



AGENDA

Eau Claire County

Joint Meeting: Committees on Administration and Finance & Budget

Tuesday, July 12, 2022, at 2:30 p.m.

Eau Claire County Government Center

721 Oxford Ave., Eau Claire • Room 1277

1. Call to Order Committee on Administration and confirmation of meeting notice
2. Call to Order Committee on Finance & Budget
3. Public Comment
4. Budget Overview – **Information/Discussion**
 - a. Facilities
5. Internal ARP requests– **Discussion**
6. Opioid Settlement Options – **Discussion/Action**
 - a. Securitization
 - b. Opioid White Paper
 - c. Next steps
7. Committee on Finance & Budget Adjournment
8. Review and approval of meeting minutes – **Discussion/Action**
 - a. June 14, 2022
9. Review of the Climate Action & Resilience Plan by Regan Watts, Recycling & Sustainability Coordinator – **Information/Discussion**
10. Strategic Plan – **Discussion/Action**
 - a. Timing
 - b. Next steps for current strategic plan
11. Rules of the Board
 - a. **Amended File No. 22-23/016:** To amend section 2.04.010 B. of the Code: Rule 1 – Meetings; to amend section 2.04.130 C. of the Code: Rule 13 – Diligent Committee Service – **Discussion Action**
12. American Rescue Plan (Internal Applications) – **Information/Discussion**
 - a. Guiding Principles and criteria
 - b. Process determination
 - c. Timeline

Prepared by: Samantha Kraegenbrink – Assistant to the County Administrator

PLEASE NOTE: Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of individuals with disabilities through sign language, interpreters, remote access, or other auxiliary aids. Contact the clerk of the committee or Administration for assistance (715-839-5106). For additional information on ADA requests, contact the County ADA Coordinator at 839-6945, (FAX) 839-1669 or 839-4735, TTY: use Relay (711) or by writing to the ADA Coordinator, Human Resources, Eau Claire County Courthouse, 721 Oxford Avenue, Eau Claire, WI 54703.



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13. Future Agenda Items - **Discussion**

14. Adjourn

Prepared by: Samantha Kraegenbrink – Assistant to the County Administrator

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Facilities

DEPARTMENT MISSION

To provide cost-effective and efficient general and preventative maintenance/custodial services to County departments and facilities, and provide a safe, secure, clean, and healthy work environment for employees and general visiting public.

DEPARTMENT BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The increase in personnel costs and unprecedented rise in energy costs have made the biggest impact in this year's budget request. Additional lease revenue offsets some of the increased costs to operate the County Facilities. This budget aligns with the County's priority of maintaining our current facilities.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND PRIORITY ISSUES

- Continue expanding facility maintenance services to offsite County departments.
- Implement energy efficiency/reduction projects at all County facilities.
- Expand renewable energy options.
- Facilities capital investments.

TRENDS AND ISSUES ON THE HORIZON

- Increased employee salary and benefits costs.
- Significant rise in energy costs
- Recruiting/retaining employees is becoming increasingly difficult, especially for 2nd shift.
- Increased cost of supplies and contracted services.
- Adequate staffing to accommodate increasing demand for department services.
- Funding for energy efficiency/renewable energy projects.
- Collaborating with other departments to share staffing resources.

POSITION CHANGES IN 2023

- None planned.

OPERATIONAL CHANGES- WITH FISCAL IMPACT

- For 2022 the County entered into a lease agreement with Nsight Wireless to co-locate at the Union Communication Tower site. This will result in \$30,000 in revenue for 2022, and \$30,900 in revenue for 2023. These funds are used for upkeep and repair of the County's network of Communication Towers and will help mitigate the increases in Facilities contracted services for 2023.

Facilities

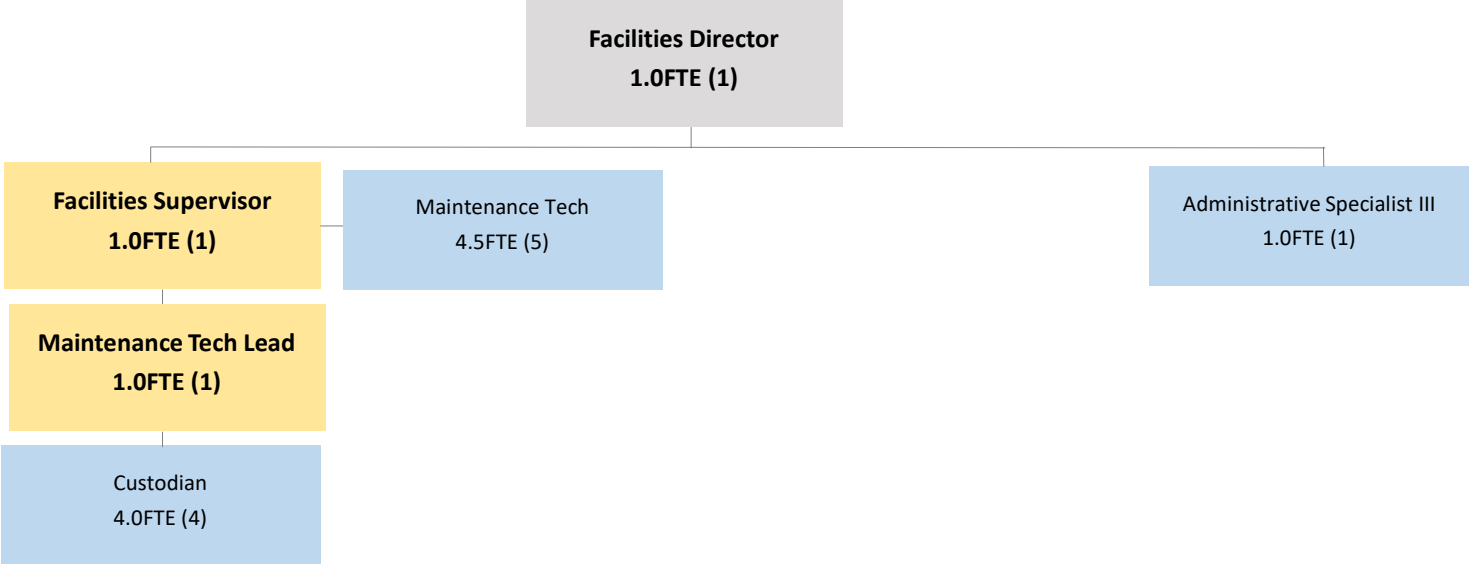
OPERATIONAL CHANGES – WITHOUT FISCAL IMPACT

- None foreseen.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND POTENTIAL RISKS

- Extreme temperature events and geopolitical risks could affect energy usage and costs further.

Facilities



Year	2022
FTE	13

Courthouse/Jail/Towers

In house department that provides cost effective, efficient maintenance and custodial services for the Eau Claire County Courthouse. Provides a safe, secure, clean, and healthy work environment for courthouse employees and general visiting public.

OUTPUTS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>YTD* 2022</u>
General requests/repairs completed	4,977	4,290	4,178	2,130
<i>*YTD indicates Jan-Jun Results</i>				
OUTCOMES	2019	2020	2021	YTD* 2022
95% of maintenance and custodial work orders will be completed within 7 days of being requested.	95%	98%	97%	97%
Maintenance cost per square footage of building (not including labor & utilities)	\$1.49	\$1.39	\$1.22	\$0.47
Utilities (Electric & Natural Gas) cost per square footage of building.	\$1.35	\$1.12	\$1.37	\$0.57
<i>*YTD indicates Jan-Jun Results</i>				

Ag Center

In house department that provides cost effective, efficient maintenance and custodial services for the Eau Claire County AG Center. Provides a safe, secure, clean, and healthy work environment for AG Center employees and general visiting public.

OUTPUTS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>YTD* 2022</u>
General requests/repairs completed	148	139	131	
<i>*YTD indicates Jan-Jun Results</i>				
OUTCOMES	2019	2020	2021	YTD* 2022
95% of maintenance and custodial work orders will be completed within 7 days of being requested.	95%	98%	99%	93%
Maintenance cost per square footage of building (not including labor & utilities)	\$2.19	\$1.53	\$1.53	\$1.37
Utilities (Electric & Natural Gas) cost per square footage of building.	\$0.38	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.24
<i>*YTD indicates Jan-Jun Results</i>				

Cemetery

In house department that provides cost effective maintenance, service procurement, and contract oversight for the Orchard Cemetery.

