 31, 2020.
 - Beverly Harris to the Iowa County Library Planning Board for a one-year term ending April 31, 2019.

Iowa County Budget:

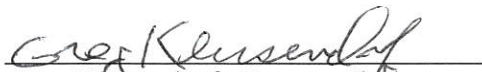
16. Resolution No. 4-1118 County Aid Town Road Bridge Construction Under Section 82.08 of the Statutes.
17. Resolution No. 5-1118 Intent to Issue Financing Regarding the Purchase of Highway Equipment and Replace Salt Shed.
18. Resolution No. 6-1118 Carrying Over Certain Accounts from the 2018 Budget for use in 2019.
19. Public Hearing on the proposed Iowa County 2019 budget.
20. Resolution No. 7-1118 To Approve the Budgets and Approve Funds for the County of Iowa for the Fiscal Year Beginning January 1, 2019 and Ending December 31, 2019.
21. Resolution No. 8-1118 Authorizing the 2018 Tax Levy for the 2019 Budget.

Executive Committee:

22. Consider the Joint Development Agreement between Iowa County, the affected Townships and Badger Hollow Solar Farm.
23. Consider the Driftless Area Land Conservancy request for Iowa County to intervene against the Cardinal-Hickory Creek proposed high tower transmission line.
24. Resolution No. 9-1118 Establishing 2019 Future Items of Challenges for the County Administrator.

Other:

25. Chair's report.
26. Mileage and Per Diem Report for this November 13, 2018 meeting.
27. Motion to adjourn to December 18, 2018.


Greg Klusendorf, County Clerk

Posted 11/8/2018

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE OCTOBER SESSION OF
THE BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS
OF IOWA COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

The Board of Supervisors met in the Health and Human Services Center Community Room in the City of Dodgeville on Tuesday, October 16, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable John M. Meyers, Chairman of the Board.

The Board, in unison, led the reciting of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Roll call was taken. All members were present except Sup. Richard Rolfsmeyer who was excused and Sup. Curt Peterson who entered the meeting after roll call.

Members present: Doug Richter, Stephen Deal, Mark Storti, Dan Nankee, Ron Benish, David Gollon, Curt Peterson, Joan Davis, Alex Ray, Bruce Haag, James Griffiths, Tom Forbes, John Meyers, Joseph Bruce Paull, Jeremy Meek, Judy Lindholm, Justin O'Brien, Donald Leix, Mel Masters and Kevin Butteris.

Sup Deal moved to approve the agenda for this October 16, 2018 meeting. Sup. Storti seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-19 Nay-0

Sup. Storti moved to approve the minutes of the September 18th and September 25th, 2018 meetings. Sup. Forbes seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-19 Nay-0

Sup. Peterson entered the meeting at 7:02 p.m.

Special matters and announcements.

- a) Committee Chair reports.
- b) Letter from the Department of Workforce Development Unemployment Insurance Division.
- c) Friends of Governor Dodge State Park Equestrian project. (set out)
- d) Information on Child Protective Service challenges. (set out)

Comments from the public:

- Marcia Jewell spoke against the proposed Badger Hollow Solar Farm project.
- Richard Jinkins spoke against the proposed Badger Hollow Solar Farm project.
- Robert Jinkins spoke against the proposed Badger Hollow Solar Farm project.
- Kate Reimann spoke in favor of the railroads and especially the section that runs through Iowa County.
- Jeff Rochon spoke in support of the OWI Intensive Supervision Program (OWI-ISP).
- Nancy Tews spoke in support of the OWI-ISP program.
- Susan Hepler asked the Board to consider funding the OWI-ISP program in the 2019 Iowa County budget.
- Nate Melanson asked the Board to consider funding the OWI-ISP program in the 2019 Iowa County budget.
- Carolyn Smith asked the Board to consider funding the OWI-ISP program in the 2019 Iowa County budget.
- Misty Hodge spoke in support of the OWI-ISP program,

- Sup. Leix spoke against the proposed Badger Hollow Solar Farm project.

Sup Haag moved to adopt Amendatory Ordinances 1-1018, 2-1018, 3-1018, 4-1018 and 5-1018 as a group. Sup. Masters seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Amendatory Ordinance No. 1-1018 for a land use change to rezone 32.84 acres from A-1 Agricultural to AR-1 Agricultural Residential in the Town of Dodgeville was adopted.

Amendatory Ordinance No. 2-1018 for a land use change to rezone 6 acres from A-1 Agricultural to AR-1 Agricultural Residential in the Town of Ridgeway was adopted.

Amendatory Ordinance No. 3-1018 for a land use change to rezone 1.802 acres from A-1 Agricultural to C-1 Conservancy in the Town of Ridgeway was adopted.

Amendatory Ordinance No. 4-1018 for a land use change to rezone 2.024 acres from A-1 Agricultural to AR-1 Agricultural Residential in the Town of Ridgeway was adopted.

Amendatory Ordinance No. 5-1018 for a land use change to rezone 17.828 acres from A-1 Agricultural to AR-1 Agricultural Residential in the Town of Waldwick was adopted.

Unified Community Services Director Jeff Lockhart gave a presentation on the services provided by Unified.

Administrator Larry Bierke gave a report to the Board.

Sup. Davis moved to approve the Administrator's appointments of:

- Peter Vanderloo to the Board of Adjustment, Alternate #1 Seat for a three-year term ending July 1, 2021.
- Connie Johnson to the Land Information Council for a three-year term ending May 31, 2021.
- Scott Godfrey to the Land Information Council for a three-year term ending May 31, 2021.
- Dixie Edge to the Land Information Council for a two-year term ending May 31, 2020.
- Laura Jean Blotz to the Land Information Council for a two-year term ending May 31, 2020.
- Keith Hurlbert to the Land Information Council for a one-year term ending May 31, 2019.
- Rick Zemlicka to the Ethics Committee for a two-year term ending June 1, 2020.

Sup. Benish seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Planning & Zoning Committee:

Sup. Peterson moved to adopt Amendatory Ordinance No. 6-1018 Amending Amendatory Ordinance No. 2-0718. Sup. Griffiths seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Sup. Lindholm moved to waive the Floodplain Zoning Permit Fee for the Town of Arena. Sup. Richter seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Health & Human Services Committee:

Sup. Griffiths moved to adopt Resolution No. 7-1018 Modifying the Number of Beds Licensed at Bloomfield Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center. Sup. Paull seconded the motion.

Sup. Gollon moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words “bringing the present facility up to Wisconsin Administrative code”. Sup. Davis seconded the motion. Amendment carried.

Aye-17 Nay-3

Voting in favor: Sups. Richter, Storti, Nankee, Benish, Gollon, Peterson, Davis, Ray, Forbes, Meyers, Paull, Meek, Lindholm, O’Brien, Leix, Masters and Butteris.

Voting against: Sups. Deal, Haag and Griffiths.

A vote on the amended main motion was taken. Carried.

Aye-18 Nay-2

Sups. Deal and Griffiths voted against the amended main motion.

Executive Committee:

Sup. Benish moved to adopt Resolution No. 8-1018 Adjusting the Classification and Compensation Pay Plan Structure. Sup. Nankee seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Sup. Lindholm moved to approve the Iowa County 2019 Dental Insurance Plan. Sup. Paull seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Sup. Gollon moved to adopt Resolution No. 9-1018 Notice on Intent to Issue Financing Regarding the Purchase of Highway Capital Projects. Sup. Storti seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Sup. Gollon moved to adopt Resolution No. 10-1018 Awarding the Financing for the Purchase of Highway Capital Projects. Sup. Nankee seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Sup. Benish moved to adopt Resolution No. 11-1018 Awarding the Financing for the Purchase of Highway Equipment. Sup. Davis seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

The Board considered the preliminary 2019 Iowa County Budget.

Sup. Gollon moved to send the preliminary budget to the November Session of the Board. Sup. Benish seconded the motion.

Sup. Paull moved to amend the budget by restoring the funding for the OWI-Intensive Supervision Program. Sup. Davis seconded the motion.

Sup. Benish moved to send the OWI-Intensive Supervision Program budget request back to the Public Safety Committee for further consideration. Sup. Ray seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-19 Nay-1

Sup. Leix voted against the motion.

Finance Director Roxanne Hamilton gave a power point presentation on the Iowa County 2017 Audit that was completed by Johnson Block & Co.

Other:

Corporation Counsel Matthew Allen went through a memo he wrote with respect to two questions concerning the Wisconsin River Rail Transit Commission (WRRTC) partnership.

- Under what circumstances may the WRRTC borrow funds?
- What liability, if any, does borrowing by the WRRTC create for individual member counties?

Sup. Peterson moved to set the winter hours start time for the County Board meetings at 6:00 p.m. from November through March. Sup. Davis seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Sup. Benish moved to convene in closed session pursuant to section 19.85(1)(c), Wisconsin Statutes, to consider employment, promotion, compensation or performance evaluation data of any public employee over which the governmental body has jurisdiction or exercises responsibility. (County Administrator annual performance evaluation, contract and compensation.) Employee Relations Director Allison Leitzinger was asked to attend the closed session. Sup. Haag seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Entered closed session at 8:55 p.m.

Sup. Davis moved to return to open session. Sup. Lindholm seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Entered open session at 9:46 p.m.

Action was taken on the closed session item.

Sup. Benish moved to approve the Employment Agreement with the Addendum. Sup. Ray seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Due to the length of the meeting, Chair Meyers did not give a report to the Board.

Mileage and Per Diem Report for this October 16, 2018 Session of the Board was presented.

20 Members	478 Miles	\$1,070.51 Mileage and Per Diem
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Sup. Lindholm moved to approve the report.

Sup. Ray seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Sup. Haag moved to adjourn to November 13, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. Sup. Masters seconded the motion. Carried.

Aye-20 Nay-0

Meeting adjourned at 9:49 p.m.


John M. Meyers, Chairman


Greg Klusendorf, County Clerk

Amendatory Ordinance No. 1-1118

To the Honorable Iowa County Board of Supervisors:

Whereas a petition for a land use change has been made by Kim and Roberta Barham;

For land in the E ½ of the NW ¼ of Section 17-T4N-R5E in the Town of Moscow; affecting tax parcels 020-0772 and 020-0776.

And, this petition is made to rezone 80 acres from A-1 Agricultural to AB-1 Agricultural Business;

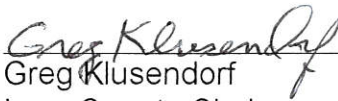
Whereas notice of such petition has been properly advertised and notice has been given to the **Clerk of the Town of Moscow** and the Town is recommending approval as it has been deemed to be consistent with the goals and intent of its adopted comprehensive plan,

Whereas a public hearing, designated as zoning hearing number **2999** was last held on **October 25, 2018** in accord with said notice, and said notice, and as a result of said hearing action has been taken by the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee to **approve** said petition.

Now therefore be it resolved that official county zoning map be amended as recommended by the Iowa County Planning and Zoning Committee.

Respectfully submitted by the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee.

I, the undersigned Iowa County Clerk, hereby certify that the above Amendatory Ordinance No. was X approved as recommended _____ approved with amendment _____ denied as recommended _____ denied or _____ rereferred to the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors on **November 13, 2018**. The effective date of this ordinance shall be **November 13, 2018**.


Greg Klusendorf
Iowa County Clerk

Date: 11/14/18



IOWA COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Courthouse - 222 N. Iowa St. - Dodgeville, WI 53533

Telephone: (608) 935-0398 Fax: (608) 930-1205 Mobile: (608) 553-7575

e-mail: scott.godfrey@iowacounty.org

Planning & Zoning Committee Recommendation Summary

Public Hearing Held on Oct. 25, 2018

Zoning Hearing 2999

Recommendation: **Approval**

Applicant(s): Kim & Roberta Barham

Town of Moscow

Site Description: part of the E1/2 - NW of S17-T4N-R5E also affecting tax parcel 020-0772; 0776

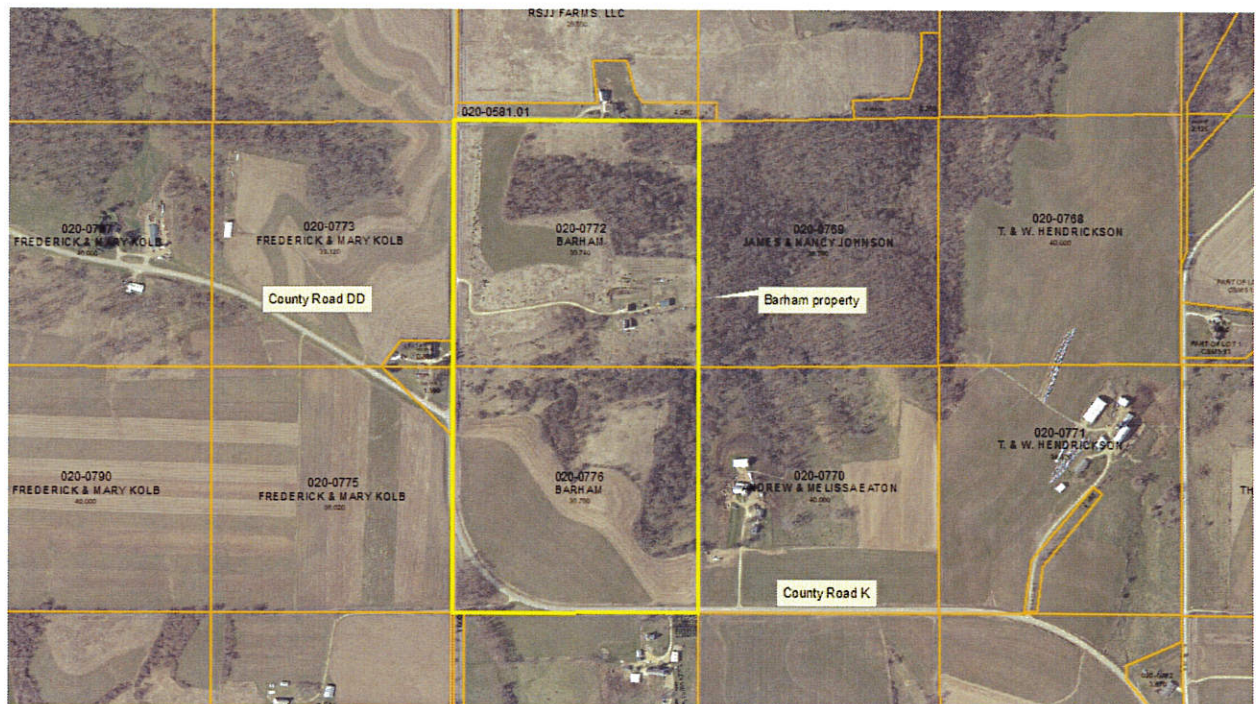
Petition Summary: This is a request to rezone 80 acres from A-1 Ag to AB-1 Ag Business in order to make eligible for uses allowed by conditional use permit, being occasional rental, U-Pick produce, farm tours, educational classes and a residence for the owners.

Comments/Recommendations

1. The uses the applicants are proposing are not allowed in the A-1 Ag district, but can be considered in the AB-1 Ag Bus district by conditional use permit.
2. If approved, only those uses approved by conditional use permit will be allowed, in addition to cropping.
3. The proposal is consistent with the adopted comprehensive plans.

Town Recommendation: The Town of Moscow recommends approval.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends approval.



Amendatory Ordinance No. 2-1118

To the Honorable Iowa County Board of Supervisors:

Whereas a petition for a land use change has been made by Tri-State Directional Drilling and Jim McGhee;

For land in the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 27-T5N-R5E in the Town of Moscow; affecting tax parcels 020-0253.A and 020-0253.B.

And, this petition is made to rezone 14.7 acres from A-1 Agricultural & B-3 Heavy Business to B-3 Heavy Business;

Whereas notice of such petition has been properly advertised and notice has been given to the **Clerk of the Town of Moscow** and the Town is recommending approval as it has been deemed to be consistent with the goals and intent of its adopted comprehensive plan,

Whereas a public hearing, designated as zoning hearing number **3000** was last held on **October 25, 2018** in accord with said notice, and said notice, and as a result of said hearing action has been taken by the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee to **approve** said petition with the condition that the associated certified survey map is duly recorded within 6 months.

Now therefore be it resolved that official county zoning map be amended as recommended by the Iowa County Planning and Zoning Committee.

Respectfully submitted by the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee.

I, the undersigned Iowa County Clerk, hereby certify that the above Amendatory Ordinance No. was X approved as recommended _____ approved with amendment _____ denied as recommended _____ denied or _____ rereferred to the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors on **November 13, 2018**. The effective date of this ordinance shall be **November 13, 2018**.


Greg Klusendorf
Iowa County Clerk

Date: 11/14/18



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e-mail: scott.godfrey@iowacounty.org

Planning & Zoning Committee Recommendation Summary

Public Hearing Held on Oct. 25, 2018

Zoning Hearing 3000

Recommendation: **Approval**

Applicant(s): Tri-State Directional Drilling & Jim McGhee **Town of Moscow**

Site Description: part of the SE/SW of S27-T5N-R5E also affecting tax parcel 020-0253.A; 0253.B

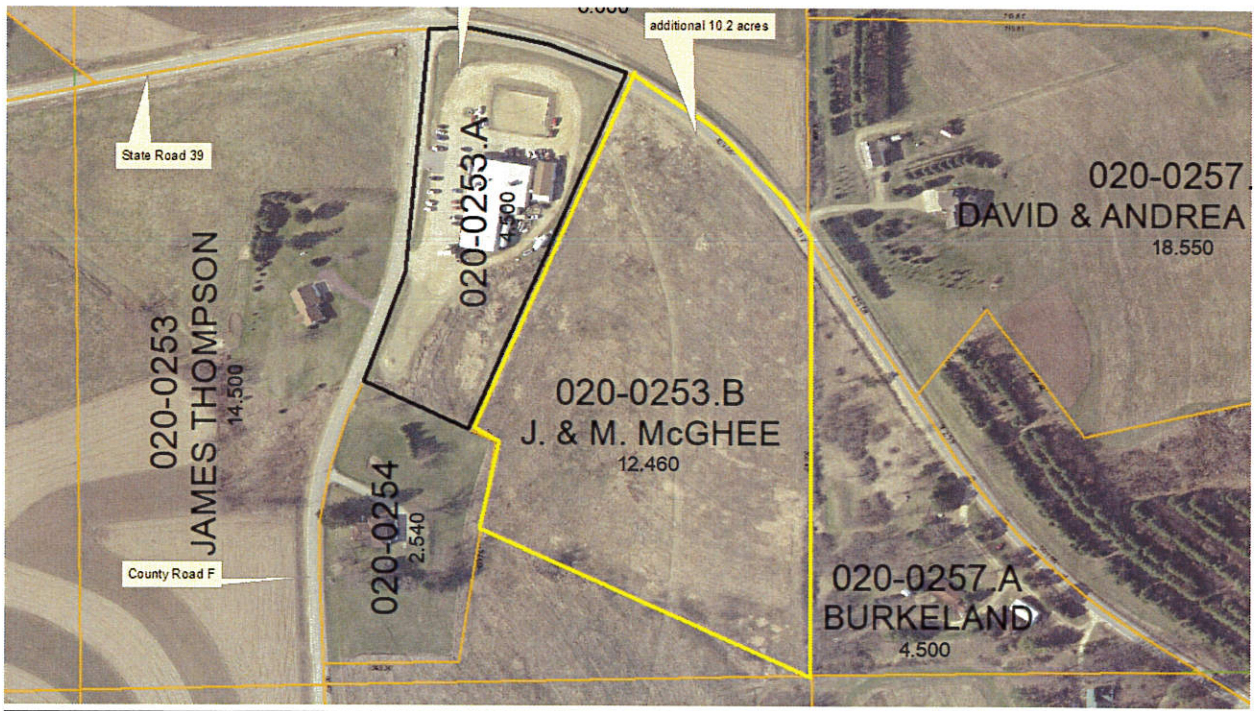
Petition Summary: This is a request to rezone 10.2 acres from A-1 Ag to B-3 Heavy Business. Clarification is needed whether this is to be a separate lot or added to the adjacent B-3 lot.

Comments/Recommendations

1. Mr. McGhee is selling the 10.2 acres to Tri-State to be added to the Tri-State's existing B-3 lot creating one 14.7 acre lot.

Town Recommendation: The Town of Moscow recommends approval of the 10.2 acres to be zoned B-3 with the same uses per conditional use permit as approved on the original B-3 lot.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends approval.



Amendatory Ordinance No. 3-1118

To the Honorable Iowa County Board of Supervisors:

Whereas a petition for a land use change has been made by Peter Andrisevic;

For land in the NE1/4 of the NE ¼ of Section 33-T7N-R4E in the Town of Ridgeway; affecting tax parcel 024-0153.05.

And, this petition is made to rezone 19.564 acres from C-1 Conservation to AR-1 Agricultural Residential;

Whereas notice of such petition has been properly advertised and notice has been given to the **Clerk of the Town of Ridgeway** and the Town is recommending approval as it has been deemed to be consistent with the goals and intent of its adopted comprehensive plan,

Whereas a public hearing, designated as zoning hearing number **2998** was last held on **October 25, 2018** in accord with said notice, and said notice, and as a result of said hearing action has been taken by the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee to **approve** said petition.

Now therefore be it resolved that official county zoning map be amended as recommended by the Iowa County Planning and Zoning Committee.

Respectfully submitted by the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee.

I, the undersigned Iowa County Clerk, hereby certify that the above Amendatory Ordinance No. was X approved as recommended approved with amendment denied as recommended denied or rereferred to the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors on **November 13, 2018**. The effective date of this ordinance shall be **November 13, 2018**.


Greg Klusendorf
Iowa County Clerk

Date: 11/14/18



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e-mail: scott.godfrey@iowacounty.org

Planning & Zoning Committee Recommendation Summary

Public Hearing Held on Oct. 25, 2018

Zoning Hearing 2998

Recommendation: **Approval**

Applicant(s): Peter Andrisevic

Town of Ridgeway

Site Description: part of the NE/NE of S33-T7N-R4E also affecting tax parcel 024-0153.05

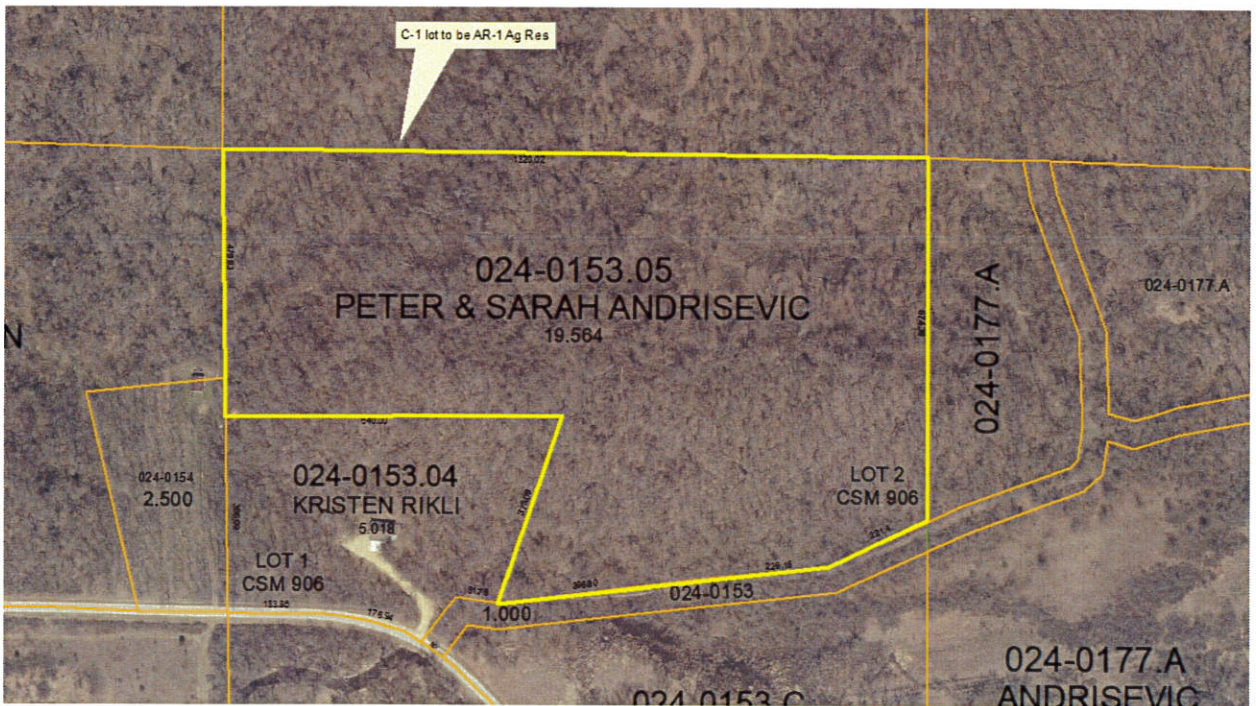
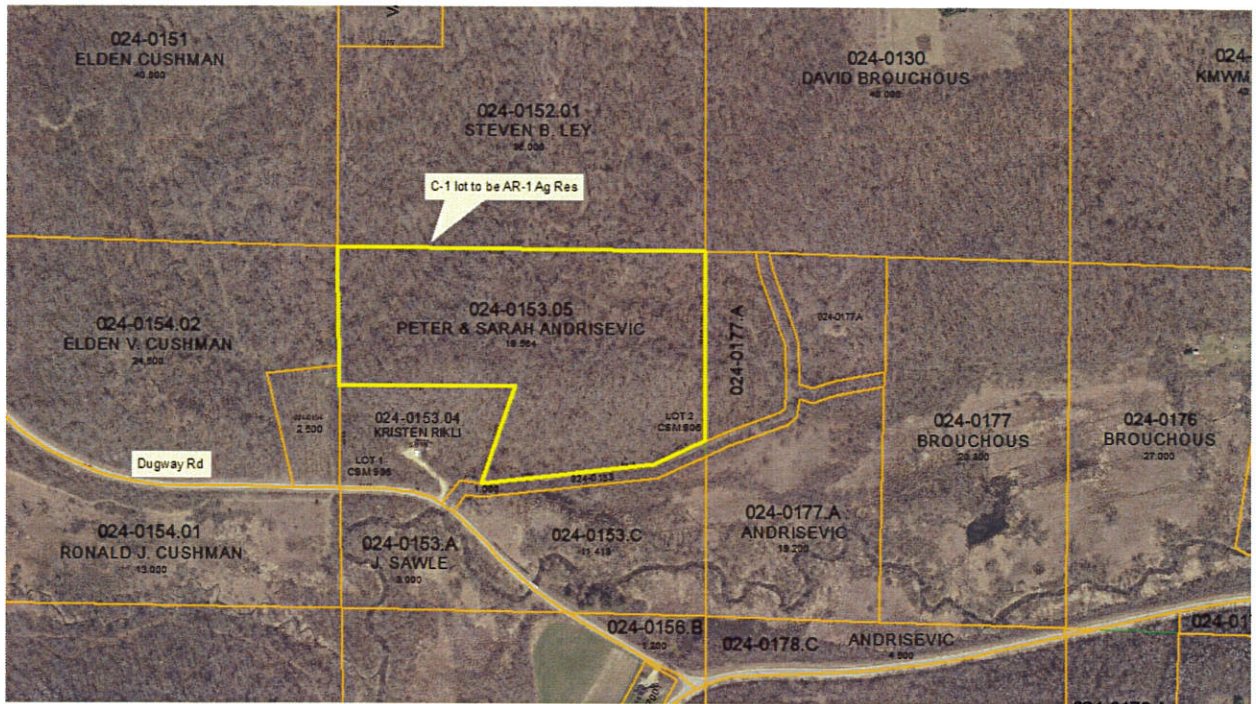
Petition Summary: This is a request to rezone an existing 19.564 acre lot from C-1 Conservancy to AR-1 Ag Residential in order to be eligible for development.

Comments/Recommendations

1. This lot was zoned C-1 Conservancy in 2005 as part of a petition to create additional AR-1 lots. At that time, the Town of Ridgeway had a density standard requiring this acreage to be zoned C-1. The density standard has since been eliminated.
2. If approved, the lot would be eligible for one single family residence, accessory buildings and limited ag activity, including up to 8 animal units.
3. The lot accesses Korback Rd by easement.
4. The proposal is consistent with the comprehensive plans as it meets the minimum lot size and will not convert productive agricultural land.

Town Recommendation: The Town of Ridgeway recommends approval.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends approval.



Iowa County Library Plan for Library Services

I. Mission Statement

To make library service available to all Iowa County residents and to provide for equitable funding of that service.