OUTPUTS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>YTD* 2022</u>	
Grave sites maintained	318	318	318	318	
Square footage of grounds mowed & maintained	31,873	31,873	31,873	31,873	
<i>*YTD indicates Jan-Jun Results</i>					
OUTCOMES	Benchmark	2019	2020	2021	YTD* 2022
95% of maintenance and custodial work orders will be completed within seven days.	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>*YTD indicates Jan-Jun Results</i>					

Facilities

Overview of Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues	2021	2022	2022	2023	%
	Actual	Adjusted Budget	Estimate	Request	Change
01-Tax Levy/General Revenue Allocation	\$1,830,916	\$1,913,366	\$1,913,366	\$2,133,628	12%
05-Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$264	-	\$264	-	
09-Other Revenue	\$468,125	\$469,448	\$500,439	\$540,768	15%
Total Revenues:	\$2,299,305	\$2,382,814	\$2,414,069	\$2,674,396	12%

Expenditures	2021	2022	2022	2023	%
	Actual	Adjusted Budget	Estimate	Request	Change
01-Regular Wages	\$589,527	\$620,199	\$606,237	\$640,236	3%
02-OT Wages	\$5,346	\$15,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	-20%
03-Payroll Benefits	\$244,824	\$308,893	\$308,466	\$312,012	1%
04-Contractual Services	\$1,248,985	\$1,324,083	\$1,441,879	\$1,563,493	18%
05-Supplies & Expenses	\$82,837	\$87,350	\$117,350	\$121,250	39%
07-Fixed Charges	\$18,516	\$21,579	\$21,622	\$19,223	-11%
09-Equipment	\$3,488	\$5,710	\$5,710	\$6,182	8%
Total Expenditures:	\$2,193,523	\$2,382,814	\$2,513,264	\$2,674,396	12%

Net Surplus/(Deficit)- Facilities	\$105,782	\$0	(\$99,195)	\$0	
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Facilities

Budget Analysis

	2022 Adjusted Budget	2022 Operational Changes not Budgeted	Cost to Continue Operations in 2023	2023 Requested Budget
01-Tax Levy/General Revenue Allocation	\$1,913,366	-	\$220,262	\$2,133,628
05-Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
09-Other Revenue	\$469,448	\$30,000	\$41,320	\$540,768
Total Revenues	\$2,382,814	\$30,000	\$261,582	\$2,674,396

01-Regular Wages	\$620,199	-	\$20,037	\$640,236
02-OT Wages	\$15,000	-	(\$3,000)	\$12,000
03-Payroll Benefits	\$308,893	-	\$3,119	\$312,012
04-Contractual Services	\$1,324,083	-	\$239,410	\$1,563,493
05-Supplies & Expenses	\$87,350	\$30,000	\$3,900	\$121,250
07-Fixed Charges	\$21,579	-	(\$2,356)	\$19,223
09-Equipment	\$5,710	-	\$472	\$6,182
Total Expenditures	\$2,382,814	\$30,000	\$261,582	\$2,674,396

Facilities

Revenue Assumptions

	2021	2022	2022	2023		
Revenue Source	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Request	Assumptions	Confidence Level %
County Tax Levy	1,830,916	1,913,366	1,913,366	2,133,628	Allocated tax levy	100%
Maintenance/ Work For Others	264	-	264	-	Do not budget for this	100%
Maintenance/ Rent Co Bldg & Offices	462,121	469,448	469,448	509,868	Lease agreement revenue	100%
Facilities/Cell Tower Lease Revenue	5,565	-	30,000	30,900	Lease agreement revenue	100%
Misc Revenue	440	-	991	-	Do not budget for this	100%
TOTAL	\$2,299,305	\$2,382,814	\$2,414,069	\$2,674,396		

Facilities

Contracted Services Summary

	2021	2022	2022	2023
Expenditure Type	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Request
Professional Services	-	-	-	-
Utility Services	766,343	799,427	917,723	1,046,751
Repairs And Maintenance	461,878	501,672	501,672	491,915
Other Contracted Services	20,764	22,984	22,484	24,827
Total	\$1,248,985	\$1,324,083	\$1,441,879	\$1,563,493

Facilities

Contracted Services Detail

	2021	2022	2022	2023		
Expenditure	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Request	Description	Expenditure Type
Courthous/ Contracted Services	340,514	373,765	373,765	373,765	Repair Services-HVAC, Elevators, Custodial, etc	Repairs And Maintenance
Courthous/ Water-Sewer-Stormwater	97,475	112,804	112,804	118,444	Water & Sewer	Utility Services
Courthous/ Electricity	439,940	493,500	485,000	555,795	Electrical Service	Utility Services
Courthous/ Gas & Fuel Oil	211,018	173,844	300,000	350,750	Gas & Fuel Service	Utility Services
Courthous/ Telephone	3,600	3,900	3,840	3,840	Telephones	Utility Services
Courthous/ Cellular Phone	3,819	5,010	4,910	4,910	Cell phone	Utility Services
Courthous/ Mach & Equip Mntce	7,023	7,000	7,000	7,000	Vehicles & Equipment Maintenance	Repairs And Maintenance
Courthous/ Grounds Maintenance	32,101	30,000	30,000	30,000	Grounds Maint. Supplies/Service	Repairs And Maintenance
Courthous/ Bldg Maintenance	66,954	66,000	66,000	66,000	Building Equipment Repair	Repairs And Maintenance
Courthous/ Refuse Collection	17,842	19,484	19,484	20,750	Refuse & Recycling Collection	Other Contracted Services
Orchard Cemetery/ Vets Graves	-	1,000	500	1,000	Cemetery Lawn Mowing	Other Contracted Services
Ag Center Bldg/ Contracted Services	7,674	7,907	7,907	8,150	Repair Services-HVAC, Elevators, Custodial, etc	Repairs And Maintenance
Ag Center Bldg/ Water-Sewer-Stormwater	1,667	2,869	2,869	3,012	Water & Sewer	Utility Services
Ag Center Bldg/ Electricity	2,875	4,000	4,000	5,000	Electrical Service	Utility Services
Ag Center Bldg/ Gas & Fuel Oil	3,040	3,500	4,300	5,000	Natural Gas Service	Utility Services
Ag Center Bldg/ Grounds Maintenance	3,192	3,000	3,000	3,000	Grounds Maint. Supplies/Service	Repairs And Maintenance
Ag Center Bldg/ Bldg Maintenance	4,419	14,000	14,000	4,000	Building Equipment Repair	Repairs And Maintenance
Ag Center Bldg/ Refuse Collection	2,517	2,500	2,500	3,077	Refuse & Recycling Collection	Other Contracted Services
716 1St Ave/ Water-Sewer-Stormwater	671	-	-	-	Water & Sewer	Utility Services
716 1St Ave/ Electricity	1,371	-	-	-	Electrical Service	Utility Services
716 1St Ave/ Gas Heat	868	-	-	-	Natural Gas Service	Utility Services
716 1St Ave/ Refuse Collection	405	-	-	-	Refuse & Recycling Collection	Other Contracted Services
TOTAL	\$1,248,985	\$1,324,083	\$1,441,879	\$1,563,493		

Facilities

Capital Projects Summary

Function Project Name	Total Project Cost	Bond Funding
Culture Recreation & Education	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Beaver Creek Capital	100,000	100,000
General Government	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 1,530,000
Annex Elevator Modernization	405,000	405,000
Boiler Replacements	40,000	40,000
Carpet/Flooring	25,000	25,000
Courthouse UST Monitor Replacement	15,000	15,000
Exterior Door Frame Replacements	30,000	30,000
Huber Blocks Painting	80,000	80,000
IS Suite Remodel	380,000	380,000
Pneumatic To DDC Conversion 1973 Bldg	100,000	100,000
Reconstruct Courthouse Parking Lots A&B	200,000	200,000
ROD/County Clerk Office Modifications	50,000	50,000
Roof Replacement	108,000	108,000
Seal Coat Parking Lots	12,000	12,000
Tuck-Pointing DHS Building	85,000	85,000
Total All Projects	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 1,630,000

Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Beaver Creek Capital</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Beaver Creek Reserve</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>1/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>12/31/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>12</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>1. Mandatory in year proposed</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Maintenance</i>	FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY		<i>Culture Recreation & Education</i>	
EXISTING ASSET	<i>Entire Beaver Creek Reserve Property</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Per Beaver Creek Reserve Facilities Operation Lease we are required to provide \$100,000 per year for capital improvement projects.</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>Need to insure property is maintained to county standards.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Not applicable; required per contract</i>				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	100,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 100,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	100,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Beaver Creek Capital

Total Cost	\$ 100,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Annex Elevator Modernization</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Courthouse Annex Building</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>7/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>10/1/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>02</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>1. Mandatory in year proposed</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Maintenance</i>	FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY		<i>General Government</i>	
EXISTING ASSET	<i>Current Annex Elevator</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Annex Elevator Modernization</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>The current annex elevator is 70 years old, and needs to be modernized. Parts are no longer available for the control unit and all components need to be upgraded.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Keep running as is and risk failure.</i>				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	405,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 405,000
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Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	405,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Annex Elevator Modernization

Total Cost	\$ 405,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Boiler Replacements</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>AG Center</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>8/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>10/1/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>03</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>1. Mandatory in year proposed</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Replacement</i>		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	<i>General Government</i>	
ASSET BEING REPLACED	<i>Current AG Center Boilers</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Replacement of two water boilers for the AG Center heating system.</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>Current AG Center Boilers are developing pin hole leaks in the heat exchangers. Replacement heat exchangers are nearly the same cost as new boilers.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Keep patching pin holes and hope failure does not occur.</i>				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	40,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 40,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	40,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Boiler Replacements

Total Cost	\$ 40,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Carpet/Flooring</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Courthouse 2nd Floor '73 Building</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>10/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>10/1/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>06</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>2. Mandatory within 5 years</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Replacement</i>	FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY		<i>General Government</i>	
ASSET BEING REPLACED	<i>Current carpet/flooring</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Replace extremely worn carpets in the Courthouse.</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>There are many areas of the Courthouse that have extremely worn carpet. There are areas that are tripping hazards that need to be taken care of first.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Not replacing the carpet, This could cause tripping, and looks very poor.</i>				

Project Funding

<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	25,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 25,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost

<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	25,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Carpet Flooring Replacement

Total Cost	\$ 25,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Courthouse UST Monitor Replacement</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Courthouse</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>4/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>4/30/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>10</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>2. Mandatory within 5 years</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Replacement</i>		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	<i>General Government</i>	
ASSET BEING REPLACED	<i>Existing Courthouse Underground Storage Tank Monitor</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Replace existing Courthouse Underground Storage Tank Monitor</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>Existing Courthouse UST is obsolete and parts are no longer available.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>It was repaired in 2021 using used parts, no other repair parts are available.</i>				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	15,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 15,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
EQUIPMENT	15,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Courthouse UST Monitor Replacement

Total Cost	\$ 15,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Exterior Door Frame Replacements</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Government Center</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>6/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>7/1/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>09</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>2. Mandatory within 5 years</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Replacement</i>		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	<i>General Government</i>	
ASSET BEING REPLACED	<i>Existing exterior door frames</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Numerous exterior door frames need to be replaced due to damage caused by years of salt exposure.</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>Existing door frames are damaged by rust and need to be replaced.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Leave damaged/rusted door frames in place.</i>				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	30,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 30,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	30,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Exterior Door Frame Replacements

Total Cost	\$ 30,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Huber Blocks Painting</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Huber Center</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>5/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>7/1/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>08</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>2. Mandatory within 5 years</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Maintenance</i>		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	<i>General Government</i>	
EXISTING ASSET	<i>Existing Huber Walls</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Paint walls in all 5 Huber blocks</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>Walls have not been painted since Huber opened in 1999, too large of a project for internal staff. DOC has requested that this be completed.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Leave as is</i>				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	80,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 80,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	80,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Huber Blocks Painting

Total Cost	\$ 80,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>IS Suite Remodel</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Courthouse 3rd floor</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>7/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>9/30/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>14</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>4. Optional - Improves service level</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Maintenance</i>		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	<i>General Government</i>	
EXISTING ASSET	<i>Existing County Clerk Suite and Conference Room 3360</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Combine existing County Clerk Suite and conference Room 3360 to create a new IS Suite that will house all IS staff in one area.</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>IS employees are housed in different areas causing department inefficiencies.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Leave IS staff in current locations</i>				

Project Funding

<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	380,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 380,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost

<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	380,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	IS Suite Remodel

Total Cost	\$ 380,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Pneumatic To DDC Conversion 1973 Bldg</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Courthouse '73 Building</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>5/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>7/1/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>11</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>2. Mandatory within 5 years</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Maintenance</i>		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	<i>General Government</i>	
EXISTING ASSET	<i>Existing pneumatic HVAC control system</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Existing pneumatic HVAC control system will be replaced with direct digital controls.</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>Existing pneumatic HVAC control system is original to the building and is problematic and inefficient.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Leaving existing system in place.</i>				

Project Funding

<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	100,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 100,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost

<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	100,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Pneumatic To DDC Conversion 1973 Bldg

Total Cost	\$ 100,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Reconstruct Courthouse Parking Lots A&B</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Courthouse Parking Lots A&B</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>5/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>6/30/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>01</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>1. Mandatory in year proposed</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Replacement</i>		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	<i>General Government</i>	
ASSET BEING REPLACED	<i>Existing Courthouse Parking Lots A&B</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Reconstruction of Courthouse Parking Lots A&B.</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>Parking Lots A&B are crumbling and are in need of reconstruction. The last time these lots were repaired we applied a slurry coat to the surface. The next step is to remove and replace all asphalt.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Continue to spot patch damaged areas.</i>				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	200,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 200,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	200,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Reconstruct Courthouse Parking Lots A&B

Total Cost	\$ 200,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	ROD/County Clerk Office Modifications		DEPARTMENT	Facilities	
PROJECT LOCATION	Courthouse ROD Suite		MANAGER	Matt Theisen	
EXPECTED START DATE	4/1/2023	EXP. END DATE	5/1/2023	DEPT PRIORITY	13
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	4. Optional - Improves service level		SHARED PROJECT	EC County only	
REQUEST TYPE	New Facility or Service		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	General Government	
Request type comment	Modification of existing space.				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Suite modifications to allow for ROD and County Clerk co-location.				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	Co-location of departments will allow for greater efficiencies.				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	Leave County Clerk's office in current location.				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	50,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 50,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	50,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	ROD/County Clerk Office Modifications

Total Cost	\$ 50,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Roof Replacement</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>AG Center</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>6/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>7/1/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>04</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>1. Mandatory in year proposed</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Replacement</i>		FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	<i>General Government</i>	
ASSET BEING REPLACED	<i>Current AG Center Roof</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Replace AG Center Roof</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>The current roof is 30+ years old and is in need of replacement. We continue to patch the roof but still have water damage occurring.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Continue to patch leaks as they occur.</i>				

Project Funding

<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	108,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 108,000
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* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost

<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	108,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Roof Replacement

Total Cost	\$ 108,000
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Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	Seal Coat Parking Lots		DEPARTMENT	Facilities	
PROJECT LOCATION	AG Center		MANAGER	Matt Theisen	
EXPECTED START DATE	7/1/2023	EXP. END DATE	7/30/2023	DEPT PRIORITY	05
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	1. Mandatory in year proposed		SHARED PROJECT	EC County only	
REQUEST TYPE	Maintenance	FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY		General Government	
EXISTING ASSET	AG Center Parking Lots				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Seal coat two AG Center Parking Lots.				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	To extend the life of asphalt parking lots it is good maintenance practice to crack fill, seal coat, and re-stripe asphalt parking lots every 4-5 years. At this point we begin to see exposed aggregate which is an indication for the need for this maintenance. If we don't seal the lots we will have to replace the asphalt more often which is a much more expensive project.				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	Not seal coating which will cause a more expensive replacement sooner.				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	12,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	
Total Funding	\$ 12,000		

* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	12,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Seal Coat Parking Lots
Total Cost	\$ 12,000		

Eau Claire County Capital Improvement Project Request

PROJECT NAME	<i>Tuck-Pointing DHS Building</i>		DEPARTMENT	<i>Facilities</i>	
PROJECT LOCATION	<i>Courthouse DHS Building</i>		MANAGER	<i>Matt Theisen</i>	
EXPECTED START DATE	<i>9/1/2023</i>	EXP. END DATE	<i>10/1/2023</i>	DEPT PRIORITY	<i>07</i>
MANDATORY/OPTIONAL	<i>1. Mandatory in year proposed</i>		SHARED PROJECT	<i>EC County only</i>	
REQUEST TYPE	<i>Maintenance</i>	FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY		<i>General Government</i>	
EXISTING ASSET	<i>Courthouse DHS Building</i>				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<i>Caulking and tuck-pointing the DHS portion of the Courthouse.</i>				
ANALYSIS OF NEED	<i>Caulking is cracking and shrinking allowing water to infiltrate into the stone building panels.</i>				
ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	<i>Leave caulking as is and allow water to cause damage to the building.</i>				

Project Funding			
<i>Funding Source *</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description **</i>
Bonds	85,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	

Total Funding	\$ 85,000
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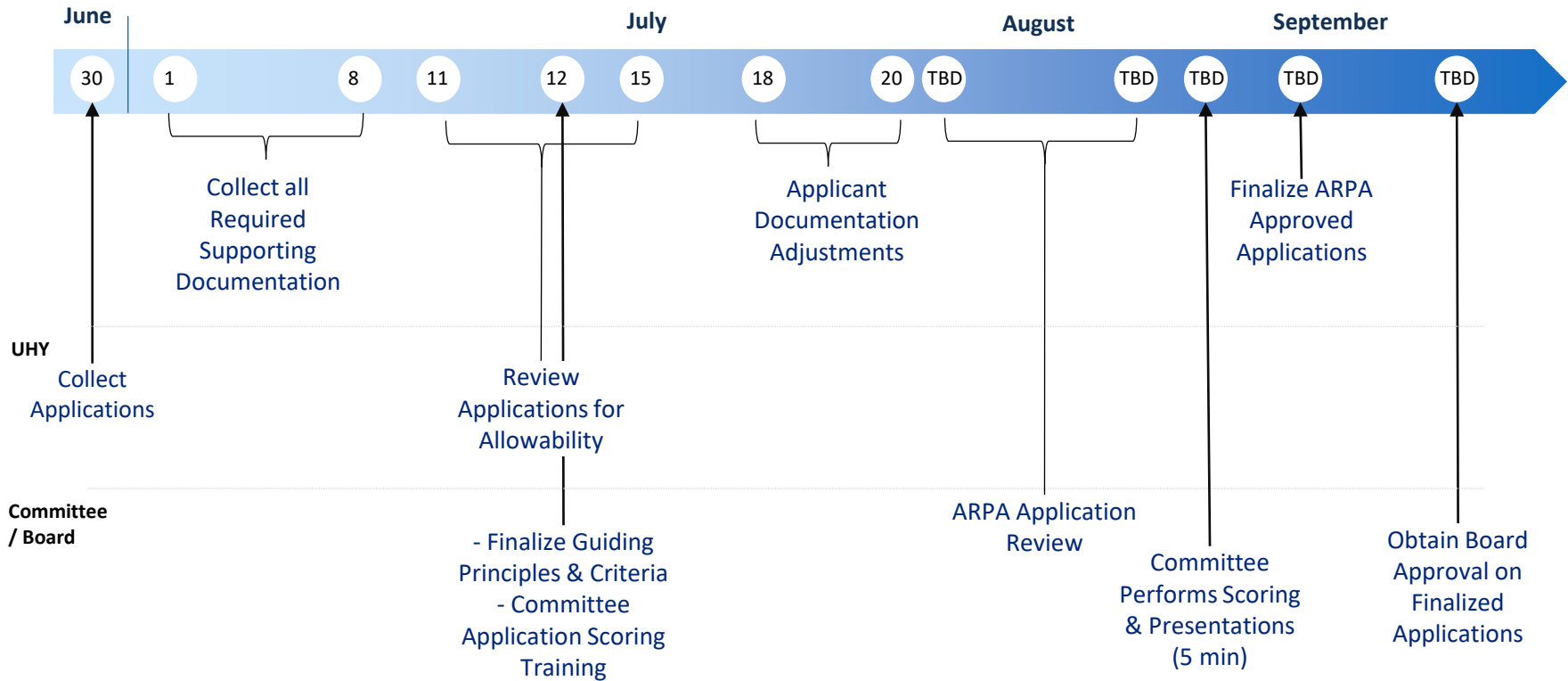
* Please list each funding source on a different line

**For grant/aid funding, provide the name of the grant and whether it is reimbursement or up-front funding

Project Cost			
<i>Expenditure Type</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
BUILDINGS	85,000	Fund 405: Capital Projects	Tuck-Pointing DHS Building

Total Cost	\$ 85,000
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Eau Claire ARPA Proposal Approval Process



ARPA Guiding Principles

Committee to review and establish final principles on how the funds should be spent to obtain the most value add.

Criteria
1. Priority consideration will be given to projects and activities that promote fiscal and environmental sustainability. We will limit operational investments without identified funding as to not create ongoing resource needs.
2. We will seek opportunities to make lasting change in physical infrastructure that benefits as many citizens as possible.
3. We will address the impact of the pandemic on disproportionately impacted low-income families, and those socially vulnerable through investment in qualified census tract neighborhoods.
4. Funds should be focused on financially sustainable programing after 2026.
5. Improve effectiveness and/or efficiencies of government operations
6.
7.
8.

ARPA Application Rubric

The table below is a draft of criteria used to evaluate each ARPA proposal. The finalized criteria will be used to develop the rubric to further evaluate each proposal and the benefit they bring to the community.

Criteria
1. Has the applicant provided sufficient data and/or target-population public input to demonstrate that there is a need for their proposed services/ project?
2. Has the applicant demonstrated that this need has been exacerbated or been made more acute as a result of the pandemic?
3. Has the applicant thoughtfully analyzed the impacts, both positive and negative, of the proposed program, including barriers to access the services?
4. Has the applicant clearly articulated the expected outcomes of the program in a way that can be measured or reported?
5. Partnering with other government entities or not for profit to expand services to the community?
6. Does the proposed program or service have positive impacts that will likely persist beyond the availability of grant funding?
7. Is the proposed program doing more than duplicating services already readily available within the community with existing capacity to serve?



Recommendations for Use of National Prescription Opioid Litigation Settlement Funds

**Eau Claire County Opioid Task Force
May 2022**

Introduction

On January 28, 2022, Eau Claire County Administrator Kathryn Schauf formed the Eau Claire County Opioid Task Force (Task Force) in response to the settlement reached in the National Prescription Opiate Litigation. Membership of the Task Force included individuals from public health, human services, law enforcement, criminal justice, and veterans' services departments. The Task Force was charged with engaging in cross-functional discussion regarding the current state of the opioid crisis in the County to identify gaps in programming and funding and develop recommended uses for the expected funding Eau Claire County will receive as part of the settlement.

Background

While a full recitation of the history of opioids in the U.S. is outside of the scope of this paper, a brief overview is in order to provide a general idea of the scale of the issue.

Opioids are a particular class of both prescription and illegal street drugs. Prescription opioids, like oxycodone, hydrocodone, morphine and others, when prescribed and used correctly can effectively relieve pain (United States Department of Health and Human Services [HHS], n.d.-a). Incorrect use or prescription opioids or use of illegal opioids such as heroin or fentanyl creates a risk of dependence and addiction. The United States has a long, winding history with opioid use, both licit and illicit, stretching back to the late 1800s (National Association of County & City Health Officials [NACCHO], 2019). Opioids and other pain-reduction remedies were widely unregulated until Congressional action in 1914 (Jones et al., 2018). This action was prompted by increased presence of illicit opiates on the streets and growing concern with opioid dependency. The result of the legislation was a general aversion to opiates by prescribers and patients alike for most of the 20th century. The late 1990s, however, saw a resurgence in opioid pharmaceutical products and their prescription. Increased availability of new prescription opioids, coupled with misinformation about their addictive nature perpetuated by the pharmaceutical companies, lead to significant over-prescription (NACCHO, 2019).

Since 1999, overdose deaths involving prescription opioids has increased six-times (NACCHO, 2019).

The U.S. government officially declared the opioid epidemic a public health emergency on October 16, 2017 (Jones et al., 2018). Despite the declaration, the opioid epidemic is still raging. More than 70,000 people died from drug overdose in 2019 and 1.6 million people reported having an opioid use disorder in 2019 (HHS, n.d.-b).