II. Background

A. The Iowa County Library Planning Committee is established under Section 43.11 of the Wisconsin State Statutes as revised by 1997 Wisconsin Act 150. *See Appendix C.*

B. Iowa County has eight public libraries.

1. Public libraries located wholly in Iowa County.
 - a. Barneveld Public Library (pop. 1,231) was established in 1958.
 - b. Cobb Public Library (pop. 458) began in 1931.
 - c. Dodgeville Public Library (pop. 4,693) was founded in 1900.
 - d. Mineral Point Public Library (pop. 2,487) was founded in 1893.
2. Public libraries located partly in Iowa and partly in Grant Counties.
 - a. Livingston Public Library (pop. 664) was established in 1934.
 - b. Montfort Public Library (pop. 718) was established in 1937.
 - c. Muscoda Public Library (pop. 1,299) was established in 1928.
3. Public library located partly in Iowa and partly in Lafayette Counties.
 - a. Blanchardville Public Library (pop. 825) was established in 1950.

- In 1961, the Public Library Service Center of Southwestern Wisconsin was created by five counties including Crawford, Iowa, Lafayette, Grant, and Richland to help provide library service to county residents. This entity became the Southwest Wisconsin Library System in 1974.
- An Iowa County Library Planning Committee was appointed by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors in 1991. The twelve-member committee had one member from each of the four public libraries, one representative from each of the four geographical quadrants, one county board member, one library system member and two representatives-at-large. The committee developed the "Iowa County Long-Range Plan of Library Service 1991-2001".
- Iowa County is part of the unglaciated area of southwestern Wisconsin with a total population of 23,687 (2010 census) a 907 increase over the 2000 census. It is primarily a rural county with two cities, nine villages and fourteen townships wholly within the county, and includes parts of 4 villages: Blanchardville (partly in Lafayette County), and Livingston, Montfort, and Muscoda (all partly in Grant County). The populations of the villages vary from 288 (Hollandale) to 1,231 (Barneveld). The populations of the townships vary from 306 (Clyde) to 834 (Arena). Many citizens are employed in retail trade, farming and related fields, or commute to Madison, WI and Dubuque, IA.

C. Iowa County is a member of the Southwest Wisconsin Library System (SWLS). The method for allocating system board representation is by population. The Iowa County Board of Supervisors appoints three county residents to serve on the SWLS Board, one being a county board supervisor. An ad hoc Library Planning Committee was appointed in December 2017 and held its first meeting in April 2018 to revise the Iowa County Library

Plan for Library Services. The committee consisted of Vickie Stangel, Director of Dodgeville Public Library; Barbara Polizzi, Director of Mineral Point Public Library; Linda Gard, Director of Cobb Public Library; Alex LeClair, Director of Barneveld Public Library, Daniel Nankee, Iowa County representative and Judy Lindholm, Iowa County representative.

III. Current Library Services to County Residents

A. Libraries and Governance:

Iowa County is currently served by four public libraries completely within its borders: Barneveld Public Library, Cobb Public Library, Dodgeville Public Library, and Mineral Point Public Library. It also is served by Blanchardville, Livingston, Montfort and Muscoda. Each of the eight municipal libraries is administered by a Library Board of Trustees. These boards are created and maintained according to Wisconsin State Statute 43.54 based on municipality size.

See Appendix A for an inventory of current county library services.

B. Method for determining nonresident usage:

Libraries in Iowa County use automated integrated library systems and at any time, reports may be generated showing, by taxing municipality, the nonresident usage of libraries in the county. In all Iowa County municipal libraries, customers are asked to provide their taxing municipality and proof of address upon registering for a library card. Statistics on county residents' usage of system libraries outside the county are obtained through the same methods as referenced above and reciprocal agreements among the counties will be utilized for matters of reimbursement.

IV. Funding of Library Services to County Residents

See Appendix B for current comparison of funding amounts.

V. Goals and Objectives

A. Learn -- Iowa County libraries are key players in the advancement of educational achievement in Iowa County.

1. Support early learning to promote school readiness.
 - a. Provide parents and caregivers with quality story times and materials that encourage them to talk, sing, read, write, and play with their children.
 - b. Reach out to Pre-K classrooms, childcare facilities, and stay-at-home parents.
 - c. Investigate and invest in technology, resources, and creative tools that support early literacy.
2. Support a strong partnership with local schools.
 - a. Cooperatively work with teachers, school administrators, and school support staff to expand the reach of marketing efforts, increase the attendance at library programs, and improve the quality of library services.
 - b. Promote attendance in summer reading programs and summer activities.
 - c. Attend community school events to promote library services and gain insight into community needs.
 - d. Develop strong relationships with homeschoolers and homeschool networks.
3. Support personal growth and lifelong learning through high quality programs, materials, and services.

- a. Collaborate with public, private, and nonprofit partners to promote reading for pleasure, expand self-directed learning opportunities, and provide a variety of cultural experiences for all ages.
 - b. Develop strategies that better support distance learning, e.g. exam proctoring.
- 4. Help library staff to develop the skills to search for, locate, evaluate, and effectively use information to meet the community's needs.
 - a. Ensure public service staff can readily assist patrons in finding what they need to know.
 - b. Develop and encourage a problem-solving network among Iowa County libraries.
 - c. Develop a staff training and professional development program.
- 5. Ensure that public concerns about library services, as well as the unique challenges of providing library services to rural populations, are communicated to government representatives.
 - a. Encourage the county board representative on the Iowa County Library Committee to keep the Iowa County Board of Supervisors informed on library issues.
 - b. Encourage the county board representative on the Southwest Wisconsin System Board to keep County Board informed on library issues.
 - c. Encourage Library Directors and Library Board members to communicate to government representatives regarding the area's library issues.
 - d. Publicize library issues to the general public and encourage them to contact their elected representatives about these issues.

B. Connect -- Iowa County libraries are open, thriving spaces where people can link to the universe of possibilities and enrich their lives.

- 1. Provide safe and welcoming spaces for people of all ages, cultures, and backgrounds to connect with others and engage in individual pursuits. Solicit patron and staff feedback to assess customer satisfaction about the quality of the customer experience.
- 2. Customize hours, spaces, services, and collections to meet community needs.
 - a. Apply data analytics to ensure more relevant collections, programs, services, hours, and space utilization.
 - b. Create intelligent displays that highlight aspects of the collections.
 - c. Evaluate the condition of the collection and move forward with a collection maintenance program.
 - d. Include such things as makerspaces, a learning commons, and/or other non-traditional materials in the library experience.
- 3. Use a variety of media and community connections to develop and promote library programs and services.
 - a. Create and distribute a brochure promoting library services available to county residents.
 - b. Work with local community groups to better reach under-served populations.
 - c. Explore ways to improve the digital presence of county libraries, including the re-design of websites, the use of social media, and the promotion of digital collections.
 - d. Promote volunteer opportunities and grow a network of quality volunteers.
- 4. Support cooperative activities, agreements, and evaluation among the county, member public libraries, Southwest Wisconsin Library System, and beyond.

- a. Ensure that Iowa County member agreement with Southwest Wisconsin Library System is in place and is current.
- b. Iowa County will appoint the required number of members to serve on the Southwest Wisconsin Library System Board of Trustees. One of the members shall be a Supervisor and other members will be from the general public.
- c. Annually in April, review and evaluate existing agreements and assist in development of future agreements among county libraries.

C. Grow – Iowa County public libraries are committed to the economic vitality of our communities.

1. Explore and develop 21st century literacies. Develop programs and services to foster innovation and creativity to support science, technology, engineering, arts, and math (S.T.E.A.M.) skills.
2. Educate for digital literacy and marketable workplace skills to improve prospects for employment.
 - a. Create programs and offer resources that help with job seeking and career development.
 - b. Promote proctoring services for local distance education students.
3. Leverage business, political, and professional relationships to properly represent the changing nature of library services and resources.
 - a. Identify viable businesses and economic development partnerships that will pave the way for the library to share resources and co-promote programs and services.
 - b. Coordinate an advocacy message and approach with other county libraries.
 - c. Recommend and advocate for changes in state law, county ordinance, and contractual agreements that will enable library services in Iowa County to be delivered equitably, effectively, and efficiently.
4. Ensure fair and equitable compensation for library services provided to all county residents.
 - a. Iowa County will continue to reimburse municipal libraries-for loans of materials made by the library during the prior calendar year to Iowa County residents who do not reside in the municipality maintaining the public library and whose own residence is in a municipality which does not maintain its own library. Per Wisconsin Statute 43.12 this amount shall be at least seventy percent of the cost of library service provided to nonresidents.
 - b. Iowa County agrees to use the same nonresident usage statistics defined in 4.a. to reimburse the Iowa County Library Committee at 2% starting in 2019 in order to provide funding for the county-wide promotion of library services available to Iowa County residents. This plan will be evaluated annually to recommend reimbursement levels for future years.
 - c. Iowa County agrees to reimburse libraries operated wholly or partly in Iowa County for library usage by Iowa County residents whose residence is in a municipality which does not maintain its own public library at 72% starting in 2019. This plan will be reevaluated afterward to recommend for future years.
 - d. Annually, a statement will be provided on behalf of each library to the Iowa County Clerk that reports the number of loans of material made by

that library to nonresidents of that municipality in the previous year.

This statement shall show the cost of the individual loan and the formula used to determine that cost; the number of loans made to nonresidents who live in Iowa County; and the number of loans made to nonresidents who live in a county other than Iowa, showing the number of loans to residents of each individual county.

- e. Four of the eight Iowa County libraries are located in municipalities that cross county lines. These libraries only will report Iowa County non-resident use figures to Iowa County.

VI. Future Plans

- A. An Iowa County Library Committee will be appointed and shall be composed of four of the eight Library Directors in Iowa County, one Southwest Wisconsin Library System Board Member, one Iowa County Board Supervisor, and one Citizen-at-Large.
 - 1. The Committee will review the Iowa County Library Plan for Library Service annually.
 - 2. The Committee will monitor its progress in implementing its goals and objectives.
 - 3. The Committee will explore non-traditional ways to serve Iowa County residents through cooperation with other types of existing library and non-library services.
 - 4. The Committee will create an annual report to present to the Iowa County Board of Supervisors each year by the end of May.

Respectfully submitted by the Iowa County Library Committee.

APPENDIX A: INVENTORY OF CURRENT COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICES SUMMARY

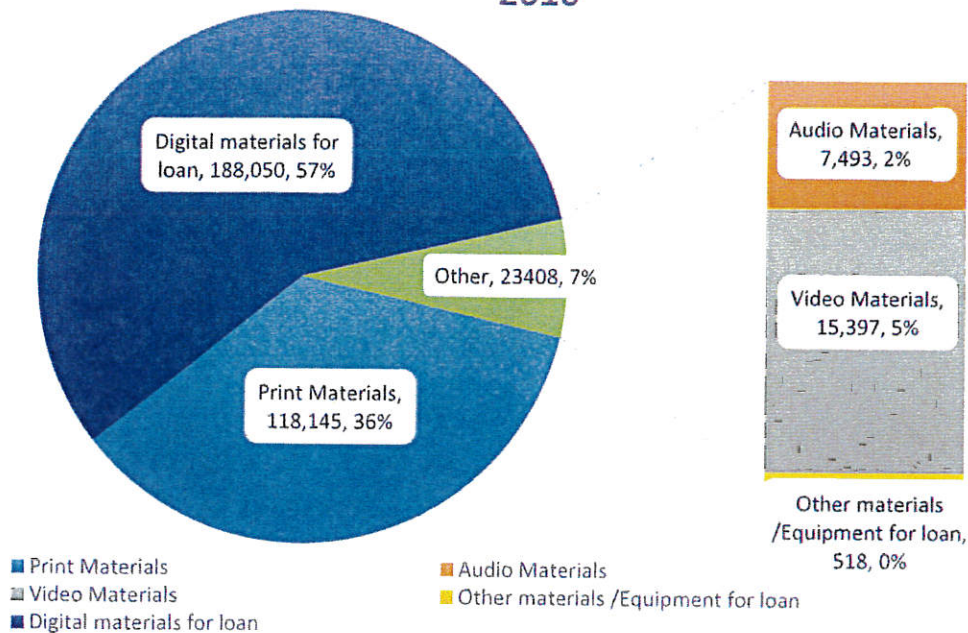
POPULATION:

Iowa County Libraries	2010 Census		Final 1/1/2017 Estimate	
Barneveld	1,231 Iowa		1,247 Iowa	
Cobb	458 Iowa		465 Iowa	
Dodgeville	4,693 Iowa		4,715 Iowa	
Mineral Point	2,487 Iowa		2,486 Iowa	
Livingston*	7 Iowa	657 Grant	7 Iowa	647 Grant
Montfort*	96 Iowa	622 Grant	97 Iowa	628 Grant
Muscoda*	50 Iowa	1,249 Grant	37 Iowa	1,229 Grant
Blanchardville*	177 Iowa	648 Lafayette	178 Iowa	641 Lafayette

*Time Series Population Estimates (1970 - 2017) Civil Divisions within Counties. Prepared by Demographic Services Center, Wisconsin Department of Administration. An * indicates that the municipality crosses into another county*
https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/LocalGovtsGrants/Population_Estimates.aspx

LIBRARY SERVICES:

Combined Collection Totals for Iowa County Libraries :
2016

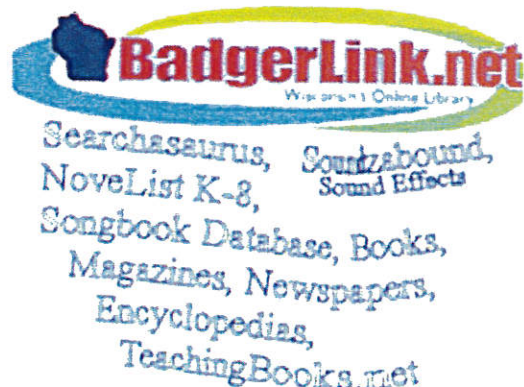
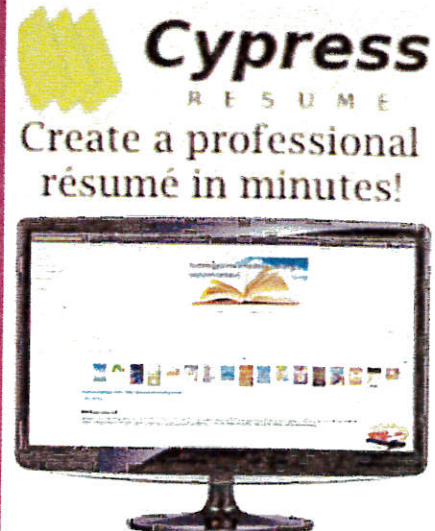
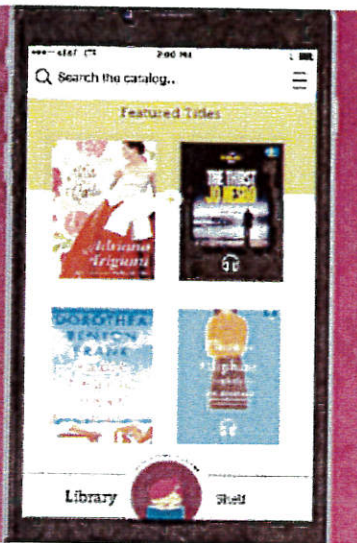
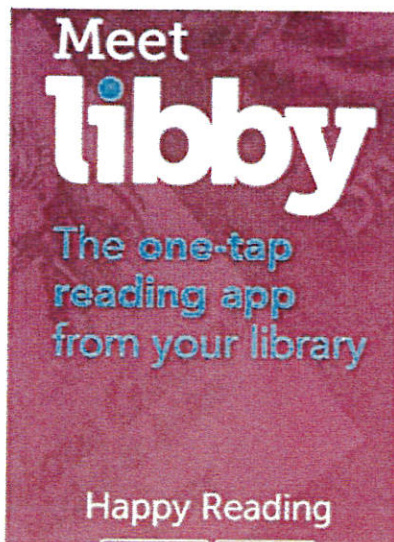


- Iowa County's eight public libraries served a combined 28,929 people in 2016.
- Iowa County libraries used Interlibrary Loan Services to borrow 24,799 items from libraries outside of Southwest Wisconsin Library System (SWLS) and to lend 26,636 items to libraries outside of SWLS.

DIGITAL / ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AVAILABLE AT IOWA COUNTY LIBRARIES:

There is a wide variety of digital resources available through the Iowa County libraries including magazines, foreign language programs, ebooks, audiobooks, job resources, auto repair manuals, career guides, travel guides, historical maps, genealogy databases and health databases.

In 2016 the patrons of the Iowa County libraries downloaded 21,802 eBooks, audio books and videos from OverDrive. The number increased to 25,115 in 2017. The Libby app was added in 2017 to make OverDrive's thousands of ebooks and audiobooks available using a smart phone or other device.



IOWA COUNTY LIBRARY PLAN FOR LIBRARY SERVICES
APPENDIX A

Libraries located in Iowa County	# People Served	# Hours Open per Week	Physical Library Collection*		Library Programs	
			# Items	# Checked-Out	# Programs Offered	Program Attendance
Municipalities lying wholly in Iowa County:						
Barneveld	4,484	46	13,735	22,848	118	2,714
Cobb	1,825	25	9,795	8,016	117	1,974
Dodgeville	11,955	48	53,237	72,203	228	5,425
Mineral Point	5,250	46	22,444	31,297	111	3,922
Sub-total	23,514	165	99,211	134,364	574	14,035
Municipalities lying partly in Iowa County:						
Livingston	774	20	7,306	4,845	34	536
Montfort	922	25	6,720	4,804	11	465
Muscoda	2,158	35	16,552	17,743	23	308
Blanchardville	1,561	26	11,764	9,981	9	266
Sub-total	5,415	106	42,342	37,373	77	1,575
TOTAL	28,929	271	141,553	171,737	651	15,610

Source: [Preliminary 2016 Wisconsin Public Library Service Data](#)

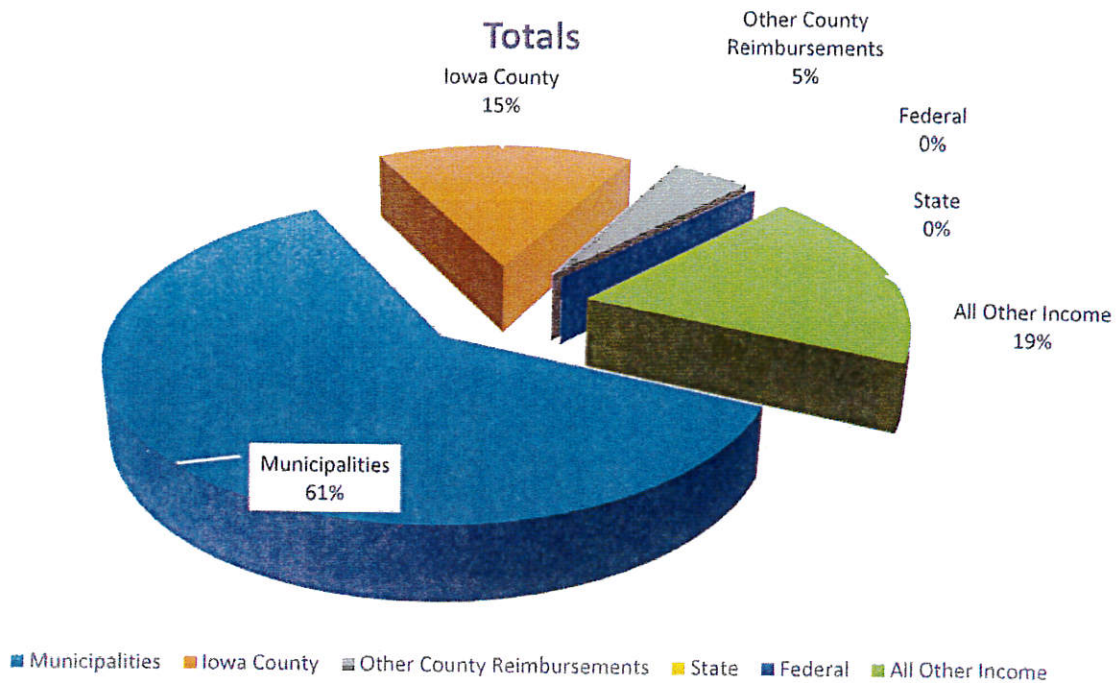
*Does not include electronic items.

OF ITEMS CHECKED OUT BY IOWA COUNTY RESIDENTS LIVING WITHIN IOWA COUNTY BUT OUTSIDE MUNICIPALITIES WITH A LIBRARY IN 2016

Library	# Item Check-Outs	Home County	Method of Determination
Barneveld	9,701	Iowa	Verso Automation System
Cobb	4,063	Iowa	Verso Automation System
Dodgeville	21,752	Iowa	Verso Automation System
Mineral Point	8,246	Iowa	Verso Automation System
Livingston	1,041	Iowa / Grant	Verso Automation System
Montfort	281	Iowa / Grant	Verso Automation System
Muscoda	1,782	Iowa / Grant	Verso Automation System
Blanchardville	1,721	Iowa / Lafayette	Verso Automation System
Totals	48,587		

IOWA COUNTY LIBRARY PLAN FOR LIBRARY SERVICES
APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B: COMPARISONS OF FUNDING LEVELS FOR COUNTY LIBRARIES



Library	Municipal Appropriation	Iowa County Reimbursement	Other County Reimbursements	Total Operating Income	Resident Support Per Capita
Barneveld	67,115	27,518	3,550	152,939	\$54.21
Cobb	20,772	9,836	337	31,613	\$44.67
Dodgeville	272,344	84,415	6,693	400,107	\$58.24
Mineral Point	177,141	32,901	3,857	331,062	\$71.11
Livingston	16,890	5,600	2,511	30,940	\$25.55
Montfort	32,208	1,095	2,565	36,306	\$44.49
Muscoda	53,549	3,721	16,859	75,196	\$42.70
Blanchardville	54,266	8,456	16,080	79,405	\$66.18
Totals	\$694,285	\$173,542	\$52,452	\$1,137,568	

Source: Preliminary 2016 Wisconsin Public Library Service Data

APPENDIX C: OVERVIEW OF THE WISCONSIN COUNTY LIBRARY PLANNING LAW



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE Wisconsin Statutes s. 43.11

43.11 County library planning committees.

- (1) CREATION. Any county board may appoint a county library planning committee under this section. If a county board, in a county where all public library service is administered or coordinated by an existing county library board or where there is a single-county public library system board, determines to appoint a committee under this section, the existing library board may serve as the county library planning committee. The county board shall notify the division immediately upon appointment of the committee.
- (3) DUTIES AND POWERS.
 - (a) The committee may prepare a new plan for the organization of a county or multicounty system, revise an existing plan or change the boundaries of a public library system. It shall conduct public hearings concerning these plans, revisions and changes to which representatives of all libraries in the county shall be invited.
 - (b) The committee's final report, including a new plan, revisions to an existing plan or changes to the boundaries of a public library system and copies of any written agreements necessary to implement the proposal, shall be filed with the county board and submitted to the division. Plans for multicounty systems shall include a method for allocating system board membership among the member counties.
 - (c) The plan of library service for a county, whether for a single county or a multicounty system, shall provide for library services to residents of those municipalities in the county not maintaining a public library under this chapter. The services shall include full access to public libraries participating in the public library system and the plan shall provide for reimbursement for that access. Services may include books-by-mail service, bookmobile service, the establishment of additional libraries or other services deemed appropriate by the committee. Services may be provided by contracting with existing public libraries in the county or in adjacent counties or with the public library system or by creating a county library organization under this chapter. The plan of library service for a county may provide for improving public library service countywide and in municipalities that have libraries. The plan shall specify the method and level of funding to be provided by the county to implement the services described in the plan, including the reimbursement of public libraries for access by residents of those municipalities in the county not maintaining a public library.
 - (d) The plan of library services for a county may include minimum standards of operation for public libraries in the county. The county shall hold a public hearing on any standards proposed under this paragraph. The standards shall take effect if they are approved by the county and the public library boards of at least 50 percent of the participating municipalities in the county that contain, according to the most recent estimate prepared under s. 16.96, at least 80 percent of the population of participating municipalities in the county.
 - (e) The plan of library services for a county may require that a municipality located in whole or in part within the county that operates a public library compensate another municipality located in whole or in part within the county that operates a public library whenever the latter public library provides library services to residents of the municipality that operates the former public library. The plan's compensation for each loan may not exceed the actual cost of the loan, as defined by the department by rule.

History: 1971 c. 152; 1981 c. 20; 1985 a. 29, 177; 1993 a. 184; 1997 a. 150; 2005 a. 420.

43.12 County payment for library services.

- (1)
 - (a) By March 1 of each year, each of the following payments of not less than the minimum amount calculated under par. (b) shall be made:
 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., by a county that does not maintain a consolidated public library for the county under s. 43.57 and that contains residents who are not residents of a municipality that maintains a

public library under s. 43.52 or 43.53, to each public library in the county and to each public library in an adjacent county, other than a county with a population of at least 750,000 or a county that maintains a consolidated public library for the county.

2. If the adjacent county maintains a consolidated public library and provides the notice under sub. (1m), by a county that does not maintain a consolidated public library for the county under s. 43.57 and that contains residents who are not residents of a municipality that maintains a public library under s. 43.52 or 43.53, to the consolidated public library for the adjacent county providing the notice under sub. (1m).
3. If a county maintains a consolidated public library and provides a notice under sub. (1m), by that county to each public library in an adjacent county, other than a county with a population of at least 750,000, that provides a statement to the county under sub. (2).
 - (b) The minimum amount under par. (a) shall be calculated to equal 70 percent of the amount computed by multiplying the number of loans of material made by the library during the prior calendar year, for par. (a) 1. or 3., to residents of the county who are not residents of a municipality that maintains a public library under s. 43.52 or 43.53, or, for par. (a) 2., to residents of the county who are not residents of a municipality that contains a branch of the consolidated library, as reported under sub. (2), by the amount that results from dividing the total operational expenditures of the library during the calendar year for which the number of loans are reported, not including capital expenditures or expenditures of federal funds, by the total number of loans of material made by the public library during the calendar year for which the loans are reported.
 - (c) The library board of the public library entitled to a payment under this subsection may direct the county to credit all or a portion of the payment to a county library service or library system for shared services.
- (1m) If a county maintains a consolidated public library, the library shall provide a notice not later than April 1 to any public library from which it requests payment under sub. (1).
- (2) By July 1 of each year, each public library lying in whole or in part in a county shall provide a statement to the county clerk of that county and to the county clerk of each adjacent county, other than a county with a population of at least 750,000, that reports all of the following:
 - (a) The number of loans of material made by that library during the prior calendar year to residents of the county, or adjacent county, who are not residents of a municipality that maintains a public library under s. 43.52 or 43.53.
 - (b) If the library is in a county that is adjacent to a county with a consolidated library system, the number of loans of material made by that library during the prior calendar year to residents of the adjacent county who are not residents of a municipality that contains a branch of the consolidated library.
 - (c) The total number of loans of material made by that library during the previous calendar year.
- (3) A county may enter into an agreement with its participating municipalities or with a public library system to pay no less than the amounts determined under sub. (1) to the public library system for distribution to the public libraries that participate in that system.
- (4) Upon request of a county clerk, a public library shall provide access to all books and records used to determine the amount computed under sub. (2).
- (5m) Nothing in this section prohibits a county from providing funding for capital expenditures.
- (6) The county library board or, if no county library board exists, the county itself, shall either distribute the aid provided by the county to the public libraries, as provided in the plan prepared under s. 43.11, or shall transfer the aid for distribution to the public library system in which it participates.
- (7) This section does not apply to a county having a population of 750,000 or more.
- (8) For the purposes of this section, a county that provides library service solely under s. 43.57 (2m) is a county that maintains a consolidated public library, and a tribal college-county joint library under s. 43.57 (2m) is a branch of the consolidated library.

History: 1997 a. 150; 2005 a. 226, 420; 2007 a. 97; 2013 a. 157; 2015 a. 306; 2017 a. 207 s. 5.

APPENDIX D: GLOSSARY OF LIBRARY TERMS

GENERAL TERMS

- **Library Board of Trustees:** A legally appointed and constituted library board governs the operation of the public library. The library board has exclusive control of the expenditure of all monies collected, donated, or appropriated for the library fund, per Wis. Stat. § 43.58(1). The library board supervises the administration of the library, hires the library director, and delegates active management of the library to the director.
- **Library Patron:** someone who “patronizes the library”. Also called library user or borrower.
- **Public Library System:** means a system established as either a federated public library system under s. 43.19 or a consolidated public library system under s. 43.21. The goal of library systems has been to provide all Wisconsin residents with access to the high-quality library service needed to meet personal, work, educational, and community goals. In Section 43.24(2) the statutes clearly state that the public library system must provide the following in order to receive state aid:
 - Technology and resource sharing planning
 - Referral or routing of reference and interlibrary loan requests
 - Electronic delivery of information and physical delivery of library materials
 - Training for member library staff and trustees
 - Professional consultant services
 - Support for library service to users with special needs
 - Backup reference, information, and interlibrary loan services from the system resource library
 - Planning with other types of libraries in the system area
 - Service agreements with all adjacent library systems
 - Agreements with each member library that require those libraries to serve all residents of the system area on the same basis as local residents
- **Service Population:** The municipal population plus an estimated value for an additional service area population.

FUNDING TERMS

- **Circulation transaction.** The act of lending an item from the library's physical collection to a registered user, generally (although not always) for use outside the library. This activity includes checking material out and renewing the loan of materials previously borrowed. Each of these is reported as a circulation transaction. Items included are those circulated from all library units (such as main library, branches, bookmobiles, and book-by-mail programs) administered by the library board. Interlibrary loan items provided to the library and then circulated by the library to a registered user should be included, but interlibrary loan items sent to other libraries are not to be reported as circulation transactions. "Bulk loans," such as the placement of collections of materials in a nursing home or preschool, are not to be included. Circulation of a multi-part item representing a single title (such as a book-on-CD title containing more than one disc) should be counted as a single circulation transaction.
- **Library taxing unit.** A municipality that has established a public library under Wis. Stat. s. 43.52; a group of two or more municipalities that have established a joint library under Wis. Stat. s. 43.53; or a county taxing as a consolidated county public library under Wis. Stat. s. 43.57(1). Residents of a county who reside outside these library taxing units are not residents of a library municipality.

- **Public library use.** The circulation of a legally established public library's materials (physical checkouts) to users of that public library. Although public libraries provide a wide range of services, for practical reasons of data collection, circulation is now the measure that state law provides for total library use.
- **Resident user.** A resident borrower is an individual who resides within the library's legal service jurisdiction. Each library will define resident borrowers according to local policy. Some libraries may consider as a "resident borrower" an individual who owns property in the jurisdiction of the library taxing unit, even though the individual may maintain a primary residence elsewhere, arguing that the individual, as a local property owner, is supporting the library through taxes. For purposes of usage statistics, such individuals may be considered resident borrowers, if this is the policy adopted by the local library board.
- **Residency of user.** The residency of a user must be properly identified and classified in order for a library to tally resident and nonresident use. In most instances, classifying residency is not complicated and is based on identifying the taxing jurisdiction to which the patron pays taxes to support library service. Residents of a joint library comprised of municipalities are considered residents of that particular library taxing unit. Residents of a town that is not part of a joint library but instead makes annual "contributions" to a municipal library are not residents of a library municipality; rather, they are considered county residents of municipalities which do not maintain a library.

RESOURCES & SERVICES TERMS

- **Interlibrary loan:** A transaction in which library material is loaned by one library to another outside its branch system for the use of an individual patron.
- **Library collection** is an aggregation of physical and electronic items purchased or licensed or leased by the library for use by library patrons e.g. books, DVDs, digital audio players, music CDs, electronic books, downloadable audio books, multimedia kits, software, magazines, databases, etc.
 - **Physical materials** include books in print, books on CD, DVDs, music CDs, etc.
 - **Electronic books, audio materials & video materials** (e.g. e-books) are digital documents (including those digitized by the library), licensed or not, where searchable text is prevalent, and which can be seen in analogy to a printed book (monograph).
 - **Electronic collection** is a collection of electronically stored data or unit records (facts, bibliographic data, abstracts, texts, photographs, music, video, etc.) with a common user interface and software for the retrieval and use of the data, e.g. Ancestry.com, Britannica Learning Zone, Learning Express Library, NoveList, Explora, etc.
 - **Digital collection** consists of digital materials and services. Digital materials are items that are stored, processed and transferred via digital (binary) devices and networks, e.g. OverDrive, Libby, etc. Digital services are services (such as reference assistance) that are delivered digitally over computer networks.
- **Library makerspace:** is an area and/or service that offers library patrons an opportunity to create intellectual and physical materials using resources such as computers, 3-D printers, audio and video capture and editing tools, and traditional arts and crafts supplies.
- **Library program:** a planned event which introduces the group attending to any of the broad range of library services or activities or which directly provides information to participants. Programs may cover use of the library, library services, or library tours. Programs may also provide cultural, recreational, or educational information, often designed to meet a specific social need. A children's program is a planned event for which the primary audience is children age 11 and younger.
- **Library visits:** the total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.

4-1118

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Title: 50-50 Town Bridge Aid Resolution

☒ Original

☐ Update

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD

DESCRIPTION OF AGENDA ITEM (Please provide detailed information, including deadline):

Through section 82.08 of state statutes, townships in the county can participate in a 50-50 cost share bridge program. Any culvert on a township road system greater than 30 inches in size is eligible for funding. The townships identify the structure, proceed with removal, replacement, or repair and the county participates in reimbursing up to 50% of the total costs.

RECOMMENDATIONS (IF ANY):

Recommend to approve as all locations listed in the Resolution are in compliance with the statutes

ANY ATTACHMENTS? (Only 1 copy is needed)

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please list below:

Resolution for County Aid for Town Road Bridge Construction under 82.08 of the state statutes.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Summarized in the resolution. Funding is carried out as a separate levy across all township residents in the county for the amount of aid illustrated for work performed by the towns in 2018, then reimbursed to the towns in 2019.

LEGAL REVIEW PERFORMED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

PUBLICATION REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

PRESENTATION?:

☒ Yes

☐ No

How much time is needed? 5 minutes

COMPLETED BY: CRH

DEPT: HIGHWAY

2/3 VOTE REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

MEETING DATE: 10-29-2018

AGENDA ITEM # 9

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Motion to approve Storti, second by Leix to send to the County Board for consideration with the 2019 budget, approved unanimously.

RESOLUTION NO. 4-1118

**COUNTY AID TOWN ROAD BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION UNDER
SECTION 82.08 OF THE STATUTES
COUNTY OF IOWA**

WHEREAS the various towns hereinafter named have filed petitions for county aid in the construction of bridges having been performed during 2018 construction season,

WHEREAS under Section 82.08 of the Statutes, said petitions are hereby granted, and the county's share is appropriated as follows:

Town	Bridge	Total Bridge Cost to-date	Prior Payments made by Resolution	Amount Raised By Local Units	Amount of County Aid Granted
Brigham	Lakeview Road	\$90,878.00	\$0.00	\$45,439.00	\$45,439.00
Dodgeville	Norwegian Hollow Road	\$66,271.08	\$0.00	\$33,135.54	\$33,135.54
	• Survey Road	\$4,480.11	\$0.00	\$2,240.06	\$2,240.05
	• Blotz Road	\$304,870.02	\$59,442.63	\$3,828.43	\$3,828.43
	Wilson Road	\$4,719.38	\$2,238.27	\$124.42	\$121.42
Wyoming	East High Point Road	\$1,771.56	\$0.00	\$885.78	\$885.78
	TOTAL				\$85,650.22

- - Eligible costs are 20% of project totals split 10% County and 10% Township

THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors, The County Board does hereby levy a tax to meet said appropriations of **\$85,650.22** on all of the property in the county which is taxable for such purpose.

NOTICE: It is directed that provision for this levy shall be made in the county budget, but that this levy shall not be duplicated.

Dated this 29th day of October, 2018
Respectfully submitted by the Iowa County Public Works Committee
Chairman, Dave Gollon

5-1118

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Title: Resolution-Notice on Intent to Issue Financing

☒ Original

☐ Update

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD

DESCRIPTION OF AGENDA ITEM (Please provide detailed information, including deadline):

Resolution for the Notice of Intent to Issue Financing Regarding the Purchase of Highway Equipment and Building Cost in 2019 - equipment will be purchased in 2019 and debt will be paid back in 2020.

RECOMMENDATIONS (IF ANY):

Recommend to Approve

ANY ATTACHMENTS? (Only 1 copy is needed)

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please list below:

Resolution for the Notice on Intent to Issue Financing Regarding the Purchase of Highway Equipment

FISCAL IMPACT:

Impact to the 2020 Debt Levy to pay back the short-term borrowing. Amount depends on the interest rate the funds are borrowed at.

LEGAL REVIEW PERFORMED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

PUBLICATION REQUIRED:

☒ Yes

☐ No

STAFF PRESENTATION?:

☒ Yes

☐ No

How much time is needed? 5 minutes

COMPLETED BY: Roxanne Hamilton

DEPT: Finance Department

2/3 VOTE REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

MEETING DATE:

AGENDA ITEM #

COMMITTEE ACTION:

RESOLUTION NO. 5-1118

Notice on Intent to Issue Financing Regarding the Purchase of Highway Equipment and Replace Salt Shed

WHEREAS, the County of Iowa, Wisconsin (the “Issuer”) plans to purchase equipment and build a replacement salt shed (the “Project”) for use by the Highway Department; and

WHEREAS, Iowa County adopts a capital improvement plan each year and the equipment and salt shed were included in the approved plan; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer expects to finance the Project on a short-term basis by issuing financing through the State Trust Fund Loan Program (STFL), promissory notes, or through a financial institution (collectively, the “Financing”); and

WHEREAS, because the financing will not be issued prior to commencement of the project, the Issuer must provide interim financing to cover costs for the Project incurred prior to receipt of the proceeds of the Financing; and

WHEREAS, the County of Iowa (the “Governing Body”) of the Issuer deems it to be necessary, desirable, and in the best interests of the Issuer to advance moneys from its funds on hand on an interim basis to pay the costs of the Project until the Financing is issued;

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee recommends to the Iowa County Board to finance \$1,240,000 to purchase equipment and build a replacement salt shed in 2019 for the Highway Department for a time period of six months to one year; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Iowa County Board approves the recommendation of the Iowa County Executive Committee and authorizes the financing of \$1,240,000 for the purchase of equipment and build a replacement salt shed for the Highway Department; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Governing Body of the Issuer that:

Section 1. Expenditure of Funds. The Issuer shall make expenditures as needed from its funds on hand to pay the cost of the Project until proceeds of the Financing become available.

Section 2. Declaration of Official Intent. The Issuer hereby officially declares its intent under Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-2 to reimburse said expenditures with proceeds of the Financing, the principal amount of which is not expected to exceed \$1,240,000.

Section 3. Unavailability of Long-Term Funds. No funds for payment of the Project from sources other than the Financing are, or are reasonable expected to be, reserved, allocated on a long-term basis, or otherwise set aside by the Issuer pursuant to its budget or financial policies.

Section 4. Public Availability of Official Intent Resolution. The Resolution shall be made available for public inspection at the office of the Issuer’s County Clerk within 30 days after its approval in compliance with applicable State law governing the availability of records of official acts including Subchapter II of Chapter 19, and shall remain available for public inspection until the Financing is issued.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be effective upon its adoption and approval.

6-1118

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Title: Resolution-Carryover of Certain Accounts from 2018 to 2019

☒ Original

☐ Update

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD

DESCRIPTION OF AGENDA ITEM (Please provide detailed information, including deadline):

Resolution: Carryover of Certain Accounts from 2018 to 2019

RECOMMENDATIONS (IF ANY):

Recommend to Approve

ANY ATTACHMENTS? (Only 1 copy is needed)

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please list below:

Resolution for Carryover of Certain Accounts

FISCAL IMPACT:

Carryover over of funds at the end of 2018 to be spent in 2019. All have outside restrictions

LEGAL REVIEW PERFORMED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

PUBLICATION REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

STAFF PRESENTATION?:

☒ Yes

☐ No

How much time is needed? 5 minutes

COMPLETED BY: Roxanne Hamilton

DEPT: Finance Department

2/3 VOTE REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

MEETING DATE:

AGENDA ITEM #

COMMITTEE ACTION:

RESOLUTION No. 6-1118

CARRYOVER OF CERTAIN ACCOUNTS

WHEREAS, certain departments desire to carry over revenues or unused levy dollars from the 2018 budget for use in 2019 in an amount to be determined upon closing the 2018 books; and

WHEREAS, the use of certain revenues is limited by externally enforceable constraints; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee has reviewed these requests as required by the Iowa County Carryover Funds Policy dated December 15, 2015,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the following unspent revenues and appropriations and any other externally restricted unexpended revenues shall be carried forward from 2018 to 2019 as the restrictions permit:

Department	Carryover	Restriction
County Clerk	Election Grant	State/Federal Funds for the programming or purchases outside of normal election expenses
Register of Deeds	Remaining Redaction Fees collected but not yet spent	Redaction software that blocks out Social Security numbers on documents.
Land Records / GIS	Retained Fees – County Land Record Fees	Retained Fees qualified expenses per the County Land Records Modernization Plan and Wis. Ss. 59.72(5)(b)3
Land Records / GIS	Retained Fees – Computer Access.	Land Records Modernization Plan and Wis. Ss. 59.72(5)(b)3
Land Records / GIS	WLIP Grant	WLIP grant agreement and Wis. Ss. 16.967
Land Records / GIS	WLIP Training Grant	Qualified expenses per WLIP grant agreement and Wis. Ss. 16.967
Sheriff's Department - Capital Projects Fund	Jail Assessment Fees/Funds	Statutorily restricted (Wis. Ss. 302.46(2)) Jail maintenance and improvements
Sheriff's Department	K-9 donations	Designated donations to be use for the purchase of a K-9 unit
Public Health Department	Bioterrorism Grant	State/Federal Funds - related to preparedness in the event of a disaster or outbreak.
Veterans Service Office	Donations received	Donations - Utilized at the discretion of the CVSO or as directed by the donor for expenses related to servicing the veterans
U.W. Extension Office	Registration Fees for Pesticide Training and Extension Conferences	Qualified expenses related to the U.W. Extension Programs including pesticide training, and extension conferences.
U.W. Extension Office	Grant Funds and Fees	UW Extension Programs
U.W. Extension Office	Reimbursement from State UWEX	Family Living Expenditures
Land Conservation	Donations	Conservation Youth Education programs
Social Services Department	Donations	Used for the purpose designated by the donor
Social Services Department	Restitution	Paid to the claimant as per court order
Aging and Disability Resource Center	Vehicle Trust	DOT funds for 85.21 transportation services
Aging and Disability Resource Center	Other Donation Trust	Donations used for the purpose designated by the donor
Bloomfield	Restricted Donations	Restricted Donations used for the purpose designated by the donor

Recommended this 6th day of November, 2018 by the Executive Committee of the Iowa County Board of Supervisors

Iowa County
Budget Information for the November 13, 2018 County Board Meeting

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	A	B	C
1		Iowa County - Proposed 2019 Budget	
2		2019 Proposed Budget - Changes since the October 16, 2018 County Board Meeting	
4			Amount of Increase (Decrease) to 2019 Budget
5	1	Increase to the OWI Intensive Supervision Program - change made by the October 30, 2018 Public Safety Committee meeting	32,690.00
6	2	Decrease to the Economic Development Budget	(28,612.00)
7	3	Increase to Child Support Funding	(11,759.00)
8	4	Increase to ADRC Funding	(1,419.00)
9	5	Increase to Iowa County Airport operating expense	9,100.00
10			
11		Net change to the proposed 2019 Tax Levy	-

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Iowa County												
2	Executive Summary of the:												
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting												
4													
5													
6	Department/ Program	Adopted 2018 Budget			Department Requested 2019 Budget			County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget			Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets		
		Expenditures	Revenue	Tax Levy	Expenditures	Revenue & Transfers in & Short Term Debt	Tax Levy	Expenditures	Revenue	Tax Levy			% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
7	County Board	94,074.00	-	94,074.00	97,776.00		97,776.00	97,776.00	-	97,776.00	3,702.00		3.9%
8	Contingency - Proposed Wage & Fringe and Health Insurance Increase	-	-	-	152,920.00		152,920.00		-	-	-		
9	Fire Suppression	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	2,000.00		2,000.00	2,000.00	-	2,000.00	-		
10	Restorative Justice-TAD	65,118.00	65,118.00	-	65,118.00	65,118.00	-	65,118.00	65,118.00	-	-		
11	Clerk of Courts	441,776.00	310,375.00	131,401.00	551,106.00	340,625.00	210,481.00	544,578.00	361,625.00	182,953.00	51,552.00		39.2%
12	Employee Relations	127,000.00	-	127,000.00	147,920.00	-	147,920.00	148,976.00	-	148,976.00	21,976.00		17.3%
13	OWI Intensive Prog.	64,618.00	5,400.00	59,218.00	28,888.00	26,307.00	2,581.00	95,828.00	34,250.00	61,578.00	2,360.00		4.0%
14	Coroner	40,210.00	4,000.00	36,210.00	42,210.00	4,000.00	38,210.00	42,210.00	4,000.00	38,210.00	2,000.00		5.5%
15	Finance Dept	217,020.00	200.00	216,820.00	228,618.00	200.00	228,418.00	231,259.00	200.00	231,059.00	14,239.00		6.6%
16	County Administration	156,653.00	-	156,653.00	160,497.00	-	160,497.00	160,061.00	-	160,061.00	3,408.00		2.2%
17	Economic Development	120,675.00	-	120,675.00	154,000.00	-	154,000.00	126,410.00	-	126,410.00	5,735.00		
18	Information Technology	573,038.00	-	573,038.00	570,517.00	-	570,517.00	571,486.00	-	571,486.00	(1,552.00)		-0.3%
19	County Treasurer	216,872.00	475,175.00	(258,303.00)	218,928.00	524,775.00	(305,847.00)	217,596.00	524,775.00	(307,179.00)	(48,876.00)		-18.9%
20	State Shared Revenue-Treas.	-	355,065.00	(355,065.00)	-	345,566.15	(345,566.15)	-	345,566.00	(345,566.00)	9,499.00		-2.7%
21	Personal Property Aid	-				131,353.00	(131,353.00)		131,353.00	(131,353.00)	(131,353.00)		
22	Exempt Computer Aids	-	136,072.00	(136,072.00)	-	138,072.00	(138,072.00)	-	138,072.00	(138,072.00)	(2,000.00)		1.5%
23	Transfer from Sales Tax Fund	-	1,819,000.00	(1,819,000.00)	-	1,969,000.00	(1,969,000.00)	-	1,969,000.00	(1,969,000.00)	(150,000.00)		8.2%
24	County Clerk	204,882.00	21,157.00	183,725.00	154,964.00	15,066.00	139,898.00	154,516.00	15,066.00	139,450.00	(44,275.00)		-24.1%
25	District Attorney	296,216.00	32,000.00	264,216.00	300,698.00	36,000.00	264,698.00	301,306.00	36,000.00	265,306.00	1,090.00		0.4%
26	Register of Deeds	187,000.00	170,000.00	17,000.00	193,098.00	170,000.00	23,098.00	191,112.00	170,000.00	21,112.00	4,112.00		24.2%
27	GIS - Land Records	238,468.00	156,750.00	81,718.00	228,401.00	145,750.00	82,651.00	228,869.00	145,750.00	83,119.00	1,401.00		1.7%
28	Environmental Services Dept	368,602.00	11,900.00	356,702.00	407,317.00	11,900.00	395,417.00	409,464.00	11,900.00	397,564.00	40,862.00		11.5%
29	County Farm	5,400.00	110,144.00	(104,744.00)	5,700.00	110,144.00	(104,444.00)	5,700.00	110,144.00	(104,444.00)	300.00		0.3%
30	County Insurance - Liab & WC	214,254.00	171,540.00	42,714.00	268,076.00	205,087.00	62,989.00	268,076.00	205,087.00	62,989.00	20,275.00		47.5%
31	Sheriff Department	3,864,550.00	144,670.00	3,719,880.00	4,267,711.00	140,330.00	4,127,381.00	4,030,866.00	140,330.00	3,890,536.00	170,656.00		4.6%
32	Health Department	342,413.00	81,145.00	261,268.00	551,909.00	276,216.00	275,693.00	556,348.00	276,216.00	280,132.00	18,864.00		7.2%
33	Veterans Service Dept.	100,990.00	10,500.00	90,490.00	103,882.00	10,700.00	93,182.00	104,303.00	10,700.00	93,603.00	3,113.00		3.4%
34	Historical Society & Fair	32,932.00	-	32,932.00	32,932.00	-	32,932.00	32,932.00	-	32,932.00	-		0.0%
35	Snowmobile/ATV	27,850.00	27,850.00	-	33,420.00	33,420.00	-	33,420.00	33,420.00	-	-		
36	Planning & Development	199,760.00	186,500.00	13,260.00	199,939.00	172,000.00	27,939.00	201,504.00	172,000.00	29,504.00	16,244.00		122.5%
37	Emergency Management	158,402.00	51,147.00	107,255.00	180,332.00	54,691.00	125,641.00	181,935.00	54,691.00	127,244.00	19,989.00		18.6%
38	U.W. Extension Department	256,221.00	6,900.00	249,321.00	273,496.00	7,700.00	265,796.00	273,468.00	7,700.00	265,768.00	16,447.00		6.6%
39	Land Conservation Dept.	436,547.00	267,174.00	169,373.00	447,282.00	280,773.00	166,509.00	450,169.00	280,773.00	169,396.00	23.00		0.0%

2

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
1	Iowa County													
2	Executive Summary of the:													
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting													
4														
5		Adopted 2018 Budget				Department Requested 2019 Budget				County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget				
6	Department/ Program	Expenditures	Revenue	Tax Levy	Expenditures	Revenue & Transfers in & Short Term Debt	Tax Levy	Expenditures	Revenue	Tax Levy	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets		
40	Transfers from General Fund to Other Funds	862,200.00	862,200.00	-	333,000.00			333,000.00	333,000.00	-	-			
41	Social Services	2,841,835.00	1,259,270.00	1,582,565.00	2,785,272.00	1,448,707.00	1,336,585.00	2,724,069.00	1,215,411.00	1,508,658.00	(73,907.00)	-4.7%		
42	Child Support	167,637.00	167,637.00	-	207,296.00	189,650.00	17,646.00	205,388.00	199,150.00	6,238.00	6,238.00	#DIV/0!		
43	ADRC	736,275.00	479,681.00	256,594.00	776,455.00	498,945.00	277,510.00	797,915.00	502,358.00	295,557.00	38,963.00	15.2%		
44	Unified Services Fund	210,292.00	-	210,292.00	210,292.00	-	210,292.00	210,292.00	-	210,292.00	-	0.0%		
45	Sales Tax Fund	1,819,000.00	1,819,000.00	-	1,969,000.00	1,969,000.00	-	1,969,000.00	1,969,000.00	-	-	0.0%		
46	Tri County Airport	16,422.00	-	16,422.00	16,422.00	-	16,422.00	16,422.00	-	16,422.00	-	0.0%		
47	Iowa County Airport	171,306.00	94,270.00	77,036.00	165,587.00	98,250.00	67,337.00	174,687.00	98,250.00	76,437.00	(599.00)	-0.8%		
48	Wisconsin River Rail Transit	28,000.00	-	28,000.00	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	2,000.00	7.1%		
49	Capital Projects Fund	1,814,000.00	1,572,200.00	241,800.00	1,569,200.00	1,318,500.00	250,700.00	2,119,200.00	1,818,500.00	300,700.00	58,900.00	24.4%		
50	Bloomfield Health Care	6,096,916.00	5,842,552.00	254,364.00	5,521,312.00	4,946,617.00	574,695.00	5,366,677.00	5,106,304.00	260,373.00	6,009.00	2.4%		
51	Highway Department	7,819,051.00	5,020,798.00	2,798,253.00	8,374,017.00	5,575,764.00	2,798,253.00	8,557,553.00	5,737,975.00	2,819,578.00	21,325.00	0.8%		
52														
53	Totals	31,636,475.00	21,737,390.00	9,899,085.00	32,027,508.00	21,260,226.15	10,434,281.85	32,231,489.00	22,223,684.00	10,007,805.00	108,720.00	1.1%		
54														
55	Total Fund 100 Tax Levy			4,433,759.00			4,854,861.85			4,483,550.00	49,791.00	1.1%		
56	Total Special Revenue Funds Tax Levy			2,170,909.00			1,955,772.00			2,143,604.00	(27,305.00)	-1.3%		
57	Total Capital Projects Tax Levy			241,800.00			250,700.00			300,700.00	58,900.00	24.4%		
58	Total Bloomfield Tax Levy			254,364.00			574,695.00			260,373.00	6,009.00	2.4%		
59	Total Highway Department Tax Levy			2,798,253.00			2,798,253.00			2,819,578.00	21,325.00	0.8%		
60	Total Operating Tax Levy			9,899,085.00			10,434,281.85			10,007,805.00	108,720.00	1.10%		
61	Operating Tax Levy Allowed			9,899,085.00			9,942,451.00			10,007,805.00	108,720.00	1.10%		
62	Difference between Proposed & Allowed Operating Tax Levy			-			491,830.85			-	-			
63	Debt Levy	1,612,490.00		1,612,490.00			1,222,500.00	1,937,837.00		1,937,837.00	325,347.00	20.18%		
64	Total Debt & Operating Tax Levy	33,248,965		11,511,575			11,656,782	34,169,326	22,223,684	11,945,642	434,067.00	3.77%		

W

10,060,286.00

	C	D	E	F	H	I	J	K	L
1	Iowa County							PB: RRH 11/6/18	
2	Summary by Department								
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting								
4	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
5	County Board - Personnel Expense	37,141.00	19,058.00	53,979.00	53,979.00	56,681.00	56,681.00	2,702.00	5.01%
6	County Board - Operating Expense	29,160.00	21,260.00	40,095.00	40,095.00	41,095.00	41,095.00	1,000.00	2.49%
7	Total County Board	66,301.00	40,318.00	94,074.00	94,074.00	97,776.00	97,776.00	3,702.00	3.94%
8	Contingency Fund - Health Insurance					(107,630.00)		-	
9	Projected Cost Increase					260,550.00		-	
10	Contingency Fund - Proposed Wage Cost Increase					152,920.00		-	
11	Total Contingency					2,000.00	2,000.00	-	0.00%
12	Fire Suppression Expense - Operating					2,000.00		-	
13	Tax Levy	89,477.00	96,074.00	96,074.00	96,074.00	252,696.00	99,776.00	3,702.00	3.85%
14	Restorative Justice Programs								
15	Personnel Expense	3,756.00	16,743.00	23,909.00	23,909.00	26,307.00	26,307.00	2,398.00	
16	Operating Expense	59,122.00	10,834.00	41,209.00	41,209.00	38,811.00	38,811.00	(2,398.00)	
17	Capital Expense								
18	Restorative Justice Total Expenses	62,878.00	27,577.00	65,118.00	65,118.00	65,118.00	65,118.00	-	
19	Restorative Revenue	62,879.00		65,118.00	65,118.00		65,118.00	-	
20	Tax Levy	(236.00)						-	
21	Clerk of Courts								
22	Personnel Expense	326,449.00	225,972.00	315,234.00	314,951.00	424,121.00	417,593.00	102,642.00	32.59%
23	Operating Expense	160,929.00	96,988.00	126,725.00	126,825.00	126,985.00	126,985.00	160.00	0.13%
24	Capital Expense								
25	Clerk of Court Total Expenses	487,378.00	322,960.00	441,959.00	441,776.00	551,106.00	544,578.00	102,802.00	23.27%
26	Clerk of Court Revenue	415,111.00	343,592.00	318,125.00	310,375.00	340,625.00	361,625.00	51,250.00	16.51%
27	Tax Levy	180,767.00	131,401.00	131,401.00	131,401.00	210,481.00	182,953.00	51,552.00	39.23%
28	Employee Relations Dept.								
29	Personnel Expense	91,042.00	77,302.00	108,570.00	106,830.00	108,290.00	109,346.00	2,516.00	2.36%
30	Operating Expense	32,519.00	11,916.00	18,345.00	20,170.00	39,630.00	39,630.00	19,460.00	96.48%
31	Capital Expense								0.00%
32	Employee Relations Dept. Total Expenses	123,561.00	89,218.00	126,915.00	127,000.00	147,920.00	148,976.00	21,976.00	17.30%
33	Employee Relations Dept. Revenue	7.00	1,281.00	1,278.00	-	-	-	-	
34	Tax Levy	123,962.00	127,000.00	127,000.00	127,000.00	147,920.00	148,976.00	21,976.00	17.30%
35	OWI Intensive Supervision Program								
36	Personnel Expense					26,307.00	27,622.00	27,622.00	0.00%
37	Operating Expense	63,619.00	42,107.00	64,615.00	64,618.00	28,888.00	68,206.00	3,588.00	5.55%
38	Capital Expense								0.00%
39	OWI Intensive Sup. Program Total Exp.	63,619.00	42,107.00	64,615.00	64,618.00	55,195.00	95,828.00	31,210.00	48.30%
40	OWI Intensive Supervision Program Revenue	5,475.00	2,400.00	5,400.00	5,400.00	26,307.00	34,250.00	28,850.00	
41	Tax Levy	64,368.00	59,218.00	59,218.00	59,218.00	28,888.00	61,578.00	2,360.00	3.99%
42									
43									
44									
45									
46									
47									