In light of the dramatic, irreparable harm caused by the misinformation and recklessness of pharmaceutical manufacturers and distributors with prescription opioids, various civil lawsuits were filed by the federal, state, and local governments against opioid distributors and manufacturers (Addiction Center, n.d.). The most sweeping of the lawsuits, and perhaps the largest ever civil law lawsuit in U.S. history, is *In re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, Case No. MDL 2804. The National Prescription Opiate Litigation is a consolidation of more than 2,000 opioid-related lawsuits that were filed in various U.S. courts (Dwyer, 2019). On July 21, 2021, a settlement agreement was announced to resolve the vast majority of the lawsuits under the National Prescription Opiate Litigation.

In response to the settlement reached under National Prescription Opiate Litigation, [2021 Wisconsin Act 57](#)¹ was enacted, establishing [Wis. Stat. § 165.12](#) which governs how the funds from the settlement are used by the state and local governments. In relevant part, Wis. Stat. § 165.12 sets forth the following requirements for local governments receiving settlement funds:

- All funds must be deposited into a segregated account and may not be comingled with any other funds.
- Funds may only be used for approved opioid abatement purposes as identified in the [settlement agreement](#) or other court order.
- Funds may not be used to substitute for budgeted funds from other sources.
- Funds may be pooled between other local governments if each local government complies with these and other reporting requirements.
- Local governments must submit a report to the Wisconsin Department of Justice and Joint Committee on Finance by May 1 of each year. The report must include the amount of the money in the segregated account as of December 31 of the previous year and an accounting of the receipts and disbursements from the segregated account.

2021 Wisconsin Act 57 mandates 30% of the total settlement proceeds as payable to the State. The remaining 70% of the total settlement proceeds are payable to the local governments that are parties to the litigation. The Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors, having previously joined the litigation, voted to enter into a proposed settlement of the litigation in December 2021 making Eau Claire County eligible for a share of the 70% allocation. In total, Eau Claire County is expected to receive approximately \$3.3 million dollars over 18 years as part of the settlement. After applicable attorney and other court ordered fees are assessed, Eau Claire County will receive

¹ For a detailed explanation of 2021 Wisconsin Act 57, see the [Wisconsin Legislative Council Act Memo](#).

approximately \$2.5 million dollars, or approximately \$137,000 each year, for 18 years for opioid abatement purposes.

Recommendations

In coming to the recommendations that follow, the Task Force met seven times between February and May 2022. The Task Force reviewed various publications that outline best practices for opioid treatment and abatement (See, e.g., Carroll, Green, & Noonan, 2018; NACCHO, 2019) and relied on the collective knowledge and expertise of the Task Force members.

The Task Force recommends using settlement funds to support the following projects and programs:

- A. Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) support in the Eau Claire County Jail with a focus on MAT maintenance while incarcerated.
 - a. Deemed one of the most effective therapies for opioid dependence by the World Health Organization (2004), MAT provides patients with FDA approved medication that has been proven to assist patients with opioid withdrawal symptoms. MAT is administered by qualified healthcare professionals. By establishing a MAT maintenance program in the Eau Claire County Jail, individuals experiencing periods of incarceration will be able to continue to receive the needed medication to help them lead a normal life.

- B. Sober living opportunities in the community including increasing available in-patient bed space and peer support.
 - a. A key to maintaining sobriety is surrounding oneself with a community of likeminded individuals and stable housing. Increasing sober living opportunities and support networks within them is one way to assist individuals who are on the path of recovery from opioid use disorder.

- C. Peer support programs, with funding specifically used to deploy peer support after periods of incarceration or hospitalization.
 - a. The bedrock of successful re-entry into the community after individuals experience periods of incarceration or hospitalization is a support network. By expanding accessibility of community-based peer support programs that are available prior to re-entry, individuals can have an established support network in place and ready to help them get back to normal life.

- D. Naloxone supply and distribution, including additional or total allocation of naloxone based on jurisdiction or organization.
 - a. Naloxone (better known by the brand name Narcan) is a fast acting opioid antagonist that can safely reverse the oftentimes fatal effects of an opioid overdose. By ensuring first responders, community agencies, organizations, and citizens have access to and education about the proper administration of naloxone, opioid overdose fatalities can be reduced.
- E. Licit and illicit opioid disposal options in the community including bags, receptacles, needles, needle collection.
 - a. Reducing the overall amount of opioids in the community is essential to begin addressing the root of the opioid crisis. Providing no-questions-asked disposal options for both licit and illicit opioids and related paraphernalia is one way to begin the reduction of overall quantity. Individuals can simply place unused or unwanted opioids in receptacles that are routinely emptied.
- F. AODA assessment services for individuals experiencing a period of incarceration in the Eau Claire County Jail.
 - a. In order to begin the journey to recovery from not only opioid use disorder but other substance use disorders is understanding the scope and scale of the needs of the individual. By expanding AODA assessment services in the Eau Claire County Jail, individuals will be more likely to receive the targeted care and treatment that will best addresses their particular needs.
- G. Opioid Treatment funds (program and R&B) for uninsured or underinsured persons.
 - a. Removing financial access barrier for residents that are uninsured and/or underinsured is a way to provide timely treatment to an individual that might otherwise forgo treatment. Eligible residents must have an opioid dependency diagnosis, poly substance dependency diagnosis, or documented opioid use history.

The Task Force further recommends the following:

- A. Public input sessions for settlement fund use.
- B. Transparent annual review of settlement uses, availability, and best practices.
- C. Formation of a continued planning and oversight group for the duration of the settlement fund use period.

The foregoing recommendations should be considered as a starting point and adjustments may be necessary as final settlement amounts are determined and additional statutory and administrative rules may be promulgated. Initial program area budgets are attached as Appendix A. In coming to the funding figures, there is still uncertainty about the full cost of each program as the Task Force was unable to fully flesh costs and had to rely on best-estimate costs and they are still being collected.

Conclusion

While the settlement funds Eau Claire County, and the rest of the nation, is to receive from the National Prescription Opiate Litigation pales in comparison to the incredible amount of money and resources already expended to respond to the opioid crisis, the additional funding to support expansion and creation of new evidence-based programs is welcome. This initial work of the Eau Claire County Opioid Task Force is just the beginning on the long road to remedying the lasting and devastating effects of the opioid epidemic. Though the task ahead is daunting, the Task Force expressed great hope and commitment to serving all Eau Claire County residents affected by the opioid epidemic.

Appendix A – Budget

Program	Description(s)	Annual Cost
A.	MAT support – Eau Claire County Jail - focused on MAT maintenance while incarcerated. Calculation/Estimate: Jail is working with a contractor.	\$ 23,674.00
B.	Sober Living –bed increases, peer support. Calculation/Estimate: EC Sober living sponsorship 1500/mo x 15 mo	\$ 22,500.00
C.	Peer Support Programs – funding could be used to deploy peer support after incarceration or hospitalization. Calculation/Estimate: Certified Peer Support Specialist 60\$/hr x 416 hours	\$ 24,960.00
D.	Narcan Supply/Distribution – to include additional or total allocation of Narcan based on jurisdiction or organization. Calculation/Estimate: \$75 per unit (2 doses/unit); 250 units = 18750	\$ 18,750.00
E.	Illicit and licit opioid disposal – bags, receptacles, needles, needle collection. Calculation/Estimate: 6 community needle disposal bins + monthly pick-up = 19160 300 lock boxes (32.95/ea) and 100 lock bags (20.95/ea)= 11980	\$ 31,140.00
F.	AODA Assessment Services in the county jail environment. Calculation/Estimate: \$55/hr* 208	\$ 11,440.00
G.	Opioid Treatment funds (program and R&B) for uninsured or underinsured persons. Calculation/Estimate: 30 residential days @ \$339/day program max + \$101/Day R&B max	\$ 13,200.00
		\$ 145,664.00