	C	D	E	F	H	I	J	K	L
1	Iowa County							PB: RRH 11/6/18	
2	Summary by Department								
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County County Board Meeting								
	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
4	Coroner								
48	Personnel Expense	30,223.00	19,958.00	25,460.00	25,460.00	27,460.00	27,460.00	2,000.00	7.86%
49	Operating Expense	16,526.00	13,660.00	14,750.00	14,750.00	14,750.00	14,750.00	-	0.00%
51	Capital Expense		-		-	-	-	-	0.00%
52	Coroner Total Expenses	46,749.00	33,618.00	40,210.00	40,210.00	42,210.00	42,210.00	2,000.00	4.97%
53	Coroner Revenue	10,300.00	5,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	-	0.00%
54	Tax Levy	36,210.00	36,210.00	36,210.00	36,210.00	38,210.00	38,210.00	2,000.00	5.52%
55									
56	Finance Department								
57	Personnel Expense	152,074.00	116,814.00	157,549.00	159,120.00	165,373.00	168,014.00	8,894.00	5.59%
58	Operating Expense	53,471.00	42,185.00	57,900.00	57,900.00	63,245.00	63,245.00	5,345.00	9.23%
59	Capital Expense		-		-	-	-	-	
60	Finance Total Expenses	205,545.00	158,999.00	215,449.00	217,020.00	228,618.00	231,259.00	14,239.00	6.56%
61	Finance Revenue	344.00	345.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	-	0.00%
62	Tax Levy	207,918.00	216,820.00	216,820.00	216,820.00	228,418.00	231,059.00	14,239.00	6.57%
63									
64	Administration Department								
65	Personnel Expense	128,582.00	101,566.00	142,327.00	142,327.00	144,167.00	143,731.00	1,404.00	0.99%
66	Operating Expense	14,841.00	9,077.00	13,495.00	14,326.00	16,330.00	16,330.00	2,004.00	13.99%
67	Capital Expense		-		-	-	-	-	0.00%
68	Administration Total Expenses	143,423.00	110,643.00	155,822.00	156,653.00	160,497.00	160,061.00	3,408.00	2.18%
69	Administration Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
70	Tax Levy	144,053.00	156,653.00	156,653.00	156,653.00	160,497.00	160,061.00	3,408.00	2.18%
71									
72	Economic Development								
73	Personnel Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
74	Operating Expense	91,530.00	56,500.00	108,478.00	120,675.00	154,000.00	126,410.00	5,735.00	4.75%
75	Capital Expense		-		-	-	-	-	0.00%
76	Economic Development Total Expenses	91,530.00	56,500.00	108,478.00	120,675.00	154,000.00	126,410.00	5,735.00	4.75%
77	Economic Dev Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
78	Tax Levy	125,060.00	120,675.00	120,675.00	120,675.00	154,000.00	126,410.00	5,735.00	4.75%
79									
80	Information Technology Dept.								
81	Personnel Expense	199,733.00	161,941.00	228,556.00	228,556.00	235,060.00	236,029.00	7,473.00	3.27%
82	Operating Expense-IT Dept.	83,558.00	54,937.00	146,507.00	146,507.00	138,957.00	138,957.00	(7,550.00)	-5.15%
83	Operating Expense-Other Depts. Exp in IT budget	225,486.00	137,320.00	187,975.00	187,975.00	196,500.00	196,500.00	8,525.00	4.54%
84	Capital Expense - IT Dept.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
85	Capital Expense - Other Depts. Exp in IT Budget	-	13,950.00	70,515.00	10,000.00			(10,000.00)	0.00%
86	Information Technology Total Expenses	508,777.00	368,148.00	633,553.00	573,038.00	570,517.00	571,486.00	(1,552.00)	-0.27%
87	Information Technology Revenue	6,722.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
88	Tax Levy	570,517.00	573,038.00	573,038.00	573,038.00	570,517.00	571,486.00	(1,552.00)	-0.27%
89									
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1	Iowa County							PB: RRH 11/6/18	
2	Summary by Department								
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting								
4	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
92	County Treasurer Department								
93	Personnel Expense	187,243.00	137,754.00	196,717.00	196,717.00	200,549.00	199,217.00	2,500.00	1.27%
94	Operating Expense	15,746.00	7,238.00	15,419.00	20,155.00	18,379.00	18,379.00	(1,776.00)	-8.81%
95	Capital Expense								0.00%
96	County Treasurer Total Expenses	202,989.00	144,992.00	212,136.00	216,872.00	218,928.00	217,596.00	724.00	0.33%
97	County Treasurer Revenue	1,496,834.00	873,126.00	1,571,628.00	475,175.00	524,775.00	524,775.00	49,600.00	10.44%
98	Tax Levy	(193,383.00)	(258,303.00)	(258,303.00)	(258,303.00)	(305,847.00)	(307,179.00)	(48,876.00)	18.92%
99									
100									
101	State Shared Revenue - Treasurer	362,146.00	53,260.00	355,065.00	355,065.00	345,566.15	345,566.00	(9,499.00)	-2.68%
102	Personal Property Aid					131,353.00	131,353.00		
103	Exempt Computer Aids	134,101.00	136,072.00	136,072.00	136,072.00	138,072.00	138,072.00	2,000.00	1.47%
104	Transfer from Sales Tax Fund	1,825,000.00		1,819,000.00	1,819,000.00	1,969,000.00	1,969,000.00	150,000.00	8.25%
105	Tax Levy	(2,301,444.00)	(2,310,137.00)	(2,310,137.00)	(2,310,137.00)	(2,583,991.15)	(2,583,991.00)	(273,854.00)	-11.85%
106									
107	County Clerk								
108	Personnel Expense	124,671.00	90,945.00	125,456.00	125,460.00	126,803.00	126,355.00	895.00	0.71%
109	Operating Expense	21,933.00	53,368.00	78,300.00	79,422.00	28,161.00	28,161.00	(51,261.00)	-64.54%
110	Capital Expense								
111	County Clerk Total Expenses	146,604.00	144,313.00	203,756.00	204,882.00	154,964.00	154,516.00	(50,366.00)	-24.58%
112	County Clerk Revenue	17,641.00	19,077.00	21,177.00	21,157.00	15,066.00	15,066.00	(6,091.00)	-28.79%
113	Tax Levy	133,631.00	183,725.00	183,725.00	183,725.00	139,898.00	139,450.00	(44,275.00)	-24.10%
114									
115	District Attorney & Corp. Counsel								
116	Personnel Expense	240,587.00	185,027.00	254,522.00	263,966.00	269,048.00	268,756.00	4,790.00	1.81%
117	Operating Expense	70,695.00	10,114.00	30,000.00	32,250.00	31,650.00	32,550.00	300.00	0.93%
118	Capital Expenses								100.00%
119	DA & Corp. Counsel Total Expenses	311,282.00	195,141.00	284,522.00	296,216.00	300,698.00	301,306.00	5,090.00	1.72%
120	D. A. & Corp. Counsel Revenue	39,235.00	19,533.00	35,500.00	32,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00	4,000.00	12.50%
121	Tax Levy	313,805.00	264,216.00	264,216.00	264,216.00	264,698.00	265,306.00	1,090.00	0.41%
122									
123	Register of Deeds								
124	Personnel Expense	165,649.00	118,516.00	181,581.00	176,100.00	184,623.00	182,637.00	6,537.00	3.71%
125	Operating Expense	9,509.00	7,224.00	28,311.00	10,900.00	8,475.00	8,475.00	(2,425.00)	-22.25%
126	Capital Expense								0.00%
127	Register of Deeds Total Expenses	175,158.00	125,740.00	209,892.00	187,000.00	193,098.00	191,112.00	4,112.00	2.20%
128	Register of Deeds Revenue	214,839.00	168,144.00	170,000.00	170,000.00	170,000.00	170,000.00	-	0.00%
129	Tax Levy	23,872.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	23,098.00	21,112.00	4,112.00	24.19%
130									
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1	Iowa County							PB: RRH 11/6/18	
2	Summary by Department								
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting								
4	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
136	GIS Department								
137	Personnel Expense	79,122.00	59,305.00	82,868.00	82,868.00	83,261.00	83,729.00	861.00	1.04%
138	Operating Expense	105,483.00	195,918.00	215,350.00	155,600.00	145,140.00	145,140.00	(10,460.00)	-6.72%
139	Capital Expense								0.00%
140	GIS Total Expenses	184,605.00	255,223.00	298,218.00	238,468.00	228,401.00	228,869.00	(9,599.00)	-4.03%
141	GIS Revenues	152,903.00	142,303.00	145,440.00	156,750.00	145,750.00	145,750.00	(11,000.00)	-7.02%
142	Tax Levy	75,260.00	81,718.00	81,718.00	81,718.00	82,651.00	83,119.00	1,401.00	1.71%
143									
	Environmental Services/City Owned								
144	Property								
145	Personnel Expense	88,308.00	63,821.00	93,629.00	95,352.00	113,067.00	115,214.00	19,862.00	20.83%
146	Operating Expense	244,822.00	192,210.00	269,627.00	273,250.00	294,250.00	294,250.00	21,000.00	7.69%
147	Capital Expense								
	Environmental Services / City Owned								
148	Property Total Expenses	333,130.00	256,031.00	363,256.00	368,602.00	407,317.00	409,464.00	40,862.00	11.09%
149	Crth / City Owned Prop Revenue	8,400.00	13,137.00	11,900.00	11,900.00	11,900.00	11,900.00	-	0.00%
150	Tax Levy	340,752.00	356,702.00	356,702.00	356,702.00	395,417.00	397,564.00	40,862.00	11.46%
151									
	County Farm								
152	Personnel Expense	75.00							0.00%
153	Operating Expense	5,457.00	3,365.00	5,700.00	5,400.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	300.00	5.56%
154	Capital Expense								0.00%
155	County Farm Total Expenses	5,532.00	3,365.00	5,700.00	5,400.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	300.00	5.56%
156	County Farm Revenue	60,795.00	6,020.00	110,144.00	110,144.00	110,144.00	110,144.00	-	0.00%
157	Tax Levy	(53,530.00)	(104,744.00)	(104,744.00)	(104,744.00)	(104,444.00)	(104,444.00)	300.00	0.29%
158									
159									
	County Insurance-Liability & Property								
160	Personnel Expense								0.00%
161	Operating Expense	131,672.00	266,953.00	253,929.00	214,254.00	268,076.00	268,076.00	53,822.00	25.12%
162	Capital Expense								0.00%
163	Insurance Total Expenses-liability & workers comp	131,672.00	266,953.00	253,929.00	214,254.00	268,076.00	268,076.00	53,822.00	25.12%
164	Insurance Revenue-reimb from depts & refunds/dividends	213,613.00	216,453.00	216,453.00	171,540.00	205,087.00	205,087.00	33,547.00	19.56%
165	Tax Levy	34,392.00	42,714.00	42,714.00	42,714.00	62,989.00	62,989.00	20,275.00	47.47%
166									
167									
	Sheriff's Department								
168	Personnel Expense	3,082,446.00	2,232,103.00	3,289,092.00	3,201,500.00	3,483,145.00	3,246,300.00	44,800.00	1.40%
169	Operating Expense	645,465.00	472,823.00	659,534.00	663,050.00	784,566.00	784,566.00	121,516.00	18.33%
170	Capital Expense								0.00%
171	Sheriff's Dept. Total Expenses	3,727,911.00	2,704,926.00	3,948,626.00	3,864,550.00	4,267,711.00	4,030,866.00	166,316.00	4.30%
172	Sheriff's Dept. Revenue	178,476.00	127,267.00	161,191.00	144,670.00	140,330.00	140,330.00	(4,340.00)	-3.00%
173	Tax Levy	3,544,916.00	3,719,880.00	3,719,880.00	3,719,880.00	4,127,381.00	3,890,536.00	170,656.00	4.59%
174									
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1	Iowa County							PB. RRH 11/6/18	
2	Summary by Department								
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County County Board Meeting								
	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Protected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
4	Health Department								
177	Personnel Expense	314,550.00	230,248.00	325,576.00	325,480.00	330,728.00	335,167.00	9,687.00	2.98%
178	Operating Expense	30,048.00	30,943.00	136,756.00	16,933.00	221,181.00	221,181.00	204,248.00	1206.21%
179	Capital Expense								0.00%
180	Health Dept. Total Expenses	344,598.00	261,191.00	462,332.00	342,413.00	551,909.00	556,348.00	213,935.00	62.48%
181	Health Dept. Revenue	102,624.00	61,013.00	202,714.00	81,145.00	276,216.00	276,216.00	195,071.00	240.40%
182	Tax Levy	246,617.00	261,268.00	261,268.00	261,268.00	275,693.00	280,132.00	18,864.00	7.22%
183									
184	Veterans Service Department								
185	Personnel Expense	76,875.00	56,810.00	79,540.00	79,655.00	80,297.00	80,718.00	1,063.00	1.33%
186	Operating Expense	22,146.00	15,118.00	19,905.00	21,335.00	23,585.00	23,585.00	2,250.00	10.55%
187	Capital Expense								
188	Veterans Service Total Expenses	99,021.00	71,928.00	99,445.00	100,990.00	103,882.00	104,303.00	3,313.00	3.28%
189	Veterans Service Revenue	111,147.00	10,911.00	10,900.00	10,500.00	10,700.00	10,700.00	200.00	
190	Tax Levy	88,190.00	90,490.00	90,490.00	90,490.00	93,182.00	93,603.00	3,113.00	3.44%
191									
192	Cultural								
193	Fair Expense	26,932.00	26,932.00	26,932.00	26,932.00	26,932.00	26,932.00	-	0.00%
194	Historical Society Expense	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	-	0.00%
195	Tax Levy	31,932.00	32,932.00	32,932.00	32,932.00	32,932.00	32,932.00	-	0.00%
196									
197	Snowmobile/ATV Expense	27,850.00	38,794.00	39,675.00	27,850.00	33,420.00	33,420.00	5,570.00	20.00%
198	Snowmobile/ATV Revenue	27,850.00	39,675.00	39,675.00	27,850.00	33,420.00	33,420.00	5,570.00	20.00%
199	Tax Levy								
200									
201	Planning & Development								
202	Personnel Expense	180,622.00	134,168.00	186,875.00	186,875.00	188,549.00	190,114.00	3,239.00	1.73%
203	Operating Expense-moved Economic Initiatives to a separate dept.	16,302.00	7,641.00	12,885.00	12,885.00	11,390.00	11,390.00	(1,495.00)	-11.60%
204	Capital Expense								
205	Planning & Development Total Expenses	196,924.00	141,809.00	199,760.00	199,760.00	199,939.00	201,504.00	1,744.00	0.87%
206	Planning & Development Revenue	248,167.00	147,673.00	186,500.00	186,500.00	172,000.00	172,000.00	(14,500.00)	-7.77%
207	Tax Levy	10,514.00	13,260.00	13,260.00	13,260.00	27,939.00	29,504.00	16,244.00	122.50%
208									
209	Emergency Management								
210	Personnel Expense	112,555.00	85,180.00	118,257.00	118,257.00	129,437.00	131,040.00	12,783.00	10.81%
211	Operating Expense	46,031.00	22,531.00	49,492.00	40,145.00	50,895.00	50,895.00	10,750.00	26.78%
212	Capital Expense								
213	Emergency Mgmt. Total Expenses	158,586.00	107,711.00	167,749.00	158,402.00	180,332.00	181,935.00	23,533.00	14.86%
214	Emergency Management Revenue	55,204.00	15,777.00	54,147.00	51,147.00	54,691.00	54,691.00	3,544.00	6.93%
215	Tax Levy	102,574.00	107,255.00	107,255.00	107,255.00	125,641.00	127,244.00	19,989.00	18.64%
216									
217									
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2	Summary by Department							PB: RRH 11/6/18	
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting								
4	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
220	U.W. Extension Department								
221	Personnel Expense	63,147.00	48,848.00	66,596.00	66,506.00	67,031.00	67,003.00	497.00	0.75%
222	Operating Expense	195,431.00	95,004.00	186,800.00	189,715.00	206,465.00	206,465.00	16,750.00	8.83%
223	Capital Expense								0.00%
224	U.W. Extension Total Expenses	258,578.00	143,852.00	253,396.00	256,221.00	273,496.00	273,468.00	17,247.00	6.73%
225	U.W. Extension Revenue	40,383.00	30,286.00	32,762.00	6,900.00	7,700.00	7,700.00	800.00	11.59%
226	Tax Levy	243,697.00	249,321.00	249,321.00	249,321.00	265,796.00	265,768.00	16,447.00	6.60%
227									
228	Land Conservation Department								
229	Personnel Expense	230,630.00	145,920.00	219,455.00	266,313.00	268,043.00	270,930.00	4,617.00	1.73%
230	Operating Expense	114,536.00	76,024.00	210,104.00	170,234.00	179,239.00	179,239.00	9,005.00	5.29%
231	Capital Expense								
232	Land Conservation Total Expenses	345,166.00	221,944.00	429,559.00	436,547.00	447,282.00	450,169.00	13,622.00	3.12%
233	Land Conservation Revenue	213,821.00	42,079.00	265,923.00	267,174.00	280,773.00	280,773.00	13,599.00	5.09%
234	Tax Levy	122,907.00	169,373.00	169,373.00	169,373.00	166,509.00	169,396.00	23.00	0.01%
235									
236	Transfer of General Fund Balance to Other Funds								
237	Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	1,092,830.00	880,782.00	862,200.00	862,200.00	333,000.00	333,000.00	(529,200.00)	
238	Total - Transfers of General Fund Balance to Other Funds	1,092,830.00	880,782.00	862,200.00	862,200.00	333,000.00	333,000.00	(529,200.00)	
239	General Fund Balance Applied to Budget	1,092,830.00	862,200.00	862,200.00	862,200.00	333,000.00	333,000.00	(529,200.00)	
240	Plus Sales Tax Fund Bal Applied								
241	Tax Levy - Net Transfers								
242	Total Fund 100 Tax Levy	4,306,798.00	4,433,759.00	4,433,759.00	4,433,759.00	4,881,168.85	4,483,550.00	49,791.00	1.12%
243									
244	Social Services Department								
245	Personnel Expense	1,667,501.00	1,230,962.00	1,737,140.00	1,762,086.00	1,788,809.00	1,727,606.00	(34,480.00)	-1.96%
246	Operating Expense	771,783.00	836,707.00	1,162,216.00	1,079,749.00	996,463.00	996,463.00	(83,286.00)	-7.71%
247	Capital Expense								0.00%
248	Social Services Total Expenses	2,439,284.00	2,067,669.00	2,899,356.00	2,841,835.00	2,785,272.00	2,724,069.00	(117,766.00)	-4.14%
249	Social Services Revenue	1,288,167.00	1,101,526.00	1,423,648.00	1,259,270.00	1,448,707.00	1,215,411.00	(43,859.00)	-3.48%
250	Tax Levy	1,685,411.00	1,582,565.00	1,582,565.00	1,582,565.00	1,336,565.00	1,508,658.00	(73,907.00)	-4.67%
251									
252	Child Support Department								
253	Personnel Expense	141,926.00	106,455.00	149,396.00	149,300.00	190,979.00	189,071.00	39,771.00	26.64%
254	Operating Expense	14,741.00	10,697.00	15,250.00	18,337.00	16,317.00	16,317.00	(2,020.00)	-11.02%
255	Capital Expense								0.00%
256	Child Support Total Expenses	156,667.00	117,152.00	164,646.00	167,637.00	207,296.00	205,388.00	37,751.00	22.52%
257	Child Support Revenue	176,071.00	102,398.00	169,480.00	167,637.00	189,650.00	199,150.00	31,513.00	18.80%
258	Tax Levy	6,895.00				17,646.00	6,238.00		
259									
260									

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4	Aging and Disability Resource Center								
261	Personnel Expense	532,414.00	412,374.00	573,565.00	576,955.00	607,849.00	615,549.00	38,594.00	6.69%
263	Operating Expense	218,094.00	232,549.00	158,380.00	159,320.00	168,606.00	182,366.00	23,046.00	14.47%
264	Capital Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
265	Aging & Dis. Resource Center Total Exp.	750,508.00	644,923.00	731,945.00	736,275.00	776,455.00	797,915.00	61,640.00	8.37%
266	Revenue	669,533.00	499,635.00	508,686.00	479,681.00	498,945.00	502,358.00	22,677.00	4.73%
267	Tax Levy	256,834.00	256,594.00	256,594.00	256,594.00	277,510.00	295,557.00	38,963.00	15.18%
268	Unified Community Services Expense	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	-	-
270	Unified Community Services Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
271	Tax Levy	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	-	0.00%
272									
273	Sales Tax Fund Expenditures	1,825,000.00	-	1,819,000.00	1,819,000.00	1,969,000.00	1,969,000.00	150,000.00	8.25%
274	Sales Tax Fund Revenue	1,783,433.00	1,095,686.00	1,819,000.00	1,819,000.00	1,969,000.00	1,969,000.00	150,000.00	8.25%
275	Tax Levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
276									
277	Tri County Airport Total Exp -Operating	15,665.00	14,569.00	14,569.00	16,422.00	16,422.00	16,422.00	-	0.00%
278	Tri County Airport Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
279	Tax Levy	15,665.00	16,422.00	16,422.00	16,422.00	16,422.00	16,422.00	-	0.00%
280									
281	Iowa County Airport								
282	Personnel Expense	70,411.00	6,635.00	3,690.00	3,690.00			(3,690.00)	-100.00%
283	Operating Expense	102,177.00	127,688.00	167,616.00	167,616.00	165,587.00	174,687.00	7,071.00	4.22%
284	Capital Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
285	Iowa County Airport Total Expenses	172,588.00	134,323.00	171,306.00	171,306.00	165,587.00	174,687.00	3,381.00	1.97%
286	Iowa County Airport Revenue	185,780.00	165,969.00	94,270.00	94,270.00	98,250.00	98,250.00	3,980.00	4.22%
287	Tax Levy	74,147.00	77,036.00	77,036.00	77,036.00	67,337.00	76,437.00	(599.00)	-0.78%
288									
289	Wisconsin River Rail Transit								
290	Operating Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
291	Capital Expense	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	2,000.00	7.14%
292	Wisconsin River Rail Transit - Total Expenditures	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	2,000.00	7.14%
293	Wisconsin River Rail Transit - Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
294	Tax Levy	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	2,000.00	7.14%
295									
296									
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1	Iowa County							PB: RRH 11/6/18	
2	Summary by Department								
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting								
4	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Protected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
300	Capital Projects Fund								
301	Sale of Property Expense & Court Security Project	235,603.00							
302	Clerk of Court Capital								
303	Capital Exp - General	892.00							
304	Land Conservation - Capital	22,068.00							
305	Information Tech-Capital Outlay	4,650.00							
306	Environmental Services - Capital	64,889.00	65,634.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	33,000.00	103.13%
307	Planning & Development-Capital			10,000.00	360,000.00	165,000.00	165,000.00	(195,000.00)	-54.17%
308	Emergency Management - Capital	50,000.00		351,000.00	351,000.00	256,000.00	256,000.00	(95,000.00)	-27.07%
				10,000.00	10,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	25,000.00	
				6,000.00	6,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	44,000.00	733.33%
309	Capital Exp - Sheriff's Dept/Law Enforcement	408,841.00	115,852.00	958,000.00	958,000.00	947,500.00	947,500.00	(10,500.00)	-1.10%
310	Capital Exp -Law Enforcmnt Center Planning / Land Purchase			25,000.00	25,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	475,000.00	
311	Capital Expense - Iowa County Airport	5,625.00	1,724.00	47,000.00	47,000.00	50,700.00	50,700.00	3,700.00	7.87%
312	Capital Exp-Nursing Care Planning			25,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00		
313	Capital Projects Fund Balance Transferred to Highway Department	815,980.00							
314	Capital Projects Fund Total Expenditures	1,608,548.00	183,210.00	1,464,000.00	1,814,000.00	1,569,200.00	2,119,200.00	(244,800.00)	-13.50%
315	Debt Payments - Additional								
316	Short Term Borrowing								
317	Capital Projects - Fund Balance Applied	200,000.00	450,000.00	450,000.00	450,000.00	835,500.00	835,500.00	835,500.00	
318	Transfer from General Fund	1,092,830.00	862,200.00	862,200.00	862,200.00	150,000.00	650,000.00	200,000.00	
319	Capital Projects Fund Revenue	37,500.00	35,850.00	35,850.00	260,000.00	333,000.00	333,000.00	(529,200.00)	
320	Tax Levy	191,800.00	241,800.00	241,800.00	241,800.00	250,700.00	300,700.00	58,900.00	24.36%
321									
322	Bloomfield Health Care & Rehab								
323	Personnel Expense	3,996,185.00	2,791,987.00	4,121,455.00	4,123,866.00	4,202,798.00	4,143,006.00	19,140.00	0.46%
324	Operating Expense	1,473,724.00	868,145.00	1,130,102.00	1,192,550.00	1,180,514.00	1,143,671.00	(48,879.00)	-4.10%
325	Capital Expense	81,500.00		80,500.00	80,500.00	138,000.00	80,000.00	(500.00)	-0.62%
326	Land Purchase				700,000.00			(700,000.00)	
327	Bloomfield Health Care and Rehab Total								
328	Exp	5,551,409.00	3,660,132.00	5,332,057.00	6,096,916.00	5,521,312.00	5,366,677.00	(730,239.00)	-11.98%
329	Surplus Applied from Bloomfield Reserves								
330	Loan Proceeds for Land Purchase				700,000.00			(700,000.00)	
331	Bloomfield Health Care and Rehab Revenue	4,717,995.00	3,690,014.00	3,842,768.00	5,142,552.00	4,946,617.00	5,106,304.00	(36,248.00)	-0.70%
332	Tax Levy	133,034.00	254,364.00	254,364.00	254,364.00	574,695.00	260,373.00	6,009.00	2.36%
333									
334									
335									
336									

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3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting								
4	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
337	Highway Department								
338	Personnel Expense	2,994,300.00	2,218,000.00	3,177,777.00	3,177,777.00	3,144,834.00	3,166,159.00	(11,618.00)	-0.37%
339	Operating Expense	3,956,243.00	2,532,417.00	3,925,160.00	3,925,160.00	2,142,853.00	2,305,064.00	(1,620,096.00)	-41.27%
340	Capital Expense	1,322,730.00		716,114.00	716,114.00	3,086,330.00	3,086,330.00	2,370,216.00	330.98%
341	Highway Department Total Expenses	8,273,273.00	4,750,417.00	7,819,051.00	7,819,051.00	8,374,017.00	8,557,553.00	738,502.00	9.4%
342	Debt Issue Proceeds for Highway Equipment	908,000.00							
343	& Capital Projects	815,980.00							
343	Transfer from Capital Projects Fund								
344	Surplus Applied from Highway Fund Balance	165,000.00							
345	Highway Department Revenue	4,599,093.00		4,420,798.00	4,420,798.00	4,335,764.00	4,497,975.00	77,177.00	1.7%
346	Tax Levy	2,739,637.00	2,798,253.00	2,100,253.00	2,798,253.00	2,798,253.00	2,819,578.00	21,325.00	0.76%
347									
348	Total Operating Tax Levy Proposed by Departments								
349	Allowable Operating Tax Levy Allowable								
350	Difference between Proposed & Allowed								
350	Operating Tax Levy								
351	Operating Tax Levy Rate					518,137.85			
352						0.005184202	0.004959805	(0.000131301)	-2.58%
353	Debt Payments (principal & interest)								
354	Health & Human Services Bldg. Debt Pmts	733,334.00	699,536.00	699,541.00	699,541.00	615,000.00	634,335.00	(65,206.00)	-9.32%
355	Highway - Note Payable - Equipment	601,227.00	912,949.00	912,949.00	912,949.00	607,500.00	1,303,502.00	390,553.00	
356									
357	Total Amount of Tax Levy for Debt Payments	1,334,559.00	1,612,490.00	1,612,490.00	1,612,490.00	1,222,500.00	1,937,837.00	325,347.00	20.18%
358	Maximum Amount of Tax Levy Limit for Debt								
359	Debt Tax Levy Mill Rate								
360	Total Debt & Operating Levy Mill Rates								
361	Prior Year Total Operating & Debt Mill Rate								
362	Difference: Total Increase (Decrease) in Mill Rate from Prior year to Current Year								
363	% of Increase (Decrease) in the Mill Rate from Prior Year to Current Year								
364									
365									
366	Other Taxes:								
367	Library Aids	314,818.00	325,307.00	325,307.00	325,307.00	333,648.00	333,648.00	8,341.00	2.56%
368	50-50 Bridge Aids	91,488.24	65,900.78	65,900.78	65,900.78	69,824.00	85,650.22	19,749.44	29.97%

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4	Department Name	Actual for 12/31/17	Actual as of 9/30/18	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2018 Budget	Dept. Request 2019 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Adopted - 2018 & CA Proposed 2019 Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
369									
370	Summary Section								
371									
372	Tax Levy Amount Summary								
373	Operating Levy								
374	Debt Levy Amount								
375	Total Tax Levy								
376									
377	Summary:								
378	Total Personnel Expenses	15,314,461.00	11,094,412.00	16,038,771.00	16,033,855.00	16,826,536.00	16,351,354.00	317,499	
379	Total Operating Expenses	11,389,141.00	6,858,048.00	11,669,398.00	11,391,806.00	10,070,749.00	10,231,605.00	(1,160,201)	
380	Total Capital Expenses	2,582,068.00	157,802.00	2,218,629.00	4,210,814.00	5,156,530.00	5,648,530.00	1,437,716	
381	Total Operating Expenses	29,285,670.00	18,110,262.00	29,926,798.00	31,636,475.00	32,053,815.00	32,231,489.00	595,014	
382	Total Revenue including Fund Balance								
383	Applied	20,369,589.00	10,478,202.00	20,865,112.00	21,737,390.00	20,626,373.15	21,256,831.00	(480,559)	
384	Operating Tax Levy	9,648,513.00	9,899,085.00	9,899,085.00	9,899,085.00	11,427,441.85	10,974,658.00	1,075,573	
385	Debt Tax Levy	1,334,559.00	1,612,490.00	1,612,490.00	1,612,490.00	1,222,500.00	1,937,837.00	325,347	
386	Total Tax Levy	10,983,072.00	11,511,575.00	11,511,575.00	11,511,575.00	12,649,941.85	12,912,495.00	1,400,920	
387	Total Expenditures - all Categories				33,248,965.00	33,276,315.00	34,169,326.00	920,361	

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1	Iowa County							
2	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting						pb: RRH 11/7/18	
3								
4	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure Budgets							
5								
6	Department Name	Actual 12/31/17	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2017 Budget	Adopted 2018 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Proposed 2019 & 2018 Adopted Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) Between Proposed 2018 & 2019 Budgets
7	Expenditures							
8	General Fund Expenditures							
9	County Board	66,301.00	94,074.00	87,477.00	94,074.00	97,776.00	3,702.00	3.9%
10	Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Fire Suppression	-	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-	0.0%
12	Restorative Justice Program	62,878.00	65,118.00	64,811.00	65,118.00	65,118.00	-	
13	Clerk of Court Expense	487,378.00	441,959.00	460,103.00	441,776.00	544,578.00	102,802.00	23.3%
14	Employee Relations Dept.	123,561.00	126,915.00	123,962.00	127,000.00	148,976.00	21,976.00	17.3%
15	OWI Intensive Supervsn Prog Exp	63,619.00	64,615.00	64,368.00	64,618.00	95,828.00	31,210.00	48.3%
16	Coroner	46,749.00	40,210.00	40,210.00	40,210.00	42,210.00	2,000.00	5.0%
17	Finance	205,545.00	215,449.00	208,118.00	217,020.00	231,259.00	14,239.00	6.6%
18	Administration	143,423.00	155,822.00	144,053.00	156,653.00	160,061.00	3,408.00	2.2%
19	Economic Development	91,530.00	108,478.00	125,060.00	120,675.00	126,410.00	5,735.00	4.8%
20	Information Technology	508,777.00	633,553.00	570,517.00	573,038.00	571,486.00	(1,552.00)	-0.3%
21	County Treasurer	202,989.00	212,136.00	211,592.00	216,872.00	217,596.00	724.00	0.3%
22	County Clerk	146,604.00	203,756.00	147,436.00	204,882.00	154,516.00	(50,366.00)	-24.6%
23	District Attorney & Corp. Counsel	311,282.00	284,522.00	345,705.00	296,216.00	301,306.00	5,090.00	1.7%
24	Register of Deeds	175,158.00	209,892.00	184,872.00	187,000.00	191,112.00	4,112.00	2.2%
25	GIS - Land Records	184,605.00	298,218.00	236,922.00	238,468.00	228,869.00	(9,599.00)	-4.0%
26	Courthouse / Cty Owned Prop	333,130.00	363,256.00	352,652.00	368,602.00	409,464.00	40,862.00	11.1%
27	County Farm	5,532.00	5,700.00	5,400.00	5,400.00	5,700.00	300.00	5.6%
28	Insurance-Liability, Property & Workers Comp	131,672.00	253,929.00	241,103.00	214,254.00	268,076.00	53,822.00	25.1%
29	Sheriff's Dept	3,727,911.00	3,948,626.00	3,685,641.00	3,864,550.00	4,030,866.00	166,316.00	4.3%
30	Health Dept.	344,598.00	462,332.00	330,262.00	342,413.00	556,348.00	213,935.00	62.5%
31	Veterans Service	99,021.00	99,445.00	98,690.00	100,990.00	104,303.00	3,313.00	3.3%
32	Fair Expense	26,932.00	26,932.00	26,932.00	26,932.00	26,932.00	-	0.0%
33	Historical Society Expense	5,000.00	6,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	-	0.0%
34	Snowmobile/ATV	27,850.00	39,675.00	27,850.00	27,850.00	33,420.00	5,570.00	20.0%
35	Planning & Development	196,924.00	199,760.00	190,714.00	199,760.00	201,504.00	1,744.00	0.9%
36	Emergency Management	158,586.00	167,749.00	153,458.00	158,402.00	181,935.00	23,533.00	14.9%
37	U.W. Extension	258,578.00	253,396.00	258,297.00	256,221.00	273,468.00	17,247.00	6.7%
38	Land Conservation	345,166.00	429,559.00	356,346.00	436,547.00	450,169.00	13,622.00	3.1%
39	Surplus Appld & Transferd to Cap. Proj. Fund	1,092,830.00	862,200.00	1,092,830.00	862,200.00	333,000.00	(529,200.00)	-61.4%
40	Total General Fund Expenditures	9,574,129.00	10,275,276.00	9,842,381.00	9,915,741.00	10,060,286.00	144,545.00	1.46%
41								
42	Debt Service Fund Expenditures							
43	Health & Human Services Bldg Debt Pmts	733,334.00	699,541.00	733,332.00	699,541.00	634,335.00	(65,206.00)	-9.3%
44	Highway - Note Payable - Equipment	601,227.00	912,949.00	601,227.00	912,949.00	1,303,502.00	390,553.00	42.8%
45	Total Debt Service Fund Expenditures	1,334,561.00	1,612,490.00	1,334,559.00	1,612,490.00	1,937,837.00	325,347.00	20.2%
46								
47								

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1	Iowa County						pb: RRH 11/7/18	
2	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting							
3								
4	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure Budgets							
5								
6	Department Name	Actual 12/31/17	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2017 Budget	Adopted 2018 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Proposed 2019 & 2018 Adopted Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) Between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
48								
49								
50	Special Revenue Funds Expenditures							
51	Social Services	2,439,284.00	2,899,356.00	2,937,203.00	2,841,835.00	2,724,069.00	(117,766.00)	-4.1%
52	Child Support	156,667.00	164,646.00	161,796.00	167,637.00	205,388.00	37,751.00	22.5%
53	Aging and Disability Resorce Center Exp	750,508.00	731,945.00	741,721.00	736,275.00	797,915.00	61,640.00	8.4%
54	Unified Board	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	210,292.00	-	0.0%
55	Sales Tax Fund	1,825,000.00	1,819,000.00	1,825,000.00	1,819,000.00	1,969,000.00	150,000.00	8.2%
56	Tri County Airport	15,665.00	14,569.00	15,665.00	16,422.00	16,422.00	-	0.0%
57	Iowa County Airport	172,588.00	171,306.00	161,147.00	171,306.00	174,687.00	3,381.00	2.0%
58	Wi River Rail Transit - Expenditures	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	30,000.00	2,000.00	7.1%
59	Total Special Revenue Fund Expenditures	5,598,004.00	6,039,114.00	6,080,824.00	5,990,767.00	6,127,773.00	137,006.00	2.3%
60								
61	Capital Projects Fund Expenditures							
62	Capital Projects Exp & Add'l Loan Payments	1,608,548.00	1,464,000.00	1,514,630.00	1,814,000.00	2,119,200.00	305,200.00	16.8%
63	Total Capital Projects Fund Expenditures	1,608,548.00	1,464,000.00	1,514,630.00	1,814,000.00	2,119,200.00	305,200.00	16.8%
64								
65	Enterprise Fund Expenditures							
66	Bloomfield Health Care & Rehab.	5,551,409.00	5,332,057.00	5,571,489.00	6,096,916.00	5,366,677.00	(730,239.00)	-12.0%
67	Highway Department	8,273,273.00	7,819,051.00	8,332,629.00	7,819,051.00	8,557,553.00	738,502.00	9.4%
68	Total Enterprise Fund Expenditures	13,824,682.00	13,151,108.00	13,904,118.00	13,915,967.00	13,924,230.00	8,263.00	0.1%
69								
70	Total Expenditures for all Funds	31,939,924.00	32,541,988.00	32,676,512.00	33,248,965.00	34,169,326.00	920,361.00	2.8%
71								
72								
73								
74								
75	Revenues							
76	General Fund Revenue							
77	County Board Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
78	Restorative Justice Program	62,879.00	65,118.00	65,047.00	65,118.00	65,118.00	-	
79	Clerk of Court	415,111.00	318,125.00	279,336.00	310,375.00	361,625.00	51,250.00	16.5%
80	Employee Relations Department	7.00	1,278.00	-	-	-	-	
81	OWI Intensive Supervision Program Revenue	5,475.00	5,400.00	-	5,400.00	34,250.00	28,850.00	
82	Coroner	10,300.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	-	0.0%
83	Finance Department	344.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	-	0.0%
84	County Administrator Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
85	Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
86	Information Technology	6,722.00	-	-	-	-	-	
87	County Treasurer	1,496,834.00	1,571,628.00	404,975.00	475,175.00	524,775.00	49,600.00	10.4%

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4	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure Budgets							
5								
6	Department Name	Actual 12/31/17	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2017 Budget	Adopted 2018 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) in \$ Between Proposed 2019 & 2018 Adopted Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) Between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
88	State Shared Revenue	362,146.00	355,065.00	350,332.00	355,065.00	345,566.00	(9,499.00)	-2.7%
89	Personal Property Aids	-	-			131,353.00		
90	Exempt Computer Aids	134,101.00	136,072.00	126,112.00	136,072.00	138,072.00	2,000.00	1.5%
91	Transfer From Sales Tax Fund	1,825,000.00	1,819,000.00	1,825,000.00	1,819,000.00	1,969,000.00	150,000.00	8.2%
92	Surplus Applied to Budget	-	-					
93	County Clerk	17,641.00	21,177.00	13,805.00	21,157.00	15,066.00	(6,091.00)	-28.8%
94	District Attorney & Corp. Counsel	39,235.00	35,500.00	31,900.00	32,000.00	36,000.00	4,000.00	12.5%
95	Register of Deeds	214,839.00	170,000.00	161,000.00	170,000.00	170,000.00	-	0.0%
96	GIS - Land Records	152,903.00	145,440.00	161,662.00	156,750.00	145,750.00	(11,000.00)	-7.0%
97	Courthouse / Cty Owned Prop	8,400.00	11,900.00	11,900.00	11,900.00	11,900.00	-	0.0%
98	County Farm	60,795.00	110,144.00	58,930.00	110,144.00	110,144.00	-	0.0%
99	Insurance-liab & workers comp	213,613.00	216,453.00	206,711.00	171,540.00	205,087.00	33,547.00	19.6%
100	Sheriff's Dept	178,476.00	161,191.00	140,725.00	144,670.00	140,330.00	(4,340.00)	-3.0%
101	Health Dept.	102,624.00	202,714.00	83,645.00	81,145.00	276,216.00	195,071.00	240.4%
102	Veterans Service	111,147.00	10,900.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,700.00	200.00	
103	Snowmobile/ATV	27,850.00	39,675.00	27,850.00	27,850.00	33,420.00	5,570.00	20.0%
104	Planning & Development	248,167.00	186,500.00	180,200.00	186,500.00	172,000.00	(14,500.00)	-7.8%
105	Emergency Management	55,204.00	54,147.00	50,884.00	51,147.00	54,691.00	3,544.00	6.9%
106	U.W. Extension	40,383.00	32,762.00	14,600.00	6,900.00	7,700.00	800.00	11.6%
107	Land Conservation	213,821.00	265,923.00	233,439.00	267,174.00	280,773.00	13,599.00	5.1%
108	Transfers From General Fund	1,092,830.00	862,200.00	1,092,830.00	862,200.00	333,000.00	(529,200.00)	
109	Total General Fund Revenue	7,096,847.00	6,802,612.00	5,535,583.00	5,481,982.00	5,576,736.00	94,754.00	1.7%
110								
111	Special Revenue Funds Revenue							
112	Social Services	1,288,167.00	1,423,648.00	1,251,792.00	1,259,270.00	1,215,411.00	(43,859.00)	-3.5%
113	Child Support	176,071.00	169,480.00	154,901.00	167,637.00	199,150.00	31,513.00	18.8%
114	Aging and Disability Resorce Center Rev	669,533.00	508,686.00	484,887.00	479,681.00	502,358.00	22,677.00	4.7%
115	Sales Tax Fund	1,783,433.00	1,819,000.00	1,825,000.00	1,819,000.00	1,969,000.00	150,000.00	8.2%
116	Tri County Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	
117	Iowa County Airport	185,780.00	94,270.00	87,000.00	94,270.00	98,250.00	3,980.00	4.2%
118	Total Special Revenue Fund Revenue	4,102,984.00	4,015,084.00	3,803,580.00	3,819,858.00	3,984,169.00	164,311.00	4.3%
119								
120	Capital Projects Fund							
121	Capital Projects Fund Revenue	1,330,330.00	1,348,050.00	1,322,830.00	1,572,200.00	1,818,500.00	246,300.00	
122	Total Capital Projects Fund	1,330,330.00	1,348,050.00	1,322,830.00	1,572,200.00	1,818,500.00	246,300.00	0.0%
123								
124	Enterprise Fund Revenue							
125	Bloomfield Health Care and Rehab.	4,717,995.00	3,842,768.00	5,438,455.00	5,842,552.00	5,106,304.00	(736,248.00)	-12.6%
126	Highway Department	5,755,290.00	5,718,798.00	5,592,992.00	5,020,798.00	5,737,975.00	717,177.00	14.3%
127	Total Enterprise Fund Revenue	10,473,285.00	9,561,566.00	11,031,447.00	10,863,350.00	10,844,279.00	(19,071.00)	-0.2%
128								
129	Total Revenues for All Funds	23,003,446.00	21,727,312.00	21,693,440.00	21,737,390.00	22,223,684.00	486,294.00	2.2%

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	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Iowa County							
2	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County Board Meeting						pb: RRH 11/7/18	
3								
4	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure Budgets							
5								
6	Department Name	Actual 12/31/17	Projected Actual for 12/31/18	Adopted 2017 Budget	Adopted 2018 Budget	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) In \$ Between Proposed 2019 & 2018 Adopted Budgets	% of Increase/ (Decrease) Between 2018 & 2019 Budgets
130								
131	Total Operating & Debt Tax Levy All Funds			10,983,072.00	11,511,575.00	11,945,642.00		
132								
133	Total COUNTY Operating & Debt Mill Rate			0.005919380	0.005920410	0.005920185		
134	Prior Year Total Operating & Debt Mill Rate			0.005652399	0.005919380	0.005920410		
135	Difference: Total Increase (Decrease) in Mill Rate from Prior Year to Current Year			0.000266981	0.000001030	(0.000000225)		
136	% of increase (decrease) in the mill rate from Prior Year to Current Year			4.72%	0.02%	0.00%		
137								
138	NOTE: Revenues do not include Tax Levy							
139	Total Operating Expenditures			31,341,953	31,636,475	32,231,489	595,014	1.9%
140	Total Debt Expenditures			1,334,559	1,612,490	1,937,837	325,347	20.2%
141	Total Operating & Debt Expenditures			32,676,512	33,248,965	34,169,326	572,453	1.7%
142								
143	Total Operating Revenue			21,693,440	21,737,390	22,223,684	486,294	2.2%
144	Total Debt Revenue							
145	Total Operating & Debt Revenue			21,693,440	21,737,390	22,223,684	486,294	2.2%
146	Total Operating & Debt Tax Levy			10,983,072	11,511,575	11,945,642	434,067	3.77%
147								
148								
149	All Governmental and Proprietary Funds							
150	Combined							
151	General Fund							
152	Special Revenue Fund							
153	Capital Projects Fund							
154	Debt Service Fund							
155	Enterprise Fund - Bloomfield Healthcare							
156	Enterprise Fund - Highway Department							
157	Total All Funds			32,292,867	32,541,988	18,014,633		

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Iowa County 2019 Proposed Tax Levy

Bloomfield Healthcare & Rehab
Center 2.2%

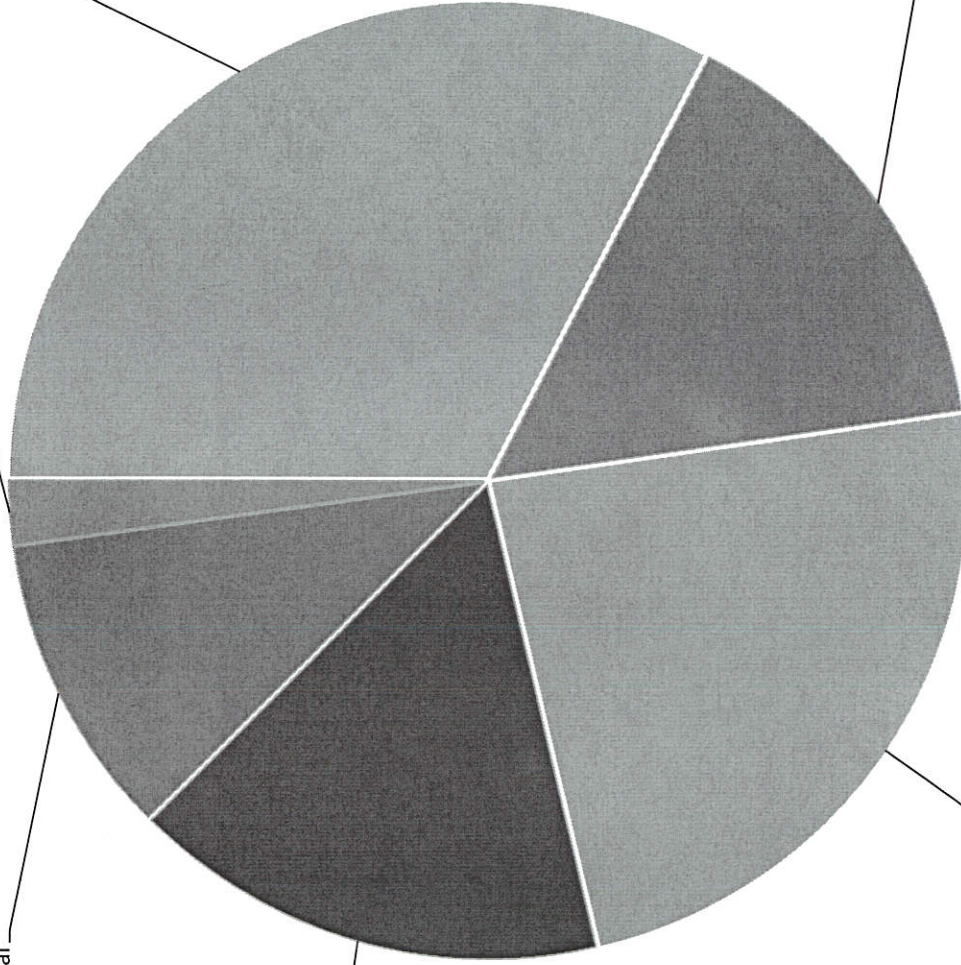
All Other Depts including Capital
2.6%

Sheriff Operating & Capital
40.9%

Debt Payments.
14.0%

Social Services & Aging &
Disability Resource Center Depts.
16.0%

Highway Department
24.3%



Iowa CountyCounty Administrator Proposed - 2019 Position ChangesCounty Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County County Board Meeting

2019 Position Changes		
Department	Proposed Change	Increase / (Decrease) for Wage & Fringe and Equipment Cost
County Administrator	Transfer the Administrative Assistant Hours to Emergency Management	(\$4,650)
Drug Treatment Court / OWI Program	Increase Coordinator position from Part-Time to Full Time. The additional cost will be offset by grant funds and also eliminating the contracted service currently used for the OWI program - overall a savings in the tax levy for the OWI program	(\$30,330)
Clerk of Court	Add a Full-Time position (40 hours) per week position - Deputy Clerk of Court	\$65,210
Register In Probate	Add a 1/2 time (20 hour) per week position.	\$30,928
Environmental Services	Limited Term Position	\$10,055
Sheriff's Department	Add 1 Full-Time Dispatch/Correctional Officer Position	\$71,349
Emergency Management	Transfer of the Administrative Assistant Hours from County Administrator	\$4,650
UW Extension	Additional County Funds used to provide a full-time 4-H Agent for Iowa County	\$12,000 to \$14,000
Land Conservation	Increase the Department Assistant Position from 24 hours per week to 30 hours per week	\$7,793
Child Support	Add a 1/2 time (20 hour) per week Child Support Assistant Position. This position will be funded 66% by federal funds with the cost to the County of \$10,515	\$30,927
ADRC	Decrease the hours for the Bus Driver	
ADRC	2 Part-Time Tax Drivers for Rural & City Taxi Service - cost includes handicapped accessible minivan. There is WI DOT grant of \$28,000 to offset the \$35,000 of the cost of the minivan. The cost of the wage & fringe will be partially offset by grant funds.	\$65,631

Totals Increase (Decrease) to the 2019 Budget for changes to positions:

\$251,563.00

19

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1							Iowa County							
2							Debt Payments Schedule							
3							Information for the 2019 Budget Process							
4	updated 10/8/18 RRH													
5		Balance 1/1/2018	2018 New Debt Principal	2018 Principal	2018 Interest	2018 Total	Balance 12/31/2018	2019 New Debt Principal	2019 Principal	2019 Interest	2019 Total	(Decrease) in Total Payments	Projected Balance 12/31/2019	Final Payment Due
6	Debt													
7	H & HS Building Financing													
8	STFL - ARRA	66,223.84		66,223.84	2,980.07	69,203.91	-					(69,203.91)	-	3/15/2018
9	G.O. Bonds	1,785,000.00		575,000.00	56,585.00	631,585.00	1,210,000.00		595,000.00	39,335.00	634,335.00	2,750.00	615,000.00	8/1/2020
10	H & HS Building Totals	1,851,223.84	-	641,223.84	59,565.07	700,788.91	1,210,000.00		595,000.00	39,335.00	634,335.00	(66,453.91)	615,000.00	
11	Highway Equipment Financing - 2017 Issue - 6 month note	600,000.00		600,000.00	3,306.33	603,306.33	-					(603,306.33)	-	4/18/2018
12	Highway Capital Projects Financing - 2017 Issue - 6 month note	308,000.00		308,000.00	1,697.25	309,697.25	-					(309,697.25)	-	4/18/2018
13	Highway Equipment Financing - 2018 Issue - 6 month note - Used 2.25% as rate		600,000.00			-	600,000.00		600,000.00	6,750.00	606,750.00	606,750.00	-	2019
14	Highway Equipment & Construction Financing - 2018 Issue - 6 month note		689,000.00				689,000.00		689,000.00	7,752.00	696,752.00	696,752.00	-	2019
15	Highway Equipment & Construction Financing - 2019 Issue - 6 month note							1,240,000.00				-	1,240,000.00	2020
16	Borrow fund in 2019 for CIP							835,500.00				-	835,500.00	2020
17	Total	2,759,223.84	1,289,000.00	1,549,223.84	64,568.65	1,613,792.49	2,499,000.00	2,075,500.00	1,884,000.00	53,837.00	1,937,837.00	324,044.51	2,690,500.00	
18														
19	Less ARRA funding - refund of Interest to the County by IRS				(1,252.52)	(1,252.52)								
20	Total Debt Payments			1,549,223.84	63,316.13	1,612,539.97			1,884,000.00	53,837.00	1,937,837.00	324,044.51		
21														
22														
23														
24														
25	Below is a summary of all debt payments on the debt for the Health and Human Services Building:													
26							10 yr Bonds at a 2.66% aggregate rate							
27							H & HS Building							
28							General Obligation Bonds-Series 2010							
29														
30	Princ Bal 12/31/10													
31	Due in 2011	78,572.00	19,313.70	97,885.70	789,000.00	400,000.00	160,273.33	560,273.33	4,910,000.00	478,572.00	179,587.03	658,159.03	6,099,000.00	
32	Due in 2012	181,354.32	17,631.20	198,985.52	529,073.68	490,000.00	116,205.00	606,205.00	4,420,000.00	671,354.32	133,836.20	805,190.52	5,620,428.00	
33	Due in 2013	87,916.01	13,094.58	101,010.59	441,157.67	500,000.00	110,325.00	610,325.00	3,920,000.00	587,916.01	123,419.58	711,335.59	4,361,157.67	
34	Due in 2014	90,183.05	11,561.87	101,744.92	350,974.62	510,000.00	103,325.00	613,325.00	3,410,000.00	600,183.05	114,886.87	715,069.92	3,760,974.62	
35	Due in 2015	92,510.31	9,205.46	101,715.77	258,464.31	525,000.00	95,165.00	620,165.00	2,885,000.00	617,510.31	104,370.46	721,880.77	3,143,464.31	
36	Due in 2016	94,888.26	6,771.00	101,659.26	163,576.05	540,000.00	84,665.00	624,665.00	2,345,000.00	634,888.26	91,436.00	726,324.26	2,508,576.05	
37	Due in 2017	97,352.21	4,273.75	101,625.96	66,223.84	560,000.00	71,705.00	631,705.00	1,785,000.00	657,352.21	75,978.75	733,330.96	1,851,223.84	
38	Due in 2018	66,223.84		66,223.84		575,000.00	56,585.00	631,585.00	1,210,000.00	641,223.84	58,315.23	699,539.07	1,210,000.00	
39	Due in 2019					595,000.00	39,335.00	634,335.00	615,000.00	595,000.00	39,335.00	634,335.00	615,000.00	
40	Due in 2020					615,000.00	20,295.00	635,295.00		615,000.00	20,295.00	635,295.00		
41	Total	789,000.00	83,581.79	872,581.79		5,310,000.00	857,878.33	6,167,878.33		6,099,000.00	941,460.12	7,040,460.12		
42														
43	2012 - The County paid back an additional \$100,000 on the principal of the State Trust Fund Loan													

20

	A	B	C
1	Iowa County		
2	County Administrator Recommend Carryovers Request		
3	County Administrator Proposed 2019 Budget for the November 13, 2018 Iowa County County Board Meeting		
4			
5	Department	Carryover Account/Description	Source of Carryover
6			
7	Restricted Carryovers		
8	County Clerk	Election Grant - must be used for specific election related items	Grant
9			
10	Register of Deeds - Redaction Fees	Acct #100.30.46105.00000.000 - Redaction Fees - Money is used for Redaction software that blocks out Social Security numbers on document.	Redactions - Privacy Fees
11			
12	GIS / Land Records	Acct #100.31.46110.00000.000 - Retained Fee - Per Co. Land Records Modernization Plan and 59.72(5)(b)3 Stats.	WLIP Retained Fees
13		Acct #100.31.46111.00000.000 - Retained Fee - Per Co. Land Records Modernization Plan and 59.72(5)(b)3 Stats.	WLIP Retained Fees
14		Acct #100.31.43510.00000.000-WLIP Grant - Per Grant agreement and Ch. 16.967 Stats	WLIP Grant
15		Acct #100.31.4515.00000.000 - Grant - Per Grant agreement and Ch. 16.967 Stats	WLIP Grant
16			
17	Sheriff's Department	Acct #400.32.57210.00000.804 - Jail Assess.	2018Leftover Jail Assessment Funds
18			
19	Sheriff's Department	Acct # 100.40.48511.00000.000 - K-9 donations not spent in 2018	2018 leftover Donation Funds
20			
21	Health Department	Acct #100.50.43564.00000.000 - To maintain environmental Health/Public Health Preparedness Consortium with surrounding counties - use \$5,000 per year for 2017-2020	Grant - Bioterrorism (PHEP)
22			
23	Veteran's Service Office	Acct #100.64.54700.00000.391 - Utilized at the discretion of the CVSO or as directed by the donor.	Donations
24			
25	UW Extension	UW Extension Programs	Grant Funds and Fees
26		Acct #100.82.43611.00000.000 - Reimbursement from State UWEX	State Funds - should be concluding in 2019
27			
28		Extension Conferences-100.82.46771.00000.000, Pesticide Training-100.82.46772.00000.000, Colors Testing-100.82.46774.00000.000 Extension Conferences Revenue - Pass thru account for Programs that Iowa County UWEX designs.	Use this account for seed money for future programs
29			
30	Land Conservation Dept.	Acct #100.84.56130.00000.733 - Use for youth education. - plan on using \$500 per year for Youth Conservation Field Day until the funds are all spent.	Designated Donation
31			
32	Dept. of Social Services	Acct #210.60.48500.00000.000 - Can only be used for designated purpose of the donation	Donations
33		Acct #210.60.45110.00000.000 - Can only be paid out to the claimant as per the Court Order	Restitution
34			
35	ADRC	Acct #220.85.48110.82070.000 - Can only be used for designated purpose of the donation	Trust Fund
36		Acct #220.85.48110.81170.000 - Can only be used in accordance to DOT 85.21 Regulations	85.21 Trust Fund
37			
38	Bloomfield	Per the requirements of the Restricted Donations	Restricted Donations
39			