References

- Addiction Center. (n.d.) *Notable opioid settlements*. <https://www.addictioncenter.com/opiates/opioid-epidemic/notable-opioid-settlements/>
- Carroll, J.J., Green, T.C., & Noonan, R.K. (2018). *Evidence-based strategies for preventing opioid overdose: What's working in the United States: An introduction for public health, law enforcement, local organizations, and others striving to serve their community*. United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/2018-evidence-based-strategies.pdf>
- Dwyer, C. (2019, October 15). *Your guide to the massive (and massively complex) opioid litigation*. NPR. <https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2019/10/15/761537367/your-guide-to-the-massive-and-massively-complex-opioid-litigation>
- Jones, M.R., Viswanath, O., Peck, J., Kaye, A.D., Gill, J.S., & Simopoulos, T.T. (2018). A brief history of the opioid epidemic and strategies for pain medicine. *Pain and Therapy*, 7(1), 13–21. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40122-018-0097-6>
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- National Association of County & City Health Officials. (2019, May). *Local opioid overdose prevention and response: A primer for local health departments*.
- World Health Organization. (2004). *WHO/UNODC/UNAIDS position paper: Substitution maintenance therapy in the management of opioid dependence and HIV/AIDS prevention*. apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/42848/1/9241591153_eng.pdf?ua=1
- United States Department of Health and Human Services. (n.d.-a) *What are opioids?* <https://www.hhs.gov/opioids/prevention/index.html>
- United States Department of Health and Human Services. (n.d.-b) *What is the U.S. opioid epidemic?* <https://www.hhs.gov/opioids/about-the-epidemic/index.html>



MINUTES

Eau Claire County
Committee on Administration
Tuesday, June 14, 2022, at 2:30 p.m.
Eau Claire County Government Center
721 Oxford Ave., Eau Claire • Room 3312

Present: Judy Gatlin, Nick Smiar, Gerald Wilkie, Connie Russell, Nancy Coffey

Others: Samantha Kraegenbrink – Committee Clerk, Kathryn Schauf, Greg Dachel, Sharon McIlquham, Matt Theisen, Dave Riewestahl, Charity Zich, Megan Brasch, Jessica McDonald, Dave Hayden, Andy Neborak, Sonja Leenhouts, Jeneise Briggs, Holly B, Norb Kirk, Mindy Dale, Jack Reagan, Heidi Bower, Claire Collins

Call to Order and confirmation of meeting notice

Chair Smiar called the meeting to order at 2:30 p.m. and confirmed meeting notice.

Public Comment

No members of the public wished to make comment.

Review and approval of meeting minutes

Motion by Supervisor Gatlin to approve the minutes from May 16, 2022; seconded by Supervisor Russell. No deletions, corrections, or additions. Minutes approved.

Orientation of department operations: Administration, Child Support, Corporation Counsel, Information Services, Facilities, Veterans Services

Each department provided a brief overview of their department.

United Way Day off with Pay: Charity Zich, Chair of the United Way Committee/Airport Director

Motion by Supervisor Gatlin to approve the request to award two employees one day of PTO (day off without pay.)

ARPA Update

UHY representatives were in attendance for introductions and an overview.

a. Internal Projects

i. Review Status

1. There are currently 45 internal applications for internal project funding.
2. UHY provided ideas to expend the ARPA funds.

ii. Discussion of local government partnership projects

1. Continue to look at opportunities to collaborate and/or build new relationships throughout the county with other local governments.

iii. Quasi-governmental discussion. Include the below requests in with the internal request process:

1. Beaver Creek
2. Housing Authority

b. File No. 22-23/032: Resolution to authorize the approval to calculate and the actual revenue losses incurred for each of the years 2020-2023 due to the Public Health



MINUTES

Eau Claire County
Committee on Administration
Tuesday, June 14, 2022, at 2:30 p.m.
Eau Claire County Government Center
721 Oxford Ave., Eau Claire • Room 3312

Emergency create by the COVID-19 pandemic from the previously awarded American Rescue Plan Act funds

Motion by Supervisor Coffey, seconded by Supervisor Gatlin. A corrected/updated resolution was provided to the committee prior to discussion and the start of the meeting to correct the title to remove “a one-time allowance for the” from the title and line 22. All in favor.

c. Update on grants

- i. Kathryn Schauf provided an update on component 1 (now closed and funds are being disbursed) and the plan for a sub-ARPA committee group to begin to review and score applications.

d. Broadband

- i. **File No. 22-23/028: Resolution designating American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to be used by the Broadband Committee for the purpose of digital equity and inclusion program United Way of the Greater Chippewa Valley and Eau Claire County Broadband Expansion**

Motion by Supervisor Wilkie, seconded by Supervisor Gatlin. Andy Neborak from the United Way provided an overview the resolution to the committee. All in favor.

Rules of the Board

e. Amendments

- i. **File No. 22-23/016: Ordinance to amend section 2.04.010 of the Eau Claire County Code: Rule 1 – Meetings and section 2.04.130 of the Eau Claire County Code: Rule 13 – Diligent Committee Service**

Motion by Supervisor Gatlin and seconded by Supervisor Russell. After review and discussion, Corporation Counsel will review and revise the ordinance.

Motion by Supervisor Coffey, seconded by Supervisor Gatlin. All in favor.

f. Process

Sharon McIlquham provided the committee an update on the process of rules of the board.

Board/Employee Interaction Policy

The committee reviewed proposed changes to the board/employee interaction policy. Sharon McIlquham will provide the committee with an updated copy reflecting proposed changes.



MINUTES

Eau Claire County
Committee on Administration
Tuesday, June 14, 2022, at 2:30 p.m.
Eau Claire County Government Center
721 Oxford Ave., Eau Claire • Room 3312

Strategic Plan

Postponed until next meeting

Opioid Legislation

Postponed until next meeting

Proclamation proclaiming Thursday, July 21, 2022, as Public Education Day in Eau Claire County and supporting involvement by school personnel and residents of Eau Claire County to participate in the activities of the Eighth Annual Summer Summit presented by the Wisconsin Public Education Network

Motion by Supervisor Coffey; seconded by Supervisor Gatlin. All in favor.

File No. 22-23/025: Resolution requesting the state legislature to modify levy limits

Motion by Supervisor Wilkie; seconded by Supervisor Coffey. All in favor

DHS Investigation Update by Attorney Mindy Dale, von Briesen

Attorney Dale provided a brief update on progress with the DHS investigation.

Appointments

Motion by Supervisor Wilkie; seconded by Supervisor Coffey. All in favor to recommend appointment to the following:

Board of Land Use Appeals

- Karen Meier-Tomesh

Highway Building Committee

- Larry Hoekstra Highway Building Committee

The meeting was adjourned at 5:54 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,

Samantha Kraegenbrink – Assistant to the County Administrator



Climate Action & Resilience Plan (County Operations)

2022-2030

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to the following individuals for their contributions:

County Staff

Regan Watts, Recycling & Sustainability Coordinator
Matt Michels, Senior Planner
Rod Eslinger, Director - Planning & Development
Greg Leonard, Land Conservation Manager
Matt Theisen, Director - Facilities
Josh Pedersen, Director - Parks & Forest
Jon Johnson, Highway Commissioner
Ben Jordan, Planning & Development Intern

County Board

Todd Meyer, District 1	David Hirsch, District 16
Amanda Babb, District 2	Thomas Vue, District 17
Joe Knight, District 3	Jim Dunning, District 18
Stella Pagonis, District 4	Gerald "Jerry" Wilkie, District 19
Larry Hoekstra, District 5	John Folstad, District 20
Dane Zook, District 6	Mark Beckfield, District 21
Steve Chilson, District 7	Dr. Katherine Schneider, District 22
Cory Sisk, District 8	Robin Leary, District 23
Allen Myren, District 9	Heather DeLuka, District 24
Nancy Coffey, District 10	Jodi Lepsch, District 25
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Brett Geboy, District 12	Kyle Johnson, District 27
Connie Russell, District 13	Kimberly Cronk, District 28
Judy Gatlin, District 14	Missy Christopherson, District 29
Nick Smiar, District 15	

Special thanks to board members Nancy Coffey, Jim Dunning, and Missy Christopherson for their work on the Sustainability Work Group.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Carbon neutrality: When the greenhouse gas emissions are equivalent to the emission offsets/sequestration to equal net-zero emissions.

CO₂e or CO₂ equivalent: A unit of measurement that converts green house gases like methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (NO₂), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and ozone (O₃) to a single unit of measurement in proportion to its impact on global warming.

County operations: The scope of this plan consists include the emissions from all county facilities, fleet, and employee commute.

Community CARP: The Community Climate Action and Resiliency Plan (CARP) is the follow up plan to this document that will address how the Eau Claire County Community can achieve carbon neutrality and 100% renewable energy by 2050.