	A	B	C
1		Iowa County - Working Capital Calculations	
2		Information for the November 13, 2018 County Board Meeting	
3	Calculation Step # in Working Capital Policy	2019 - Proposed Budget - Expenditures - by Fund	Proposed 2019 Budget
4		Total General Fund Expenditures	10,060,286.00
5			
6		Total Debt Service Fund Expenditures	1,937,837.00
7			
8		Total Special Revenue Fund Expenditures	6,127,773.00
9			
10		Total Capital Projects Fund Expenditures	2,119,200.00
11			
12		Total Enterprise Fund Expenditures	13,924,230.00
13			
14	1	Total Expenditures for all Funds - 2019 Proposed Budget	34,169,326.00
15			
16	2 & 3	Minimum Working Capital Level - 20% of Total Expenditures - 2019 Proposed Budget	6,833,865.20
17	4-6 - see addendum A	Prior Year's Audited unreserved, undesignated Fund Balance - 12/31/17	
18		General Fund - unassigned	9,600,420.00
19		Sales Tax	
20		Special Revenue Fund	
21		Enterprise Fund - Bloomfield - unassigned	-
22		Enterprise Fund - Highway - unassigned	3,810,597.00
23		Capital Projects Fund	
24		Balance Prior to 2018 Adjustments	13,411,017.00
25			
26		Adjustments: Less Amount Applied to 2018 Budget:	
27		Applied from the General Fund - Transferred to Capital Projects Fund	(862,200.00)
28		Applied from the Capital Projects Fund	(450,000.00)
29		Applied from Highway Dept. Fund Balance	-
30		Subtotal of the Prior Year's Audited unreserved, undesignated Fund Balance at the end of the prior year	12,098,817.00
31			
32		Adjustments: Less Amount Applied to 2019 Budget:	
33		Applied from the General Fund - Transferred to Capital Projects Fund	(333,000.00)
34		Applied from the Capital Projects Fund	(650,000.00)
35		Applied from Highway Dept. Fund Balance	
36			
37	7	Adjusted Total of the Prior Year's Audited unreserved, undesignated Fund Balance at the end of the prior year	11,115,817.00
38	8	Subtract Minimum Working Capital Level - 20% from Prior Year's audited unreserved, undesignated fund balance. See step 9 in the policy	4,281,951.80
39			
40	10	Upper Limit of Working Capital Level - 25% of Total Expenditures - 2019 Proposed Budget	8,542,331.50
41	10. a.	Subtract Upper Limit of Working Capital Level - 25% from Prior Year's audited unreserved, undesignated fund balance. See step 9 in the policy - this includes the Enterprise Funds Unassigned Fund Balance	2,573,485.50
42			
43		Working Capital Level Percentage to total 2019 Proposed Budget	32.53%

	A	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1	Iowa County														
2	Comparisons of Equalized Valuations and Allocations of County Tax Levy by District														
3	2019 Preliminary Budget - provided at the November 6, 2018 Executive Committee Meeting														
4		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Increase (Decrease) in Valuation From 2017 To 2018	% of Increase (Decrease)	Adopted 2014 Allocation of County Tax Levy 2015 Budget	Adopted 2015 Allocation of County Tax Levy 2016 Budget	Adopted 2016 Allocation of County Tax Levy 2017 Budget	Adopted 2017 Allocation of County Tax Levy 2018 Budget	Maximum 2018 Allocation of County Tax Levy 2019 Budget	Increase (Decrease) Difference in Allocation of County Tax Levy From 2017 to 2018 for 2018 & 2019 Budget
5		Valuation For	Valuation For	Valuation For	Valuation For	Valuation For	Valuation For								
6		2014 Budget	2015 Budget	2016 Budget	2017 Budget	2018 Budget	2019 Budget								
7															
8															
9	Towns														
10	Arena	147,836,200	149,928,300	151,831,000	151,149,500	157,438,900	158,391,800	952,900	0.61%	860,361.40	858,209.43	894,711.26	932,102.86	937,708.75	5,605.89
11	Brigham	109,137,000	114,050,300	117,073,800	118,554,700	119,922,300	125,118,900	5,196,600	4.33%	654,484.74	661,747.86	701,770.27	709,989.20	740,727.03	30,737.83
12	Clyde	40,395,000	41,520,200	41,337,500	50,202,100	48,337,900	48,442,500	104,600	0.22%	238,266.25	233,656.05	297,165.29	286,180.19	286,788.56	608.37
13	Dodgeville	193,917,300	195,774,600	195,333,800	186,331,700	190,238,500	202,400,100	12,161,600	6.39%	1,123,464.74	1,104,104.63	1,102,968.06	1,126,289.94	1,198,246.02	71,956.08
14	Eden	32,423,900	32,982,000	33,892,400	34,732,900	36,228,000	37,086,700	864,700	2.39%	189,269.26	191,573.38	205,948.83	212,449.10	219,560.12	5,111.02
15	Highland	63,676,900	64,254,900	63,861,900	65,968,300	68,673,700	67,909,900	(763,800)	-1.11%	368,730.74	360,972.96	390,491.41	406,576.47	402,039.17	(4,537.30)
16	Linden	51,927,900	52,908,800	52,709,200	53,761,400	55,186,400	57,901,700	2,715,300	4.92%	303,620.44	297,933.44	318,234.13	326,726.12	342,788.77	16,062.65
17	Mifflin	34,353,800	35,681,900	34,816,600	35,189,100	38,379,700	39,589,700	1,210,000	3.15%	204,762.80	196,797.32	208,297.64	227,223.56	234,378.35	7,154.79
18	Mineral Point	75,660,000	79,004,600	79,868,600	81,798,400	85,292,100	89,053,900	3,761,800	4.41%	453,372.81	451,449.21	484,195.78	504,964.21	527,215.56	22,251.35
19	Moscow	53,827,400	53,089,500	56,968,200	57,581,900	57,586,700	59,541,600	1,954,900	3.39%	304,657.40	321,950.49	340,849.12	341,936.88	352,497.28	11,560.40
20	Pulaski	33,381,800	36,892,800	34,837,900	34,720,600	36,097,600	35,782,300	(315,300)	-0.87%	211,711.63	196,917.72	205,524.41	213,712.60	211,837.83	(1,874.77)
21	Ridgeway	60,486,400	62,210,100	59,972,500	60,909,700	62,316,100	66,868,800	4,552,700	7.31%	356,996.53	338,988.51	360,547.63	368,936.87	395,875.66	26,938.79
22	Waldwick	38,787,800	39,220,900	41,158,400	41,921,000	42,181,400	44,922,500	2,741,100	6.50%	225,071.58	232,643.71	248,146.31	249,731.19	265,949.51	16,212.32
23	Wyoming	97,415,900	95,042,000	95,083,700	94,438,300	96,483,800	96,845,600	361,800	0.37%	545,404.43	537,451.03	559,016.14	571,223.67	573,343.86	2,120.19
24	Total Towns	1,033,226,900	1,052,558,900	1,058,735,500	1,067,319,000	1,094,357,100	1,129,856,000	35,498,900	3.24%	6,040,174.75	5,984,395.74	6,317,866.28	6,479,042.86	6,688,956.47	209,913.61
25															
26	Villages														
27	Arena	37,286,500	37,705,400	39,706,700	40,201,700	41,033,900	42,611,500	1,577,600	3.84%	216,374.78	224,438.12	237,969.12	242,937.52	252,267.96	9,330.44
28	Avoca	13,144,300	13,135,000	13,602,000	13,928,000	14,463,300	14,260,500	(202,800)	-1.40%	75,376.01	76,883.93	82,445.12	85,628.67	84,424.80	(1,203.87)
29	Barneveld	80,154,400	81,812,400	79,885,300	84,481,700	88,052,200	99,430,900	11,378,700	12.92%	469,485.56	451,543.62	500,079.25	521,305.14	568,649.32	67,344.18
30	Blanchardville	8,459,000	8,415,200	9,027,300	8,815,800	9,478,700	9,211,700	(267,000)	-2.82%	48,296.89	51,025.90	52,184.07	56,117.79	54,534.97	(1,582.82)
31	Cobb	24,344,100	23,195,500	22,450,300	24,297,700	25,669,700	26,028,100	358,400	1.40%	133,108.82	126,898.06	143,827.31	151,975.15	154,091.17	2,116.02
32	Highland	32,844,300	32,757,300	34,095,800	34,496,900	36,837,600	35,969,200	(868,400)	-2.36%	187,979.80	192,723.07	204,200.25	218,093.70	212,944.32	(5,149.38)
33	Hollandale	12,910,600	12,908,100	13,617,000	13,730,000	13,520,200	13,987,200	467,000	3.45%	74,062.46	76,968.72	81,273.08	80,045.13	82,806.81	2,761.68
34	Linden	17,539,700	16,639,100	15,907,000	16,627,000	17,947,300	18,764,900	817,600	4.56%	95,484.51	89,912.71	98,421.52	106,255.38	111,091.68	4,836.30
35	Livingston	550,800	679,200	636,200	641,500	682,900	538,700	(144,200)	-21.12%	3,897.63	3,596.06	3,797.28	4,043.05	3,189.20	(853.85)
36	Montfort	5,171,100	5,112,900	5,039,200	5,182,700	5,130,800	5,379,800	249,000	4.85%	29,340.69	28,483.57	30,678.37	30,376.44	31,849.41	1,472.97
37	Muscodota	1,336,000	1,276,600	1,275,200	1,255,700	1,553,900	2,092,900	539,000	34.69%	7,325.85	7,207.94	7,432.96	7,199.73	12,390.36	3,190.63
38	Rewey	7,018,400	6,845,000	6,790,400	7,237,300	7,756,400	8,309,900	553,500	7.14%	39,280.46	38,382.05	42,840.33	45,921.07	49,196.14	3,275.07
39	Ridgeway	31,376,000	29,443,600	30,686,100	32,226,600	34,039,500	34,782,400	742,900	2.18%	168,963.93	173,450.09	190,761.48	201,527.80	205,918.24	4,390.44
40	Total Villages	272,135,200	269,924,300	272,718,500	283,122,600	296,166,400	311,367,700	15,201,300	5.13%	1,546,977.39	1,541,513.84	1,675,910.14	1,753,426.57	1,843,354.38	89,927.81
41															
42	Cities														
43	Dodgeville	314,977,900	279,225,800	306,772,900	326,605,900	364,328,500	368,845,400	4,516,900	1.24%	1,602,354.64	1,734,002.92	1,933,304.31	2,156,974.13	2,183,632.97	26,658.84
44	Mineral Point	168,749,100	170,155,900	176,074,700	178,395,600	189,536,100	207,712,800	18,176,700	9.59%	976,450.22	995,244.50	1,055,991.27	1,122,131.44	1,229,698.18	107,566.74
45	Total Cities	483,727,000	449,381,700	482,847,600	505,001,500	553,864,600	576,558,200	22,693,600	4.10%	2,578,804.86	2,729,247.42	2,989,295.58	3,279,105.57	3,413,331.15	134,225.58
46															
47	Total - County	1,789,089,100	1,771,864,900	1,814,301,600	1,855,443,100	1,944,388,100	2,017,781,900	73,393,800	3.77%	10,167,957.00	10,255,157.00	10,983,072.00	11,511,575.00	11,945,642.00	434,067.00
48									Mill Rate	0.005738562	0.005652399	0.005919380	0.005920410	0.005920185	(0.000000225)
49								Increase/Decrease in mill rate		0.000103131	(0.000086163)	0.000266980	0.000001031	(0.000000225)	
50								% of Increase/Decrease		1.83%	-1.50%	4.72%	0.02%	0.00%	
51	Debt Limit - 5% of TID IN equalized value							cost per \$100,000 Equalized		\$ 573.86	\$ 565.24	\$ 591.94	\$ 592.04	\$ 592.02	\$ (0.02)
52															

23

7-1118

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Title: Resolution to Approve the Budgets and Approve Funds for 2019 Budget

☒ Original

☐ Update

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD

DESCRIPTION OF AGENDA ITEM (Please provide detailed information, including deadline):

Resolution to Approve the Budgets and Approve Funds for the County of Iowa for the Fiscal Year Beginning January 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2019

RECOMMENDATIONS (IF ANY):

Recommend to Approve

ANY ATTACHMENTS? (Only 1 copy is needed)

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please list below:

Resolution to Approve the Budgets and Approve Funds for the County of Iowa for the Fiscal Year Beginning January 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2019

FISCAL IMPACT:

Approving the Iowa County Budget and Funds for calendar year 2019.

LEGAL REVIEW PERFORMED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

PUBLICATION REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

STAFF PRESENTATION?:

☒ Yes

☐ No

How much time is needed? 5 minutes

COMPLETED BY: Roxanne Hamilton

DEPT: Finance Department

2/3 VOTE REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

MEETING DATE:

AGENDA ITEM #

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Resolution No. 7-1118
A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE BUDGETS AND APPROVE FUNDS
FOR THE COUNTY OF IOWA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2019, AND
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

WHEREAS, the County Administrator has submitted to the Iowa County Board of Supervisors a proposed annual budget for the County for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019, and ending December 31, 2019, which has been reviewed by the appropriate Committees and the Iowa County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to adopt said budget and appropriate sufficient funds to meet the requirements included therein and establish accountability; and

WHEREAS, by resolution establish budget controls in the appropriation/expenditure process.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors this 13th day of November, 2018, that the fiscal year 2019 annual budget of the Iowa County operations in the amount of \$34,169,326 be, and is hereby approved subject to and contingent upon the availability of funds as indicated in the preamble hereto; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that an annual tax levy in the sum of \$11,945,642 for fiscal year 2018 be, and is hereby, made for operating and debt; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following annual appropriations for fiscal year 2019 be, and are hereby, made for the following Fund functions:

General Funds:

➤ General Government	\$3,726,931
➤ Public Safety	\$4,194,801
➤ Health and Social Services	\$ 680,651
➤ Culture, Recreation and Education	\$ 306,400
➤ Conservation and Development	\$ 818,503
➤ Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 333,000</u>

Total General Fund **\$10,060,286**

Special Revenue Funds:

➤ Social Services Fund	\$2,724,069
➤ Child Support Fund	\$ 205,388
➤ Aging and Disability Resource Center	\$ 797,915
➤ Unified Community Services	\$ 210,292
➤ Sales Tax Fund – transfer to General Fund	\$1,969,000
➤ Tri County Airport	\$ 16,422
➤ Iowa County Airport	\$ 174,687
➤ Wisconsin River Rail Transit	<u>\$ 30,000</u>

Total Special Revenue Funds **\$6,127,773**

➤ Capital Outlay	<u>\$2,119,200</u>
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Total Capital Projects Fund **\$2,119,200**

➤ Debt Service	\$1,937,837
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Enterprise Funds:

➤ Bloomfield Healthcare & Rehab Center	\$5,366,677
➤ Iowa County Highway	<u>\$8,557,553</u>

Total Enterprise Funds: **\$13,924,230**

Total All Funds: **\$34,169,326**

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the total amount of Federal, State and Local Funds included for fiscal year 2019 is \$17,196,184; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the following transfers between funds are a part of the overall budget

➤ To General Fund from the Sales Tax Fund	\$1,969,000
➤ To the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund	\$ 333,000
➤ To the Capital Projects Fund from Capital Projects	
Fund Balance	<u>\$ 650,000</u>

Total All Funds: **\$3,131,200**

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED part of the overall funding for the 2019 budget includes short-term borrowing of \$835,500 to capital projects in the Capital Projects Fund and 1,240,000 for Highway Department equipment purchases and salt shed replacement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the amount of tax to be levied or certified, the amounts of the various appropriations and the purposes of such appropriations stated in a budget required under statute 65.90 (1) may not be changed unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body of the County. The changes shall be published in a class 1 notice thereof under ch. 985, within 10 days after any change is made. Failure to give notice shall preclude any changes to the budget; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the County Board authorizes its standing Finance Committee (i.e., Executive Committee) to transfer funds between budgeted items of an individual county office or department, if such budgeted items have been separately appropriated, and to supplement the appropriations for a particular office, department, or activity by transfers from the contingent fund. Such committee transfers shall not exceed the amount set up in the contingent fund as adopted in the annual budget, nor aggregate in the case of an individual office, department, or activity in excess of 10 percent of the funds originally provided by such office, department, and activity in such annual budget. The changes shall be published in a class 1 notice thereof under W§ ch. 985, within 10 days after any change is made; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, upon receiving notice of grant or program opportunities offered by various federal, state, local and other outside organizations, the County Administrator or designee be, and is hereby designated as the agent to execute the necessary grant or program application and other documentation, unless the terms of the grant or program require specific actions by the Board, to give such assurances as may be required by the agreement subject to approval as to form by legal review and to provide such additional information as may be required by the awarding organization. Funding awarded shall be subject to appropriation by the Board of Supervisors prior to expenditure; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that interest earned on all funds including grant and program awards received from Federal, State, local and other outside organizations be, and is hereby, as allowed by law, appropriated for purposes of managing the General Fund unless restricted or prohibited by the program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that additional funds received for various County programs, including contributions and donations be, and are hereby, appropriated for the purposes established by each program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this budget adoption shall be considered a categorical authorization and Department Heads shall have the authority to expend or receive funds within their respective budgets without regard to specific line items but may not exceed appropriations within or transfer appropriations between the following categories without prior Executive Committee approval:

- REVENUE
- EXPENDITURES

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County maintain an unrestricted undesignated General Fund reserve account balance maintained at a minimum level of 20% and a maximum level of 25% for the purposes of maintaining necessary cash flows, emergency appropriations as authorized by a 2/3 vote of the County Board's full membership, and serve as a "rainy day fund"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the monies be, and are hereby, appropriated for fiscal year 2019 in the various funds for continuing capital and special projects shall not exceed the Restricted, Committed and Assigned Fund Balances as recorded in the County's audited accounting records. The Finance Department shall advise the Executive Committee in writing of all such actions as outlined in this resolution and make periodic reports to the Standing Committees on their respective Department's budget status.

Respectfully Passed and Submitted to the County Board of Iowa County, Wisconsin:

Executive Committee

Tuesday November 6, 2018

8-1118

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Title: Resolution-Authorizing 2018 Tax Levy for the 2019 Budget

☒ Original

☐ Update

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD

DESCRIPTION OF AGENDA ITEM (Please provide detailed information, including deadline):

Resolution Authorizing 2018 Tax Levy for the 2019 Budget

RECOMMENDATIONS (IF ANY):

Recommend to Approve

ANY ATTACHMENTS? (Only 1 copy is needed)

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please list below:

Resolution Authorizing 2018 Tax Levy for the 2019 Budget

FISCAL IMPACT:

Authorizing 2018 tax levy and for the 2019 Budget.

LEGAL REVIEW PERFORMED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

PUBLICATION REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

STAFF PRESENTATION?:

☒ Yes

☐ No

How much time is needed? 5 minutes

COMPLETED BY: Roxanne Hamilton

DEPT: Finance Department

2/3 VOTE REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

MEETING DATE:

AGENDA ITEM #

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Resolution No. 8-1118

AUTHORIZING 2018 TAX LEVY FOR THE 2019 BUDGET

WHEREAS, the County Administrator has presented a budget pursuant to W§ ch. 59.18(5); and

WHEREAS, the Iowa County Executive Committee has reviewed all 2019 budget requests and reduced or revised; and

WHEREAS, the Committee has summarized the results of such review and presented a recommended budget for the year 2019, all in accordance with statutory requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the proposed 2019 Iowa County Budget as presented and amended, is hereby adopted; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any Special Charges upon Iowa County for Charitable and Penal Purposes be levied against the appropriate districts of Iowa County; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the sum of \$333,648.00 be levied against the appropriate districts of Iowa County as a Library Tax; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the sum of \$11,945,642.00 be levied against the appropriate property of Iowa County for all other purposes for the year 2019.

Dated this 6th of November, 2018

Respectfully submitted by the Iowa County Executive Committee

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Title: Joint Development Agreement for Badger Hollow

☒ Original

☐ Update

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD

DESCRIPTION OF AGENDA ITEM (Please provide detailed information, including deadline):

The County Corporation Counsel has opined that the County does not have jurisdiction to place conditions on a Conditional Use permit for an electric utility of this magnitude. The Wisconsin Public Service Commission will handle the permitting and conditions. Since this will not be addressed by the Planning and Development Committee, staff felt it appropriate for the Executive Committee to take an opportunity to review the documents and consider a recommendation to the County Board.

The attached Joint Development Agreement provides Iowa County with certain protections:

1. Should a road be damaged with the hauling of equipment to the solar panel development sites, the agreement notes that the solar farm will take responsibility for repairs.
2. The solar company will be reimbursing the Iowa Grant School District and the Cobb Fire Department for lost real estate tax revenue.
3. The agreement sets certain meetings and establishes a dispute resolution process to ensure communications.
4. If the state tax formula changes, the local taxing bodies will be made whole by the project.
5. The agreement offers indemnification and insurance standards.

RECOMMENDATIONS (IF ANY):

Please review the legal opinion and the joint development agreement.

ANY ATTACHMENTS? (Only 1 copy is needed)

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please list below:

Attached is a copy of the Corporation Counsel legal opinion and the Joint Development Agreement for your consideration.

FISCAL IMPACT:

LEGAL REVIEW PERFORMED:

☒ Yes

☐ No

PUBLICATION REQUIRED:

☐ Yes

☒ No

STAFF PRESENTATION?:

☐ Yes

☒ No

How much time is needed? _____

COMPLETED BY: Larry Bierke

DEPT: County Administrator

2/3 VOTE REQUIRED: ☐ Yes ☒ No

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

MEETING DATE:

AGENDA ITEM #

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Memo

To: Iowa County Board
From: Matt Allen, Corporation Counsel
Date: October 31, 2018
Re: Badger Hollow Solar Farm Conditional Use Permitting

QUESTION PRESENTED

Is the developer of the Badger Hollow Solar Farm required to seek a conditional use permit under the Iowa County Zoning Ordinance to install its solar energy system in an exclusive agricultural/farmland preservation zoning district?

BRIEF ANSWER

No, because the Badger Hollow Solar Farm will have an operating capacity of greater than 100 megawatts, the conditional use permitting process of the Iowa County Zoning Ordinance is entirely preempted by the Public Service Commission ("PSC") approval process. Even if conditional use permitting was applicable, conditional use restrictions could only be applied if they serve the public health or safety, do not significantly increase the cost or decrease the efficiency of the system, or allow for an alternative system of comparable cost and efficiency.

ANALYSIS

Under § 3.2 of the Iowa County Zoning Ordinance, Iowa County ordinarily would be allowed to issue a conditional use permit ("CUP") in an exclusive agricultural district for a solar energy system where the energy generated is primarily to be used off site only if consistent with Wis. Stat. § 91.46(4). That statute permits such conditional use only if all of the following apply:

- (a) The use and its location in the farmland preservation zoning district are consistent with the purposes of the farmland preservation zoning district.
- (b) The use and its location in the farmland preservation zoning district are reasonable and appropriate, considering alternative locations, or are specifically approved under state or federal law.

- (c) The use is reasonably designed to minimize conversion of land, at and around the site of the use, from agricultural use or open space use.
- (d) The use does not substantially impair or limit the current or future agricultural use of surrounding parcels of land that are zoned for or legally restricted to agricultural use.
- (e) Construction damage to land remaining in agricultural use is minimized and repaired, to the extent feasible.

Wis. Stat. § 91.46(4). However, overriding this local ordinance is Wis. Stat. § 66.0401(1m), which dictates as follows:

No political subdivision may place any restriction, either directly or in effect, on the installation or use of a solar energy system, as defined in s. 13.48 (2) (h) 1. g.¹, or a wind energy system, unless the restriction satisfies one of the following conditions:

- (a) Serves to preserve or protect the public health or safety.
- (b) Does not significantly increase the cost of the system or significantly decrease its efficiency.
- (c) Allows for an alternative system of comparable cost and efficiency.

In interpreting these statutory limitations, the Wisconsin Court of Appeals held as follows in Numrich v. City of Mequon:

Wis. Stat. § 66.0301 [now 66.0401(1m)], represents a legislative restriction on the ability of local governments to regulate solar and wind energy systems. Local restrictions are permitted only if they serve the public health or safety, do not significantly increase the cost or decrease the efficiency of the system, or allow for an alternative system of comparable cost and efficiency. Beyond those, no other restrictions are allowed. The statute is not trumped, qualified or limited by § 66.032 [now 66.0403: Solar and Wind Access Permits] or by a municipality's zoning and conditional use powers.

2001 WI App 88, ¶ 17, 242 Wis. 2d 677, 626 N.W.2d 366. As later expanded upon in Ecker Bros. v. Calumet County, this limited scope of permissible local restriction must be based “on the facts of an individual situation to make case-by-case restrictions” rather than across-the-board restrictions implemented as a matter of legislative policy. 2009 WI App 112, ¶¶ 20-21, 321 Wis. 2d 51, 772 N.W.2d 240.

While local regulation of small-scale solar projects is limited by Wis. Stat. § 66.0401(1m), municipal regulation of large-scale solar projects is entirely controlled by state statute. In particular, electric generating facilities “designed for nominal operation at a capacity of 100 megawatts or more,” cannot be constructed unless the builder first

¹Solar energy systems are defined generally by Wis. Stat. § 13.48(2)(h)1.g to include “equipment which directly converts and then transfers or stores solar energy into usable forms of thermal or electrical energy.”

“has applied for and received a certificate of public convenience and necessity” from the Public Service Commission. Wis. Stat. § 196.491(3)(a)1. Local regulation of such facilities is preempted by PSC action as follows: “If installation or utilization of a facility for which a certificate of convenience and necessity has been granted is precluded or inhibited by a local ordinance, the installation and utilization of the facility may nevertheless proceed.” Wis. Stat. § 196.491(3)(i).

In interpreting this statute, the Wisconsin Supreme Court has held: “The purpose of this provision is clear on its face. Local ordinances, such as zoning ordinances, cannot impede what has been determined to be of public convenience and necessity.” RURAL v. PSC, 2000 WI 129, ¶ 65, 239 Wis. 2d 660, 219 N.W.2d 888. In so holding, the Court recognized that part of the rationale for this rule of preemption is the fact that “[t]he PSC cannot ignore land use considerations.” Id. at ¶ 67. To the contrary, the PSC is required by Wis. Stat. § 196.491(3)(d) “to consider land use and development plans, among other environmental concerns.” Id. (*quoting* Wis. Stat. § 196.491(3)(d)3, 4, and 6).

When the Court of Appeals revisited this holding in ATC v. Dane County, it interpreted the decision in RURAL as follows:

The only reasonable reading of RURAL is that Wis. Stat. § 196.491(3)(i) “abrogates,” in the court’s own words, local regulations that govern the same subject matter that the PSC is required by statute to consider in granting a certificate for public convenience and necessity. The necessary implication of the court’s analysis is that *any* enforcement of local regulations governing those matters impedes or inhibits the project.

2009 WI App 126, ¶ 15, 321 Wis. 2d 138, 772 N.W.2d 731 (emphasis in original). Taking the RURAL holding a step further, the court in ATC added that even if the county intended to do nothing more than require permitting so that it could locally enforce the requirements of the PSC orders, “the permit process in itself is an additional impediment or inhibiting factor in the installation and utilization of the transmission lines.” Id. at ¶ 17. In light of local notice requirements for applications before the PSC, the court noted that “[a]ffected local governments may participate in the PSC proceedings and may petition for review of the PSC decision in the circuit court” to protect their interests. As such, the appellate court found the circuit court to have “properly concluded that the local power that is withdrawn by the statute [Wis. Stat. 196.491(3)(i)] includes requiring the application for local permits of the type that are in dispute in this case.”² Id. at ¶ 19.

² In ATC v. Dane County, the zoning permits at issue were for shoreland erosion control and wetland zoning (*see* 2009 WI App 126, ¶ 4), but the same reasoning would apply to conditional use permitting under the exclusive agricultural zoning provisions of the Iowa County Zoning Ordinance.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing statutory provisions and case law, local governmental authority to regulate large-scale solar projects, such as the Badger Hollow Solar Farm, through the conditional use permitting process is entirely preempted by the PSC approval process. Local regulation of smaller scale projects also is limited by Wis. Stat. § 66.0401, with conditional restrictions on such projects permitted on a case-by-case basis only if those restrictions serve the public health or safety, do not significantly increase the cost or decrease the efficiency of the system, or allow for an alternative system of comparable cost and efficiency.

This Joint Development Agreement (JDA) by and among Badger Hollow Solar Farm LLC (Badger Hollow), an affiliate of Invenergy LLC, and Iowa County and Eden, Linden and Mifflin Townships of Iowa County, Wisconsin (the Local Governments). Collectively, Badger Hollow and the Local Governments are referred to as The Parties.

RECITALS:

Badger Hollow Solar Farm (Badger Hollow) desires to develop, construct and operate an up to 300 megawatt (MW) solar photovoltaic electrical generating facility with necessary associated facilities such as underground power collection lines, access roads, Operating and Maintenance Facility, electrical substation and overhead transmission line connection in the Towns of Eden, Linden and Mifflin in Iowa County (the "Project").

1. The Parties agree that it is in the best interest of each to memorialize the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the parties with respect to the Project's use of County and Town roads, rights-of-way and drainage systems during construction and operation of the Project.
2. The Parties agree that the Project is under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW.)

AGREEMENT:

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and agreements contained herein, the Parties to this Agreement hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

1. **Planning.** The Parties understand and recognize that approval of the Project is under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) and that the Project must seek concurrence and approval from the PSCW for substantive site design changes. Proposed Site Plan: Exhibit A is the proposed plan for aboveground facilities of the Project.
 - a. Proposed Site Plan: Exhibit A is the proposed plan for aboveground facilities of the Project.
 - b. Proposed Haul Route: Exhibit B is a map depicting proposed Project equipment Haul Routes.
 - c. Construction Schedule: Exhibit C is the proposed Project schedule.

Updated exhibits shall be provided after issuance of a Certificate Public Convenience and Authority by the PSCW.

At least 60 days prior to the start of construction, Badger Hollow shall meet (the "pre-construction meeting") with County and Town officials responsible for roads and drainage and local emergency responders to present final plans for use of public roads, location of equipment laydown yards, finalize construction scheduling and discuss safety practices and coordinate local emergency response capabilities. Badger Hollow shall advise attendees of planned equipment and material delivery types and schedules. The Parties shall identify safety concerns and

structural issues of any road or structure and propose mutually acceptable alternative routes or remediation methods for alleviating such concerns and issues.

2. **Initial Evaluation.** At the pre-construction meeting, the parties shall decide upon a scope of work for evaluating the condition of road and structures and drainage infrastructure immediately prior to construction, which the Project will carry out at its expense. The Project shall provide a complete copy of the evaluation ("Initial Evaluation") to the Parties prior to starting construction.
3. **Use of Roads.** The Parties agree that the Project may use public roads. The Project agrees to minimize the use of Town roads when practicable. The Parties acknowledge that in connection with construction, operation and maintenance of electric collection lines, communications cables and other equipment (the "Facilities"), that Project facilities may cross road rights-of-way and/or drainage systems. The Project agrees that it shall seek and obtain all permits typically required of others, such as driveway permits and rights-of-way crossing permits. It is agreed that all road rights-of-way crossing shall be by underground borings perpendicular to the right-of-way, plus or minus 30 degrees. All underground borings shall commence and terminate outside of the right-of-way.
4. **Ownership.** Badger Hollow shall have the right to sell, assign, or lease all or portions of its Facilities to other parties and, in that event, such other parties shall, with Badger Hollow or, in the event of total assignment or transfer, in lieu of Badger Hollow, have the right, in the manner and to the same extent above, to operate the Facilities in, along, under, and across the same road rights-of-way and drainage systems. Badger Hollow, its successors or assigns, shall, at all times and at its sole expense, maintain the Facilities in good condition and repair.
5. **Road Repair Obligations.** Following issuance of a permit to proceed with construction being issued by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, Badger Hollow will engage a professional engineer to prepare an "Initial Condition" report on all roads designated as "Haul Roads." The same engineering firm will be engaged to prepare a post-construction road condition report on project "Haul Roads." These reports will serve as the basis for future discussions and decisions among the parties about needed post Project construction repairs. Badger Hollow shall issue a Request for Proposals for road maintenance and restoration services to a list of contractors which shall include local contractors familiar with conditions in the Project area. Throughout the construction of the Project, the Parties shall work cooperatively to maintain public road infrastructure in a safe condition for passage by the public.

During the ongoing construction of the Project, Badger Hollow, at its expense, shall repair any significant damage to Haul Roads due to any cause connected with the Project. In the event a hazardous road condition exists that presents a safety hazard to the public use of the road and is not promptly repaired by Badger Hollow after receipt of notice of the hazardous condition, the applicable road authority may make emergency road repairs, or order emergency road repairs to be performed by qualified contractors, and Badger Hollow will promptly reimburse the road authority for reasonable emergency road repairs.

At or near the end of Project construction, Badger Hollow, at its expense, shall have prepared and provide to the Parties, a Post Construction Road Condition Report. The Post Construction Roads Report will be the basis for preparation of the Final Roads and Drainage Restoration Plan ("Final Repairs Plan"). The Final Repairs Plan will be provided to the Parties. The Project will cause repair of any damage to Haul Roads or drainage systems due to any cause connected with the Project, to as good or better than the condition they were in prior to construction, as documented in the Initial Evaluation. If no objections to the Final Repairs Plan are stated by the Parties within 30 days of receipt, Badger Hollow, at its expense, may commence work. The Parties shall rely upon the Initial Evaluation for purposes of determining the type of repair required. Weather permitting, the final road repairs obligations shall be completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the Local Governments within 120 days of no frost condition, after the completion of construction of the Project or as mutually agreed upon by the Parties. Road repairs shall include restoration of original condition of ditches, slopes, embankments or fills within the right-of-way unless special circumstances dictate otherwise, and specific approval has been requested by Badger Hollow and granted by the Local Governments. All materials and construction methods shall comply with the standards established by AASHTO for "utilities within highway right-of-way." All warning and work zone signs shall comply with the "Uniform Manual for Traffic Control Devices." Temporary road closures shall only be allowed after specific request by Badger Hollow and approval by road owner. Within 60 days of satisfactory completion of all work specified in the Final Repair Plan the County and each of the Towns shall provide Badger Hollow with a letter stating acceptance of satisfaction with work performed.

6. **Disputes.** Should a dispute arise between the Parties on whether the Final Repairs Plan adequately and completely describes repairs needed, the Parties agree that a final determination shall be made by an independent civil engineer licensed in Wisconsin and selected by mutual agreement (the "Independent Engineer"). If the Parties cannot agree on an Independent Engineer, they shall each select an independent engineer and the two independent engineers shall select a third independent engineer within thirty days, and this selected third independent engineer shall be the Independent Engineer for settling such disputes. Compensation for the Independent Engineer shall be shared by the Parties.
7. **Cooperation.** Badger Hollow and the Local Governments agree to communicate and cooperate in good faith concerning the safe construction and operation of the Project and preventing or correcting any adverse conditions that may be created by the Project.
8. **Drainage Infrastructure.** If drainage infrastructure or systems are damaged by any cause connected with the Project, Badger Hollow shall restore the drainage infrastructure or system to pre-existing condition or better. Pre-existing condition shall mean the flow capacity existing immediately prior to the Project commencing construction. Badger Hollow is responsible for all expenses related to repairs, relocations, reconfigurations and replacements of drainage infrastructure and systems.

9. **Replacement of Lost Property Tax Revenue.** Properties hosting qualifying utility generating facilities under Chapter 76 and approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin are removed from the local property tax roll. The Local Governments will receive Utility Aid payments through the state Shared Revenue program. However, other local taxing bodies, such as school districts and fire departments are not provided alternative payments to compensate for lost property tax revenue. In the case of the Project, the following public institutions are currently receiving property tax revenue from land planned for inclusion in the Project:

- a. Iowa Grant School District
- b. Southwest Technical College
- c. Cobb Eden Fire Department
- d. Eden Ambulance

Badger Hollow will establish a program (the "Lost Revenue Program") to reimburse the listed taxing bodies for lost revenue following completion of the project, when the specific, qualified utility properties are identified. The Lost Revenue Program will calculate the amount of lost revenue based on local tax rates for similar land and provide payment, including any future changes resulting from referendum. Payment amount for each taxing authority will be increased annually by Two Percent (2%).

10. **Revenue Hold Harmless.** The Parties agree that the shared revenue payments payable to the Towns and the County under current state law may be revised or revoked by future Legislatures. In the event that, the shared revenue payments payable to the Towns and the County are eliminated by the Legislature, the Project will reimburse the Towns at the rate of \$1,666.66 per installed megawatt and the County at the rate of \$2,333.33 per installed megawatt but only to the extent the amount promised is recoverable by the Project Owner through approval by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin of rates under Wis. Stat 196.20. The Project Owner's obligation to make such payments shall cease if the State adopts or implements a new mechanism to replace the Utility Aid Shared Revenue payments, to the extent that the new payment system provides payments equal or greater than the payments produced under the Utility Aid Shared Revenue formula.
11. **Public Safety and Emergency Medical Services.** Construction of a solar photovoltaic electrical generating facility does not create any unique or especially dangerous environments or situations for local emergency responders. Badger Hollow will require that all contractors on the site during construction meet all state, federal and industry best practice standards for employee and public safety. Badger Hollow intends to request meetings with site area Emergency Response agencies to provide project and facility familiarization and establish communication channels. Should any aspect of the Project construction or operations present unfamiliar equipment or situations for responders, Badger Hollow will arrange for adequate professional training to deal with those concerns.
12. **First Responder Communication Systems.** Badger Hollow agrees to cooperate with Iowa County Emergency Management to investigate complaints of radio system operations or quality problems in or near the Badger Hollow facilities. If Badger Hollow facilities are shown to cause

interference with normal operations of emergency service radio systems, Badger Hollow will cooperate with Iowa County Emergency Management to select a qualified contractor to identify specific interference remedies. Iowa County Emergency Management and Badger Hollow will cooperatively select a qualified contractor acceptable to both parties to perform necessary interference remedial work. Badger Hollow will be responsible for all reasonable costs associated with complaint investigation and correction by outside parties.

13. **Indemnification.** Badger Hollow agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Local Governments and their supervisors, trustees, administrators, employees, and representatives (collectively the "Indemnified Parties") against any and all losses, damages, claims, expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, and liabilities for physical damage to the property of the Local Governments and for physical injury to any person, to the extent the same is a result of any activities or operations of Badger Hollow, its agents and employees, for the performance or non-performance of its duties pursuant to this Agreement except to the extent caused by the negligence or intentional misconduct of the Local Governments. Furthermore, Badger Hollow agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Indemnified Parties from any third party claims arising out of terms and conditions of this Agreement, except to the extent that such claims are caused by the negligence or intentional misconduct of the Local Governments. This indemnification obligation shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
14. **Insurance.** Badger Hollow shall at all times during construction and operation of the Project carry Worker's Liability insurance with a minimum General liability of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, and Automobile Liability insurance with a minimum limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Or, if the owner is a qualified self-insured in the State of Wisconsin, shall maintain not less than \$5,000,000 of claims-first-made excess general liability insurance on an occurrence basis over its self-insured retention that may change from time to time. Such excess insurance shall include automobile liability. Certificates of insurance will be provided to the Local Governments upon request.
17. **Security.** To guarantee compliance with the terms of this Agreement, payment of costs incurred by the County or the Towns in accordance with this Agreement, or the remediation of any damage caused by Badger Hollow's failure to comply with the terms of this Agreement, Badger Hollow shall furnish security initially in the form of a bond. The bond shall remain in an amount equal to \$150,000, subject to allowable draws by the County or Towns.

After issuance of the Certificate of Completion, the security shall be reduced to an amount equal to \$50,000 in the form of a bond or other form of security determined by mutual agreement or shall remain as a bond if the Parties cannot agree, to complete any outstanding obligation of Developer under this Agreement. The security shall remain in place throughout the term of this Agreement to ensure compliance with Developer's warranty obligations.
18. **Compliance with Laws.** Badger Hollow shall at all times comply with all federal, state and local laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, judgments, and other valid orders of any

government authority with respect to Badger Hollow's activities associated with the Project and shall obtain all permits, licenses, and orders required to conduct any and all such activities.

19. **Signs and Lighting.** The Project Facilities and properties shall not be used for any type of advertising. The Project may erect and maintain a single project identification sign. The Project shall be minimally lighted so as not to disturb neighboring properties. Necessary lighting to provide safety and security of facilities shall be allowed. Badger Hollow will provide the Parties with a description of permanent Project lighting plans when available.
20. **Relevant Law.** Any and all disputes arising under this Agreement and/or relating to the actual development and/or construction of the Project shall be resolved pursuant to the laws of the State of Wisconsin.
21. **Notices.** Notices, requests, demands, and other communications shall be sent to the following addresses:

If to Badger Hollow:
Badger Hollow Solar Farm LLC
c/o INVENERGY LLC
Attn: Dan Litchfield
One South Wacker Drive, Suite 1900
Chicago, IL 60606
dlitchfield@invenergyllc.com
773-318-1289

If to Iowa County:
County Administrator
222 N. Iowa Street
Dodgeville, WI 53533
608.935.0318

If to Town of Eden:
Clerk, Town of Eden
302 Division Street
Cobb, WI 53526

If to Town of Mifflin:
Clerk, Town of Mifflin
1000 Lower Mifflin Road
Rewey, WI 53580

If to Town of Linden:
Clerk, Town of Linden
PO Box 446
Linden, WI 53553

All notices shall be in writing. Any notice shall be deemed to be sufficiently given (i) on the

date, if delivered in person; (ii) five (5) days after being sent by United States registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested; or (iii) on the next Business Day if sent by overnight delivery service (*e.g.* Federal Express) to the notified Party at its address set forth above. These addresses shall remain in effect unless another address is substituted by written notice. Notices may be sent via email transmission the email addresses provided, however, notice sent via email shall be followed by notice delivered by personal service or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or by overnight delivery.

FOR IOWA COUNTY:

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

Date: _____

FOR TOWN of EDEN:

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

FOR TOWN of LINDEN:

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

FOR TOWN of MIFFLIN:

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

FOR BADER HOLLOW SOLAR FARM:

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____



Driftless Area Land Conservancy

Cardinal- Hickory Creek Transmission Line

Rationale for Opposition

Wisconsin has the most reliable energy grid in the country and energy demand is flat or declining

Wisconsin and the upper Midwest as a whole have an excess of electrical generation capacity. Ellen Nowak, former Chair of Wisconsin's Public Service Commission explained: "Right now, there's not a need for a lot [of] new generation of any source in Wisconsin."¹ ATC's own ten-year forecast predicts a less than 1/10 of 1 percent per year load growth for the Southwest Wisconsin region through 2027. In a recent comparison with the states nationwide, U.S. News and World Report ranked Wisconsin's electrical grid as among the most reliable systems in the country.²

Little if any economic benefit for Wisconsin residents or residents of Iowa County

- Infrastructure Expansion is expensive and increases rates - Since 1998, eight new high capacity transmission lines have been, or are being built in Wisconsin. All have claimed multiple economic benefits for electrical customers. In 1998 Wisconsin's electrical rates were 13 % below the national average, however, today Wisconsin's rates are 12% above the national average and are the highest rates in the Upper Midwest.³ This is because more than half of an average customer's electrical bill pays for *debt service on capital expenditure construction and maintenance* on projects like the proposed CHC line.
- Property Value is Lost – Property under or near high capacity transmission lines like CHC permanently loses up to 30% of its value. That loss not only affects the property owner but it lowers revenues for county and local municipalities as well.
- Private Farmland Continues to be Devalued WI Farm Bureau states in their policy manual that "We oppose proposed high voltage power lines running through private property when avoidable in all of Wisconsin"⁴. Farmland will be bulldozed to accommodate this line with little or no consideration of the landowners' needs and wants.
- Tourism Declines – Iowa County and the Driftless Area have a thriving tourism economy that draws people from around the Midwest and beyond. Who will want to visit an area with another industrial scale infrastructure strung out over 125 miles? Public snowmobile trails, world-class trout fishing streams and private farmland will be impacted.

¹ Manitowoc-Based Wind Tower Manufacturer Wants To Sell More In Wisconsin. (2017, January 19). Retrieved February 13, 2018, from <http://www.wpr.org/manitowoc-based-wind-tower-manufacturer-wants-sell-more-wisconsin>

² Best States for Energy. (n.d.). Retrieved February 12, 2018, from <https://www.usnews.com/news/best-states/rankings/infrastructure/energy>

³ U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2015 https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/avgprice_annual.xls

⁴ 2017 Wisconsin Farm Bureau Policy . (n.d.). Retrieved February 19, 2018, from https://wfbf.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/2017-Policy-Book_web.pdf

- Not a job generator -- The sister-project to CHC is the Badger-Coulee line that is currently under construction and runs from LaCrosse to Middleton. Many of those towers are being installed with an S-64 Skycrane helicopter that sets poles three times faster than a ground crew can. These lines are not creating long-term, family-sustaining, local jobs. *Solar is the fastest growing energy sector in the world.* Even if demand increases, we could be growing jobs locally, supporting farmers with additional income from solar energy generation and sustain families with jobs and energy production that stay in Wisconsin. This line is a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) open access line so will deliver energy from fossil fuels, but not be committed in any way to renewable energy.

Huge capital projects like Cardinal-Hickory Creek are paid for by ratepayers like you and me. The fact of the matter is that ATC will earn 10.2% annual return on a \$500 million to \$1 billion construction project. After we spend the next 40 years paying for this project, it will end up costing ratepayers well over \$2 billion dollars – for something that is not needed. This project is great for ATC shareholders, but is bad for you and me

ATC will use the powers of eminent domain to condemn Iowa County lands for this project. *If there is no demonstrated public benefit or need*, should a private, for-profit company like ATC be permitted to take people's land?

The assumptions made seven or more years ago about the demand and need for this proposed line are no longer valid. This isn't the time nor the location for the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission project.

Resolution No: 4-0517

**RESOLUTION IN OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED
CARDINAL-HICKORY CREEK TRANSMISSION LINE**

WHEREAS, the American Transmission Company, ITC Transmission, and Dairyland Power Cooperative have proposed the construction of a huge new 125-mile 345 kV high-voltage transmission line from Dubuque County, Iowa, to Middleton, Wisconsin, called the Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line; and

WHEREAS, the proposed corridors for the Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line and towers would cut across the Driftless Area, a unique eco-region and special scenic landscape with rolling hills and deep river valleys nestled in woodland, farmland, prairie, and riparian habitats; and

WHEREAS, the proposed corridors for the transmission line would run through or near many natural, recreational/tourism and cultural resources, including the Dodgeville and Wyoming Oak Woodlands/Savanna Conservation Opportunity Area, Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge, Governor Dodge State Park, Military Ridge State Trail, Military Ridge Prairie Heritage Area, Pecatonica State Trail, the Ice Age National Scenic Trail and the proposed Driftless Area Trail; and

WHEREAS, many tourists to the area visit in large part due to the beautiful natural setting of the Driftless Area and extensive opportunities for outdoor recreation; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line would have significant negative aesthetic impacts on the surrounding region and would negatively impact businesses, tourism, property values, and property tax revenue; and

WHEREAS, electrical demands of central and southwest Wisconsin can be met by local resources, such as energy efficiency, wind power, solar power, demand response, battery storage, and emerging technologies;

WHEREAS, there has been no demonstrated need for the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line in order to provide electricity to meet electricity use and demand in central and southwest Wisconsin; and

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Iowa County Board of Supervisors is OPPOSED to the construction and operation of the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Iowa County Board of Supervisors calls upon the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Governor Walker, and the Wisconsin Legislature to oppose the construction and operation of the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line and not grant any permits, certificates or other approvals needed for the proposed transmission line.

Respectfully submitted by the Iowa County Planning & Zoning Committee by action taken April 27, 2017.

SUB 1 to 2017 RES-264
IN OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED CARDINAL-HICKORY CREEK TRANSMISSION LINE

The American Transmission Company, ITC Transmission, and Dairyland Power Cooperative have proposed the construction of a huge new 125-mile 345 kV high-voltage transmission line from Dubuque County, Iowa, to Middleton, Wisconsin, called the Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line. The proposed corridors for the Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line and towers would cut across the Driftless Area, a unique eco-region and special scenic landscape with rolling hills and deep river valleys nestled in woodland, farmland, prairie, and riparian habitats. These corridors would run through or near many natural, recreational/tourism and cultural resources, including the Military Ridge State Trail, Military Ridge Prairie Heritage Area, the Ice Age National Scenic Trail and the proposed Driftless Area Trail.

Many tourists visit the area due to the beautiful natural setting of the Driftless Area and extensive opportunities for outdoor recreation. Many residents have chosen to live in this area because of its natural assets and have already experienced a drop in their property values due to the threat of this proposed line. The proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line would have significant negative aesthetic impacts on the surrounding region and would negatively impact businesses, tourism, property values, and property tax revenue.

Wisconsin transmission siting laws clearly intend that transmission lines avoid unnecessary impacts to the environment, including natural and cultural resources, and that new routes be created only as a last resort. New technologies make it possible that electrical demands of central and southwest Wisconsin can be met by local resources, such as improved energy efficiency, wind power, solar power, demand response, battery storage, and new ways of generating and transmitting electricity locally.

"No-wire" measures have the ability to manage generation, loads and reduce peak congestion while battery storage and flow control devices can proactively manage congestion and extend operational lifespan of the existing system while dispatching excess capacity and maintaining reliability. Now is the time to begin increasing reliance on advanced technology, robust regional planning, innovative commercial practices and coordinated local system operations rather than to construct the proposed 345 kV transmission line.

There is no claim made by the applicants asserting that the proposed line would increase accountable consumption of renewable energy and no cited evidence available supporting such a claim. Wisconsin already meets its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) of 10% renewable energy that utilities are required to purchase. Because of electricity market competitive pricing, transmission "open access" rules and subsidies, coal and natural gas power plants maintain a competitive advantage when bidding to use new high capacity transmission lines like Cardinal-Hickory Creek. The line would be used by any utility that pays to have their product transmitted. There is no evidence to indicate that this line would primarily carry electricity generated by renewable sources. On the contrary, it is most likely that the bulk of electricity carried on this line would be generated by carbon-based fuels. To date there has been no compelling evidence that the proposed line would increase the use of renewable, low-carbon energy in Dane County and the State of Wisconsin.

Applicants have estimated construction costs for Cardinal Hickory Creek at approximately \$500 million. There are additional very substantial costs for 10.2% guaranteed return, financing, operation, maintenance and security that would be borne by electric customers over the anticipated 30-40 year lifetime of the line.

On April 25, 2017 the Dane County Environment, Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee conducted a public hearing on Res-577 URGING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN TO REQUIRE ANALYSIS OF THE HIGH CAPACITY TRANSMISSION LINE CARDINAL-HICKORY CREEK PROJECT AND CONSIDER ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS. While ATC was invited to participate but chose to not appear, 28 area residents did show up to speak &/or register in support of the resolution calling for immediate cost-benefit analyses. On May 4, 2017 the Dane County Board voted to support Res 577 and on May 8, 2017 the

53 Dane County Executive signed on with his support. To date there is no evidence that this request has been
54 honored.
55

56 American Transmission Company's 10-year electrical load forecast for Zone 3, which includes Dane County,
57 predicts a less than one-tenth of 1% (essentially zero) annual growth in energy demand through 2027. There
58 is no convincing evidence of the need for the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line in order to
59 meet electricity use and demand in central and southwest Wisconsin.
60

61 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Dane County Board of Supervisors opposes the
62 construction and operation of the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line pending the receipt of
63 the information previously requested in our Resolution 577.
64

65 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Dane County Board of Supervisors calls upon the Wisconsin Public
66 Service Commission, Governor Walker, and the Wisconsin Legislature to oppose the construction and
67 operation of the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line and not grant any permits, certificates or
68 other approvals needed for the proposed transmission line.
69

70 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the American Transmission Company,
71 ITC Transmission, Dairyland Power Cooperative, members of the Public Service Commission, Governor
72 Walker, and the Dane County delegation of the Wisconsin State Legislature.

OPPOSITION STATEMENTS:

- Capital Region Advocacy Network for Environmental Sustainability - CRANES
- Friends of Governor Dodge State Park
- Friendship Center
- Harry and Laura Nohr Trout Unlimited Chapter
- Iowa Co. Recreation and Prairie Restoration
- Madison Audubon Society
- Sustain Iowa County
- Driftless Area Land Conservancy
- Save Our Unique Lands (SOUL)
- Friends of Blue Mounds State Park
- Black Earth Creek Watershed Association
- Folklore Village
- Western Dane Preservation Campaign
- RePower Madison
- Iowa County Humane Society
- Friends of the Lower Wisconsin Riverway

HAVE EXPRESSED SERIOUS CONCERNS:

- Friends of Military Ridge Trail
- Friends of Ridgeway Pine Relict
- Ice Age Trail
- Eagle Nature Foundation

Businesses Stating Opposition

- 10 solar businesses in central/southwest Wisconsin
- Walnut Hollow

Municipalities/Districts Formally Opposing:

Counties: Iowa, Dane

Towns of: Wyoming, Dodgeville, Springdale, Belmont, Wingville, Lima, Arena, Brigham, Ridgeway, Cross Plains

Villages of: Spring Green, Mt. Horeb, Montfort, Barneveld

School Districts: Mt. Horeb, Barneveld

Econ. Dev. Corps.: Mt. Horeb Area Economic Development Corps.

Municipalities Asking for a Formal Cost /Benefit Analysis of Need

Over 120 statewide



One South Wacker Drive | Suite 1900 | Chicago, Illinois 60606
T 312-224-1400 | F 312-224-1444
invenergyllc.com | badgerhollowsolarfarm.com



Mr. David Clutter, Executive Director
Driftless Area Land Conservancy
206 S. Iowa Street
PO Box 323
Dodgeville, Wisconsin 53533

Re: Badger Hollow Solar Farm Plans

September 11, 2018

Dear David,

Thank you for the recent opportunity to meet with your Board of Directors to discuss the proposal by Invenergy to construct and operate a new utility scale photovoltaic electric generating facility in Iowa County. In addition, you noted that DALC was strongly opposed to the proposed ATC Cardinal Hickory Creek 345kV Project (CHC) and asked that Invenergy clarify the relationship between CHC and Badger Hollow.

Invenergy has filed an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) (Docket # 9697-CE-100). We believe this new renewable energy facility will be a very positive compliment to the region and the state. The proposed CHC project by ATC was not a material reason for our choice to site the Badger Hollow Solar Farm project at its' location in Iowa County. Invenergy planned the Badger Hollow Solar Farm project with the intention of using the existing 138kV infrastructure only.

On June 16, 2017, Invenergy filed two requests for the necessary planning studies to be performed by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) to connect a 200 MW project and a 100 MW project to the existing ATC Wyoming Valley to Eden 138kV transmission line. We anticipate a response from MISO in the next few months. Even if the ATC CHC project is approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin Invenergy has no present need or plan to connect to it. If our MISO connection requests for the 138kV system are approved and acceptable to Invenergy we intend to go ahead as planned.

Invenergy has also filed an application with the PSCW for a CPCN (Docket 9697-CE-101) for 138kV GEN-Tie to connect the generating facility to the American Transmission Company (ATC) transmission system at a new Interconnection Substation positioned along the Wyoming Valley to Eden ATC 138kV transmission circuit north of Cobb, Wisconsin or at the existing Eden Substation.

Invenergy will soon be applying for a Conditional Use Permit to develop the Badger Hollow Solar Farm from the Iowa County Planning Committee. We are aware of the Iowa County Board resolution 4-0517 in opposition to the ATC CHC line and do not believe that resolution conflicts with the plans for Badger Hollow. Badger Hollow is neutral on the CHC project. We did not select a site in Iowa County because of CHC, nor will we abandon Iowa County if CHC is not built.

We look forward to continuing to communicate and cooperate with your members as this project moves forward.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Neil Palmer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Neil" and last name "Palmer" clearly distinguishable.