Greenhouse gas (GHG): Gases which absorb solar radiation and traps heat through the greenhouse effect. Includes commonly emitted pollutants such as carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, nitrous oxide, and hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

FSC: The Forest Steward Council. View information on their certifications and requirements at <https://us.fsc.org/en-us>

SFI: Sustainable Forest Initiative. View more information on their certifications and requirements at <https://sfimi.org/>

VMTs: Vehicle Miles Traveled

INTRODUCTION

In March 2019, the Eau Claire County Board adopted a resolution establishing goals of 100% renewable energy and carbon neutrality by 2050 for county operations and the community.

The purpose of the Climate Action & Resiliency Plan (CARP) is to identify opportunities and areas of improvement within county operations, procedures, and policies that work to achieve the county's carbon neutrality goals.

This plan will provide a pathway to meet the county's interim goal of 30% greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction by 2030. Once the framework for the county's operations has been determined, the community plan will be developed in collaboration with community members and stakeholders.

This plan will serve as a living document. Objectives or strategies may change depending on change in technologies, funding opportunities, etc. which could advance carbon neutrality efforts and 100% renewable energy for county operations.

Climate Change Impacts on Eau Claire County and Wisconsin

Climate change has increased average temperatures in Eau Claire by 2.8 degrees Fahrenheit, from 43.8 degrees in 1960 to 46.6 degrees in 2010, and it's expected to further increase temperatures statewide by between 2 and 8 degrees by 2050 (1, 2). Days with temperatures over 90 degrees are expected to triple in that time (2).



63,000 acres of Wisconsin forests damaged by a derecho in 2019



Statewide, precipitation has increased **17%** since 1950



Eau Claire has warmed **2.8°** since 1960, Wisconsin expected to warm by another **2 to 8° by 2050**

Wisconsin is also getting wetter, with precipitation having increased by 17% up to 37 inches per year since 1950, and is expected to further increase (2). Extreme weather events like derechos and polar vortexes are becoming more intense as well.

These changes in weather patterns and extreme weather events impact more than human comfort. Warmer temperatures are pushing plants and animals north, introducing southern species to Eau Claire and moving native species further north. Not all species can adapt or move fast enough though, which may result in higher concentrations of certain species, potentially disrupting food webs and leaving species vulnerable. Extreme weather events, like the 2019 derecho in Northern Wisconsin which damaged 63 thousand acres of the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, will only make it harder for species to adapt as their refuges are harmed (2).

\$110 billion in damages to Wisconsin

Coastal sea level rise may receive a lot of attention as a consequence of climate change, but the local impacts can be just as devastating. From 2011 to 2021, 16 severe storms and two droughts resulted in \$110 billion in damages to Wisconsin (2). One severe storm and subsequent flooding in Eau Claire in September of 2016 caused almost \$300,000 in damage to public property, with additional costs to private individuals (3). Roadways and other infrastructure were inundated, washed out, and even collapsed in some cases, while water levels rose in Lakes Eau Claire and Altoona by 4.5' and 2' respectively. The storm caused \$90,000 in damage to Eau Claire County highways and County parks and forest.

Strains on community infrastructure will be an ongoing concern for county staff. Recovering from these events puts a strain on county budget, staffing and other essential services within the community. Adapting county operations to be more resilient and mitigate damages from events like this will be essential as they are projected to become more frequent and intense.



Figure 1. November 22, 2016. County Road G near Hathaway Creek.

"Climate impacts have a direct correlation to the reduced recreation and seasonal outdoor activities resulting in a substantial decrease in the billions of dollars that can directly affect Wisconsin's economy. (2)" Eau Claire County's outdoor recreational opportunities including hunting, fishing, agri-tourism, camping, and winter recreation increase economic activity in the community. **Visitors to Eau Claire County spent \$257 million in 2017 on outdoor recreation, bringing in \$32 million in tax revenue and employing 4,578 people (4).** Warmer, shorter winters and decreased snowfall will have significant impact on outdoor recreation opportunities in the winter.

In 2017, The agriculture sector in Eau Claire County employed 6,253 people, contributed \$36.2 million in tax revenue, and had an estimated economic impact of \$1.5 billion (5). As temperatures rise, agriculture will also be at risk without significant adaptation from farmers (2). Heat waves and less predictable rain events will increase risk to local farms, and consequently decrease food security and economic opportunity in the region.

Higher temperatures and longer growing seasons are expected to increase the incidence of Lyme Disease, West Nile Virus, and other insect borne diseases, and with it the number of people with potentially lifelong, debilitating illnesses. In Wisconsin, as many as 231 premature deaths can be avoided by addressing energy generation related emissions, saving up to \$2.5 billion a year in otherwise lost economic potential (2).

How does Eau Claire County define sustainability?

Sustainability within Eau Claire County operations is vital to the future of the organization and the community. To achieve sustainability the three sectors of sustainability: planet, people, and profit must be considered in a balanced manner.

Planet

Eau Claire County will consider the environmental impact in all decisions, policies, and processes.

*Act as stewards of the environment.
Work to preserve resources, reduce our ecological footprint, and preserve Eau Claire County's water, agricultural, and forest land.*

People

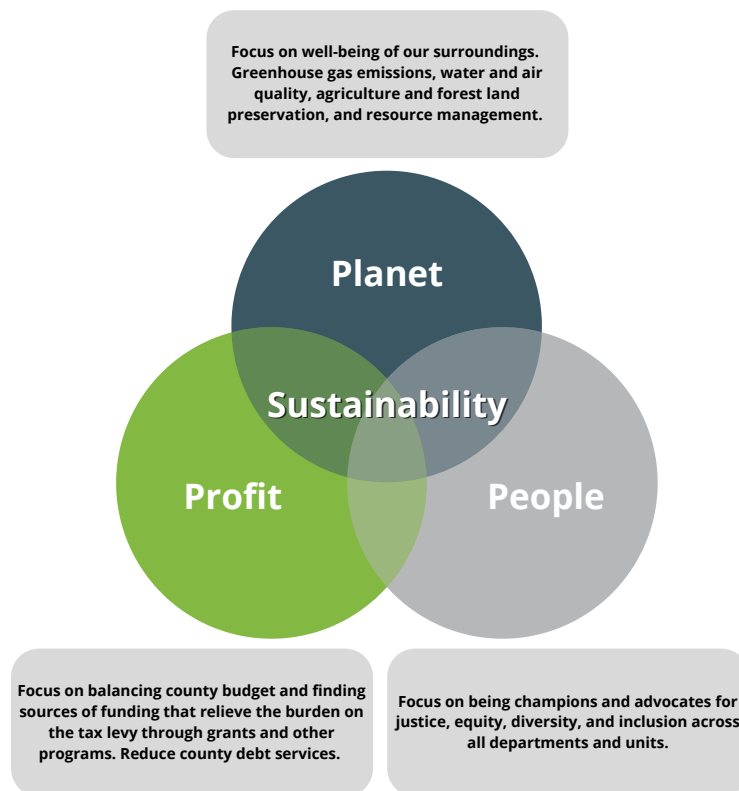
Eau Claire County will consider the impact decisions, policies, and processes have on all members of Eau Claire County's diverse community.

Act as advocates and champions for justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion across all departments and units.

Profit

Eau Claire County will consider the fiscal impact that all decisions, policies, and processes have on the county budget.

Act in a fiscally responsible manner by investing in processes, equipment, policies, etc. which save money over time and reduce the burden on the tax levy and reduce county debt services.



COUNTY HIGHLIGHTS

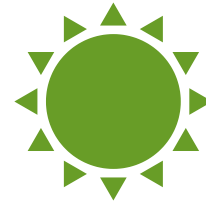
What are we already doing?



Decreased energy use for facilities by **28%** from 2018 to 2021



Manage **53,000** acres of FSC & SFI certified forests



As of 2020, **14%** of total facility energy and **35%** of electricity is from renewable energy sources



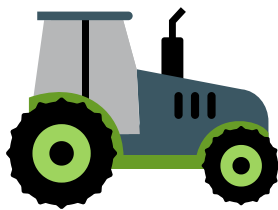
Reuse **100%** of existing highway material for improvement projects.



30% of sheriff fleet is hybrid.



In 2021, diverted over **214,000** pounds of electronics and household hazardous waste from the landfill.