Neil Palmer

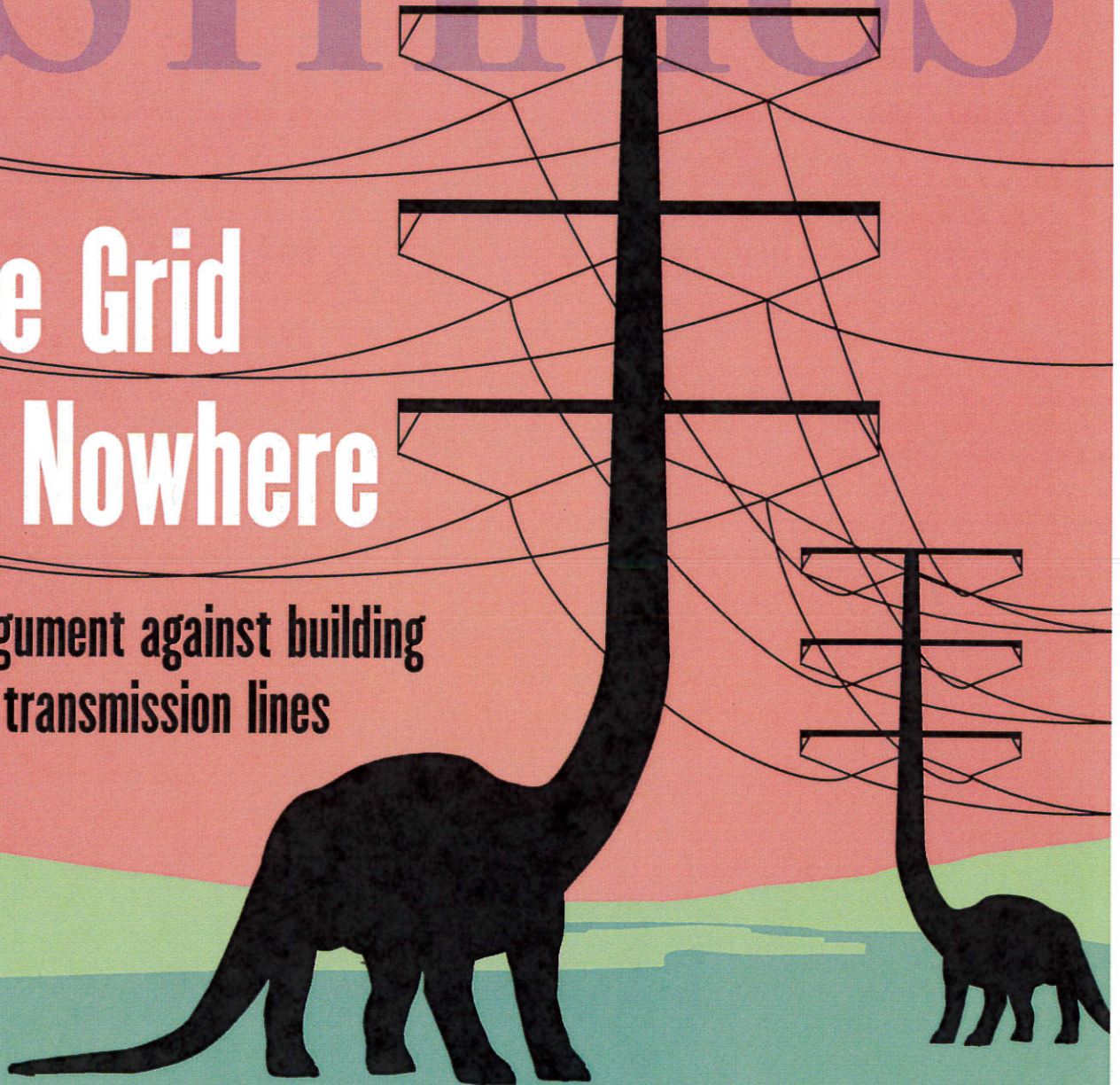
Badger Hollow Solar Farm

MARCH 1 -7, 2018 / VOLUME 43 ISSUE 9 / MADISON, WISCONSIN

ISTHMUS

The Grid to Nowhere

An argument against building
giant transmission lines



DAVID MICHAEL MILLER

COVER STORY



THE GRID TO NOWHERE

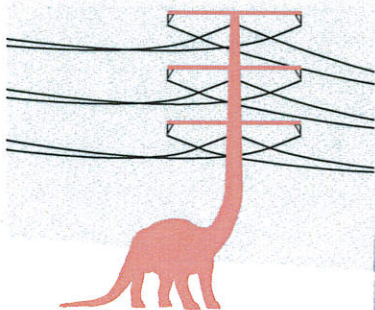
An argument against building
giant transmission lines

BY MICHAEL LENEHAN

Marilyn Pedretti lives off the grid, in a straw-bale house she built on land her family has been farming for more than 50 years.

She has LP gas and a wood stove for heat, solar panels and batteries for electricity, and an LP generator for emergencies. She might be the last person in western Wisconsin who needs the huge power lines being built in her neighborhood. But she doesn't think anyone needs them, and her neighbors are inclined to agree.

COVER STORY



Pedretti has been around. She's worked for former Gov. Tony Earl and former U.S. Rep. Bob Kastenmeier; she's served on the staff of the U.S. Senate energy committee; she earned a degree in ministry from Viterbo University; she's ladled soup in a Catholic Worker house in Kansas City, and built houses for the poor in El Paso, Texas. (That's where she learned straw-bale construction.) She returned to the family farm in 2001 at age 38 and sat on the La Crosse County Board for six years. She farms a couple acres of organic vegetables and is now clerk of the town of Holland, which is near the Mississippi about 12 miles north of La Crosse.

In 2008, when a consortium of utilities came to build transmission towers across the Mississippi and along U.S. Route 53, Pedretti and her neighbors put up a fight. The highway, she says, is "kind of a bridge to people seeing what our town is." And the towers are a blight: up to 175 feet tall, as close together as 700 feet, built on concrete-and-steel caissons up to 50 feet deep and 10 feet in diameter — as much as half a million pounds of concrete for



MICHAEL LINDHART PHOTOS

Marilyn Pedretti has been fighting electric transmission lines going in near her home in La Crosse County. "They've whacked off trees—they just destroy the land that's in their way. It's like this huge raping of the soil."

a single tower. "They just come in and blast everything away and put in these power lines that are gigantic. They've whacked off trees — they just destroy the land that's in their way. It's like this huge raping of the soil."

Pedretti and her neighbors wrote letters, hired lawyers, went to meetings, signed petitions. The town board voted unanimously to oppose the project and asked the responsible regulators, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, to withhold approval.

The towers now loom over the highway. "You can see them for miles," Pedretti says.

That project, called CapX2020, was only the injury. The insult came in 2013, when the American Transmission Company (ATC) proposed another line of towers, 180 miles worth, to extend the line east to substations in Madison and Middleton. This is the "Badger Coulee" line, which would run along the same blighted stretch of Route 53 on the other side of the highway — a symmetry that residents of the town failed to appreciate.

This time they were better prepared. The town received "intervenor" status from the Public Service Commission and engaged a lawyer to argue its case. When the PSC approved the project anyway, they sued. When they lost the suit, they appealed. Meanwhile, construction on the line is complete on the Madison end and gets closer to Holland every day; with each tower that goes up, the town's chance of beating the project goes down. Nevertheless, they persist. They still hope to get the routes reconfigured so the towers line only one side of highway 53. And they're pressing for other towns that might face this situation in the future. "I think what we're trying to say is, 'Hey, you can't be pushing us around, we're gonna keep fighting these things.'"

Now the fight moves south to the so-called Cardinal-Hickory Creek project, a new line proposed to connect Middleton with Dubuque County, Iowa, to be built by ATC and two partners, ITC Transmission and Dairyland Power Cooperative. It will span 100 to 125 miles right through the Driftless area — one of Wisconsin's most scenic landscapes, an important conservation resource, and home to such tourist attractions as American Players Theatre, Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin, the House on the Rock, and Blue Mound and Governor Dodge state parks.

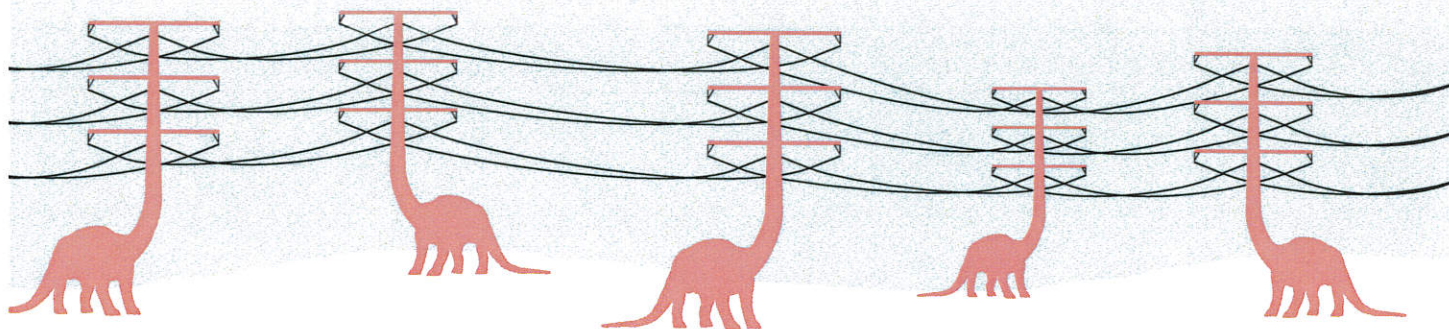
With each succeeding project the opposition becomes better focused and more organized. Drive around the Driftless in the vicinity of the proposed construction and you'll see banners and lawn signs everywhere (including on my own property near Spring Green) — pictures of electric bolts and looming power towers with slogans like "No ATC Lines" and "Protect the Driftless Area." The Dodgeville-based Driftless Area Land Conservancy is the highest-profile opponent; it has engaged the Environmental Law & Policy Center, a Chicago-based public interest firm, to argue against the line before the PSC and the federal Rural Utility Service, which also has a hand in the decision. There are also grassroots efforts, web sites and conferences and an "Inter-Municipal Energy Planning Committee" made up of six local governments in the path of the proposed towers.

The opposition may be having an effect. It's standard in projects of this kind for the builders to propose two different routes. Inevitably, skeptics say, one is more practical and less offensive — concentrating the blight along highways and rail corridors — while the other seems designed to despoil as much natural beauty as possible. On Feb. 19, shortly after the Dane County Board voted 33-0 to oppose the project, ATC announced it had chosen its "preferred" route, which predictably runs along U.S. Route 18 through Blue Mounds and Mount Horeb. But opponents of the plan have decided as a matter of strategy that they won't be divided into competing NIMBY factions. They're fighting the whole project regardless of route.



Drive around the Driftless Area in the vicinity of the proposed construction and you'll see banners and lawn signs everywhere.

A century ago Wisconsin was on the leading edge of energy policy. Today we bring up the rear.



The transmission companies have not yet filed their formal application with the PSC. ATC has just announced that they will file this spring, probably in April, with the line scheduled to go live in 2023. Opponents know from experience that once the application is filed, the process favors the utilities. Their focus now is pressuring the regulators to use broader criteria than they have in the past. To ask, in effect, if these gigantic towers serve anyone besides the companies that want to build them.

The issues involved are complicated and very technical. The opponents' objections are varied and numerous. Basically their case can be reduced to a few arguments: the lines are not needed; they are too expensive; there's a better way.

Not needed: The Badger Coulee and Cardinal-Hickory Creek lines make up one of 17 "multi-value projects" planned by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, or MISO, which coordinates electricity

transmission and grid infrastructure in a region that stretches from Manitoba south to Louisiana. Although it's not-for-profit, and has a stultifying technocratic name with an acronym to match, MISO is not a public institution but an industry group whose board is made up of utility execs and investment people. MISO developed its portfolio of 17 transmission projects with an eye toward long-term regional planning and renewable energy. (And, skeptics suspect, another eye on the lucrative, high-priced energy markets of the Northeast.) Part of its rationale is to bring wind power eastward from places where it is readily produced, like Iowa and South Dakota.

Planning began as early as 2005. When MISO announced the portfolio seven years later, it was assuming that electricity demand in the mid-states region would grow at the rate of about 1.125 percent per year. But that growth didn't happen. Part of the reason was the economic slowdown of 2008 and the subsequent loss of manufacturing facilities. But the economy has worked through most of

those changes and still demand looks flat. LED bulbs, efficient appliances, improved building standards, and increased awareness of energy efficiency in general are holding it down.

ATC spokesperson Kaya Freiman says that future growth estimates justify these new lines. "While the pace of electric demand growth has slowed since the economic downturn, electric demand is projected to grow each year in Wisconsin," says Freiman. "The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin noted in its Strategic Energy Assessment 2022 that 'Wisconsin utilities continue to forecast annual load growth to be approximately 0.5-1.6 percent through 2022.'"

But Tom Content, executive director of the Citizens Utility Board (CUB), disagrees. "I think 2007 was our peak year for electricity use," he says. "I don't think we've come back to that level yet. And from year to year it doesn't grow much. It used to be that ATC could bank on these growth rates to help propel the rationale for building more of these lines, but right now we've got a really hot economy in the Madison area, with technology companies and things like that, and it looks like we're going to have Foxconn in southeastern Wisconsin, and I still don't see the utilities forecasting a ton of growth. And that's true across the region, across the Midwest."

Meanwhile the price of solar power is plummeting, and battery technology is advancing at a pace that was unthinkable even five years ago. In January, Xcel Energy announced that proposals for solar-plus-battery systems in Colorado brought median bid prices that were 20 percent less than the previous known low from just six months before. The energy market is changing so fast that long-term planning, as virtuous as it sounds, is looking like a bad idea. These towers could be obsolete before they go into service.

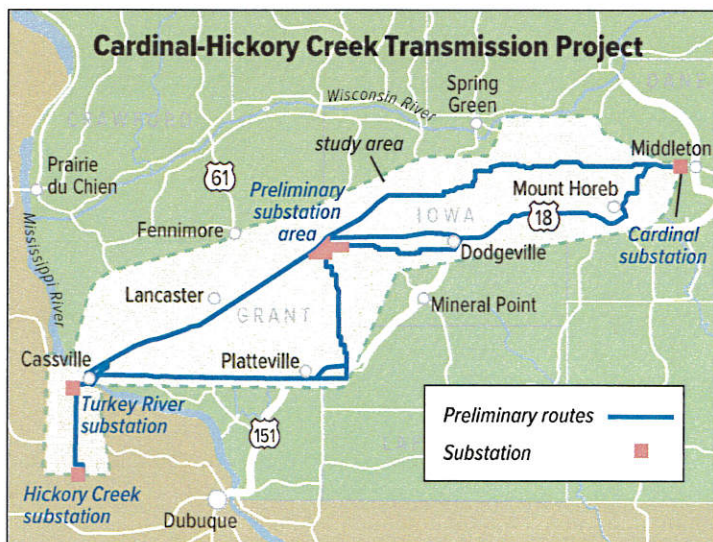
Too expensive: ATC's Freiman also argues that the MISO projects were planned in large part "because of their ability to enable access to wind power." She notes that "a number of regional wind power advocates, including RENEW Wisconsin and Wind on the Wires, have noted the importance of projects such as Cardinal-Hickory Creek for improving access to wind power."

The notion of wind power lends the project a greenish sheen, but opponents point out that not all wind is created equal. While producing wind power is relatively cheap and very efficient, building high-voltage transmission lines to move that power hundreds of miles is not so cheap. If the Cardinal-Hickory Creek line comes in on budget, it will cost about \$500 million, at least \$4 million per mile. Another cost will be paid in power loss. The 345 kV lines used in these projects can lose as much as 4.2 percent of generated power for every 100 miles they travel.

The new lines will not be limited to carrying wind power. They'll also be open to all other sources including coal plants. Though coal is on the wane, despite the best efforts of our president, it still accounts for more than 60 percent of the power generated in Wisconsin. Theoretically, the ability to sell power into lucrative markets in the east could provide life support for a carbon-belching coal plant that deserves to die a quiet death.

Though MISO claims, vaguely, that its projects yield "economic benefits," the lines are likely to cost Wisconsin ratepayers a lot of money. Through their utility bills, consumers will pay not only for a share of the huge capital expenditures involved, and ongoing maintenance and operating costs over many years, but also for the transmission companies' profit — a return on those expenditures that is virtually guaranteed to the companies' owners. That guarantee, enshrined in regulation, is why utility stocks are the favorites of seniors and conservative investors. They offer a steady return at very low risk.

"ATC and ITC are not doing this as a charitable venture," says Howard Learner of the Environmental Law & Policy Center. "They are for-profit companies that make their money by building more transmission. If the Wisconsin Public Service Commission approves the line, these companies will be locking in a future profit of 10.2 percent annually for 40 years. You



SOURCE: AMERICAN TRANSMISSION COMPANY

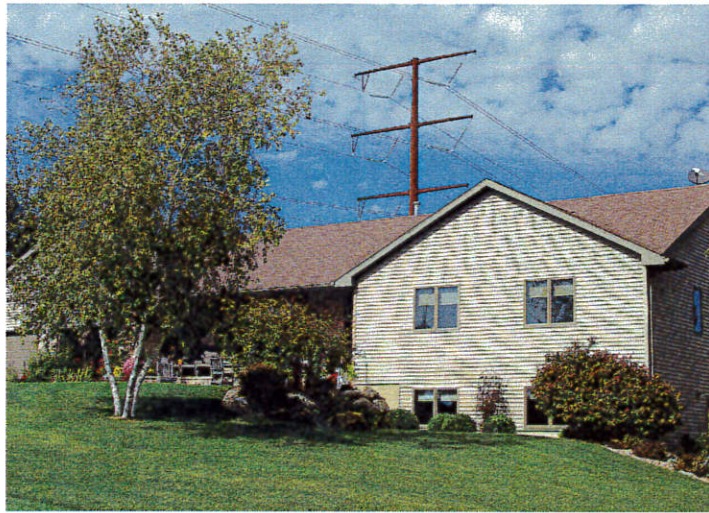
COVER STORY

and I are probably not getting 10.2 percent on our bank accounts or on most of what we invest in. This is a very lucrative guaranteed profit. It creates a powerful incentive to build more transmission whether it's truly needed or not, or is the best and cleanest alternative."

When they build, you pay. According to the latest report available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration, Wisconsin's average residential electricity rates are 14th highest in the nation and second highest (behind Michigan) of 12 north central states from the Dakotas east to Ohio. "We've had billions and billions and billions of spending on both power lines and power plants over the last 15 years, and that's pushed our rates from the lowest in the Midwest to among the highest," says Content. "And well above the national average."

CUB has not taken a position for or against the Cardinal-Hickory Creek line. They will wait to see and evaluate the formal application from ATC and its partners. But "at a time when our rates are so far out of whack," Content says, "it's hard to justify a lot more investment in steel from the customer's perspective. We kind of need to take a time out on some of these projects."

Even if you assume that demand will eventually go back up — that electric cars, for example, will become so common someday that we'll require new sources of power — this is not the time to build new lines, Learner says. "Defer it. When you build massive 17-story towers and a large, high-voltage transmission line going more than 100 miles from rural Iowa across the Upper Mississippi Wildlife and Fish Refuge, through the heart of the Driftless area's conservation and park lands and the Military Ridge Prairie Heritage area,



The Badger Coulee transmission line north of the Cardinal substation in Middleton.

that's not something you easily say five or 10 years from now, 'Oops, we don't need it, let's take it out.'"

There's a better way. Opponents of the transmission projects point to an energy future organized around conservation and "distributed energy resources," or DER: for example rooftop and community solar, smaller-scale wind farms, and biofuel plants selling into local markets over existing transmission lines.

The advantages of these sources are that they can be locally planned and controlled, don't require massive new infrastructure investments, will almost certainly be less environmentally destructive, and are more flexible and less susceptible to natural disasters and terrorist attacks. One caveat is that except for rooftop solar, these solutions still require use of the grid, which needs to be maintained and improved by owners that for now, at least, depend on new transmission for their profits.

Legacy utility interests worry about a future in which their ability to sell power is

limited but their obligation to maintain and improve the grid remains. They would add that distributed resources and conservation might not be sufficient to "keep the lights on" in the future — that new transmission will improve reliability, one of their mantras. But their planning scenarios assume an increase in demand that has not materialized and might never, if we continue to make progress with conservation and DER.

There's plenty of room for progress. According to MISO figures, transmission projects worth about \$5.14 billion were built or approved in Wisconsin between 2005 and 2016 — an average of \$428 million per year. Because the costs of MISO projects are shared regionally, not all of that amount is paid by Wisconsin ratepayers — according to ATC, in-state consumers will pay 10-15 percent of the cost of Cardinal-Hickory Creek, for example. But what if some of those millions were directed to the state's energy efficiency program instead? Wisconsin's Focus on Energy program produces more than \$3 in energy savings for every dollar it

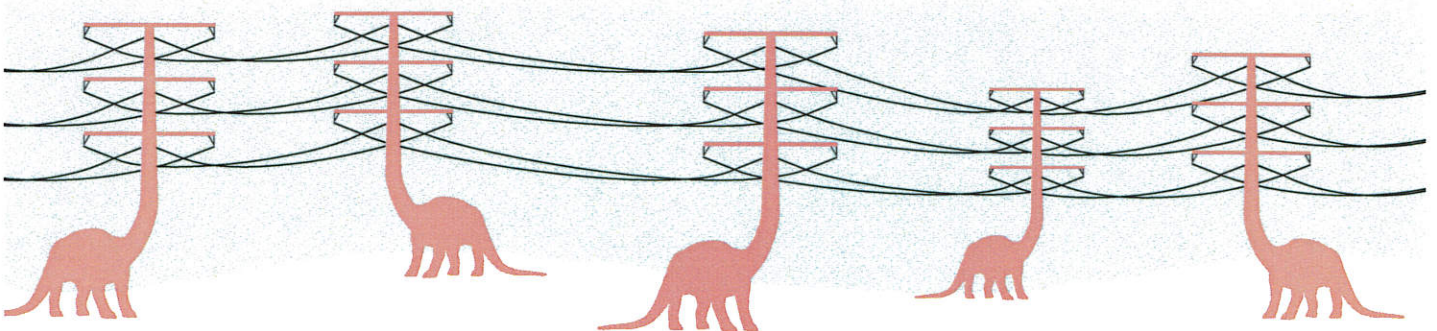
spends, and another \$1.50 worth of economic benefits like jobs. The program's budget is currently about \$90 million per year, which ranks 34th of the 50 states and lower than any contiguous state in per capita terms, according to the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy.

Or what if some of that money were directed to distributed energy resources? How many community solar projects could be financed with those dollars? How many homeowners could be moved by subsidies or tax breaks to install solar arrays on their rooftops?

These are the kind of questions citizens are asking ATC to answer, and the PSC to consider, as the Cardinal-Hickory Creek project lumbers toward what many fear is a foregone conclusion. They ask in meetings, in thousands of public comments and petitions, and in resolutions from more than 100 town, village and county governments. They want ATC and the PSC to reexamine the need for the projects, to compare them with non-transmission alternatives, to be specific about how and when the promised "economic benefits" will show up on their electric bills, and to explain their planning to the public in "clear, consumer friendly" language.

But if the Badger Coulee line is any indication, they're not going to get what they're asking for. ATC's idea of the "public involvement" stage, where Cardinal-Hickory Creek is now, is to host open houses where beleaguered employees stoically answer questions, hand out colorful route maps and fact sheets, and invite the public to comment online or on mail-in cards. (In the past, they have also employed security guards to keep opponents from distributing their fact sheets — see *Isthmus* August 17, 2007, "ATC has the power.") The comments, questions and resolutions are collected online for all to examine, but the big question has already been decided: MISO thinks the lines ought to

The energy market is changing so fast that long-term planning looks like a bad idea. These towers could be obsolete before they go into service.



be built, the transmission companies want to build them, and the public's quibbling is not about to change their minds.

A century ago, Wisconsin was on the leading edge of power policy. In 1905, the progressive Gov. Robert La Follette established a revolutionary railroad commission that took control of private companies' rates, schedules and services. In 1907 the commission was expanded to include electric utilities, and that turned out to be the switch that electrified the nation.

Today, Wisconsin brings up the rear in energy innovation. New York has undertaken a sweeping program called REV ("Reforming the Energy Vision"), which aims to supply half the state's energy needs from renewable sources by 2030 and to eliminate 80 percent of carbon emissions by 2050. The program restructures rates and incentives to transform utilities from monolithic builders and producers into "platforms" that connect users of power with disparate local energy sources (think Lyft or Airbnb).

In Illinois, the Future Energy Jobs Act gave support to two financially troubled nuclear plants, and in exchange the state's biggest utilities agreed to expand efficiency programs, integrate community solar (which they had been resisting), and add 4,300 megawatts of solar and wind power — enough for millions of homes — by 2030.

In Oregon and Washington, the Bonneville Power Authority recently scrapped plans for an 80-mile, 500 kV, \$346 million transmission line that had been announced in 2009. BPA administrator Elliot Mainzer said that the utility was "embracing a new more flexible, scalable, and economically and operationally efficient approach to managing our transmission system."

Meanwhile, Wisconsin stumbles along with the power paradigm of the past. The state

seeks to supply only 10 percent of its energy from renewable sources; of the 29 states that have "renewable portfolio standards," as they are called, Wisconsin's is one of the lowest. A trade group called the Gridwise Alliance ranks Wisconsin 39th of 50 states in progress toward a modernized electric grid. The investment research firm Regulatory Research Associates ranks Wisconsin among the top three states (with Alabama and Virginia) for favorable regulatory environment — which means favorable to investors, not favorable to you. Wisconsin spends less on energy efficiency than its peers, has higher retail rates, and rolls out the red carpet for grand building projects that its residents probably don't need.

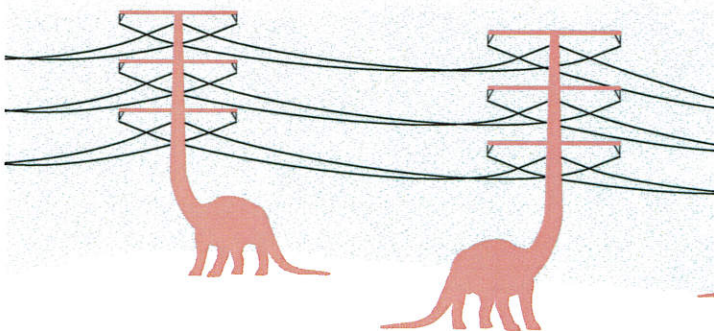
If Wisconsin energy policy is to enter the 21st century, ultimately the Legislature will have to do the dragging. Meanwhile the Public Service Commission, appointed by the governor, is all that stands between the utility giants like ATC and the ratepayers, landowners and little municipal governments resisting them.

Marilyn Pedretti is not a fan of the PSC's work. "I don't think they did a good job of proving a need," she says. "They took whatever ATC provided and called it good. They just rubber stamped it. They held the hearings they had to hold, and their attitude was kind of 'Yeah, you guys never want these power lines, we know, but it's gonna happen.' Those three commissioners had their minds made up before they even came to the hearings."

"It's the Public Service Commission! And they didn't do any public service. They paid lip service. The PSC needs to do a better job."

There's always a first time. ■

Transmission expansion and the Cardinal-Hickory Creek line will be the subject of a day-long conference to be held in Dodgeville on Friday March 2. It's free and open to the public. Details are available at <http://bit.ly/Go2Forum>.



One day, One community, Many ways to share



Tuesday, March 6

Support 70 local nonprofits dedicated to building an equitable and just community and protecting our environment.

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RESOLUTION NO. 9-1118

**ESTABLISHING 2019 FUTURE ITEMS OF CHALLENGES FOR THE COUNTY
ADMINISTRATOR**

TO THE HONRABLE IOWA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

WHEREAS, the Iowa County Board of Supervisors believes that using goal setting as a management tool helps the County move forward with a clear unified direction; and

WHEREAS, the Iowa County Board of Supervisors supervises the County Administrator who is tasked with managing the County and fulfilling the directives of the County Boards; and

WHEREAS, the Iowa County Board of Supervisor would like to establish a series of future items of challenges for the County Administrator in 2019.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Iowa County Board of Supervisors hereby establishes the following as future items of challenges for the County Administrator in 2019.

1. Continue to move forward with Nursing Home Collaboration with Upland Hills Health and have regular discussions with them.
2. Resolve Blackhawk Lake operations agreement and set up reserve fund.
3. Continue to work on moving the jail project towards completion.
4. Engage and explore Economic Development opportunities.
5. Continue to have more inter departmental cross training.
6. Enhance communication within Iowa County.
7. Strive towards Broadband expansion in rural areas of the County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the 2019 County Administrators future items of challenges shall be addressed before the end of this fourth year.

Dated this 13th day of November, 2018