1644 acres planted with the county's no-till drill rental program



Departments are increasing their paperless processes



Decreased emissions from employee commute by **519** metric tons of CO₂e from 2018 to 2021.

BASELINE OPERATIONS GHG INVENTORY

A baseline greenhouse gas inventory was performed for government operations based on the year 2018. 2018 was chosen as the base inventory year based on the recommendations of ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability who developed the software used to calculate emissions. In 2018, total county operation emissions were 10,274 tons of CO₂e. In order to reduce GHG emissions 30% by 2030 the county will need to reduce emissions 3,082 tons CO₂e.

In 2018, government facility energy use was responsible for 5,871 tons CO₂e (57.2%) of GHG emissions. The county's fleet made up 2,478 tons CO₂e (24.1%). Based on the 2021 Employee Commute survey (Appendix B) we were able to estimate the emissions from employee commute before a large portion started working remotely. Emissions from employee commute is estimated at 1,925 tons (18.7%) in 2018.

The following sections will break down the GHG inventory by category to give a better analysis of each.

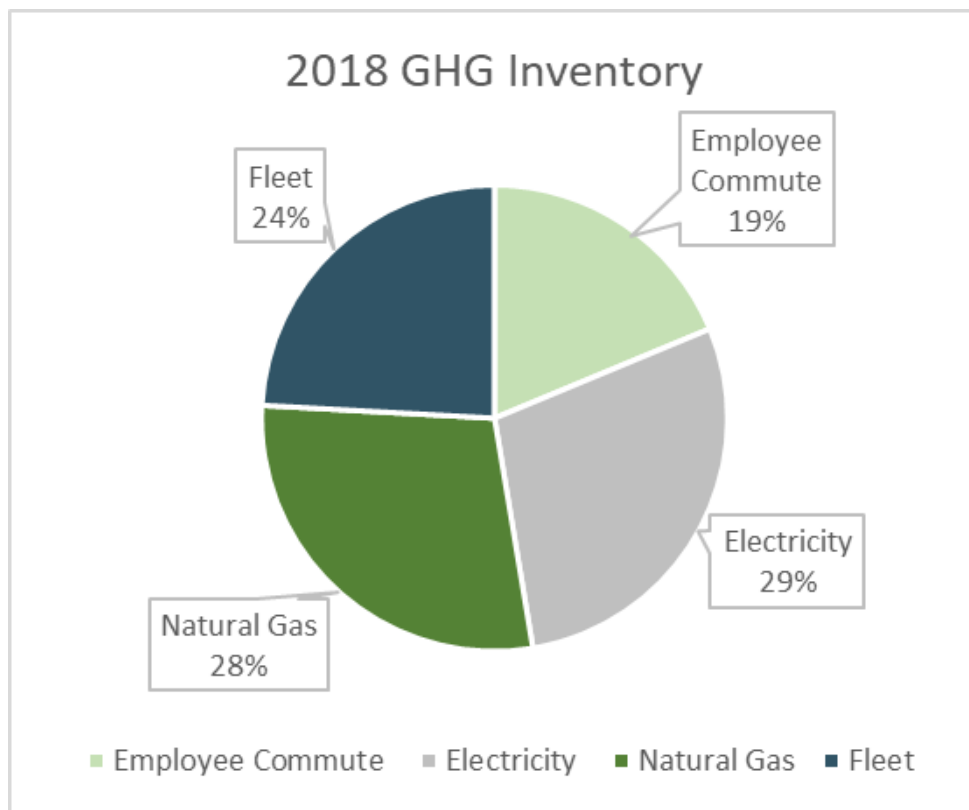


Figure 2. 2018 GHG Inventory summary by source.

ENERGY

Energy accounts for over 50% of the county's GHG emissions. Figure 2 shows how those emissions are distributed amongst county facilities. The Jail and Courthouse currently are the bulk of county facility emissions with a combined 4,274 tons CO₂e.

Overall, emissions between electricity and natural gas are evenly split. However, retrofitting the large facilities to run on electricity alone is likely not feasible in the near future. Reducing the carbon intensity of the county's electricity consumption will be much easier to achieve in the short term considering the goals of the utilities that serve county facilities and the option of subscribing to their solar as well as continuing to invest in energy efficient equipment and practices.

The County is currently served by two utilities, Xcel Energy and Eau Claire Energy Co-op. As of 2021 the county has exhausted the solar subscriptions offered by the utilities. With the purchase of these credits and the utilities existing renewable energy portfolio, the county receives 14% of it's energy from renewables.

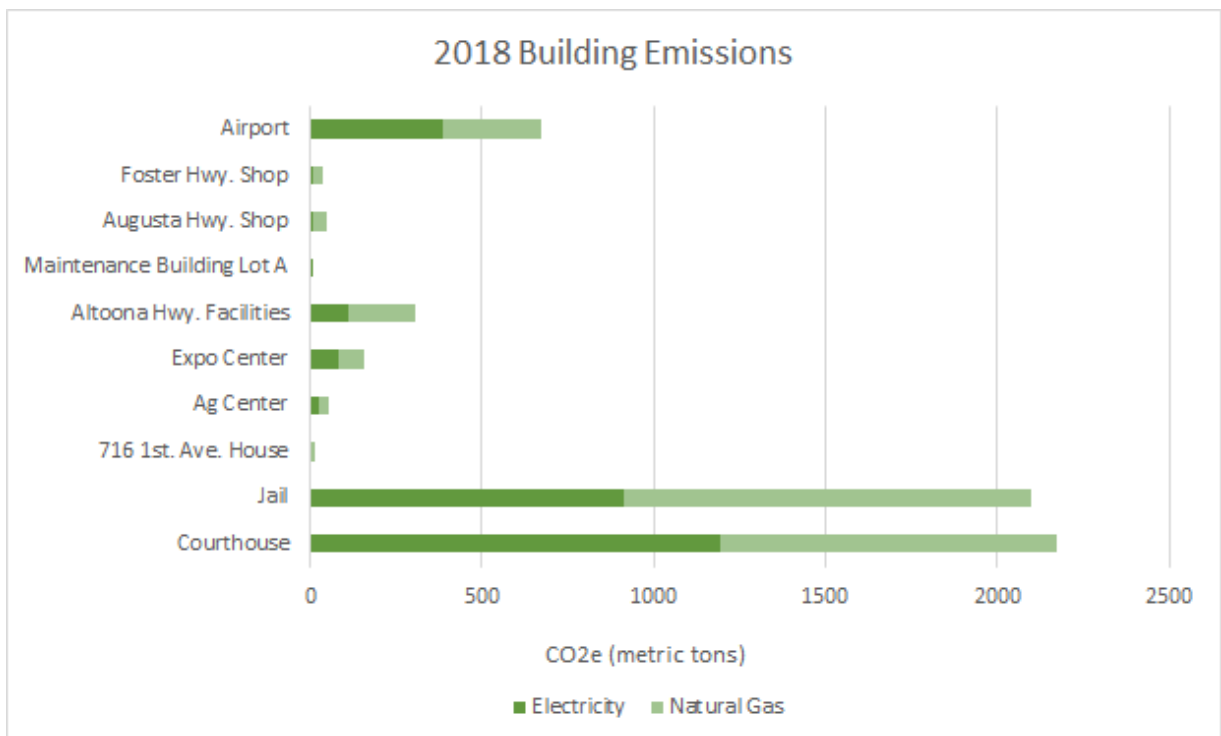


Figure 3. Facility emissions in 2018 by source. data collected from EPA Portfolio Manager. Does not include County parks.

COUNTY FLEET

In Figure 4, county fleet emissions are shown by department and fuel type. The highway department's diesel emissions are the greatest at 1,766 metric tons. However, due to the type of equipment utilized by the department, these vehicles are not easily replaced with a hybrid or electric vehicle.

In order to transition the county fleet to electric vehicles, charging infrastructure must be put in place first. Locations have been identified at several county facilities to build-out initial charging infrastructure. This will allow departments to easily transition to electric vehicles once they are available on the market.

A challenge that will persist in transitioning the fleet away from fossil fuels is market availability. Many departments require heavy duty trucks and machinery that do not currently have electric substitutes on the market. Also, with current restraints in the auto-markets, procurement is difficult.

Improving the fuel efficiency of our vehicles and reducing total VMTs will be another important strategy while the county works on establishing a charging network and acquiring electric fleet vehicles.

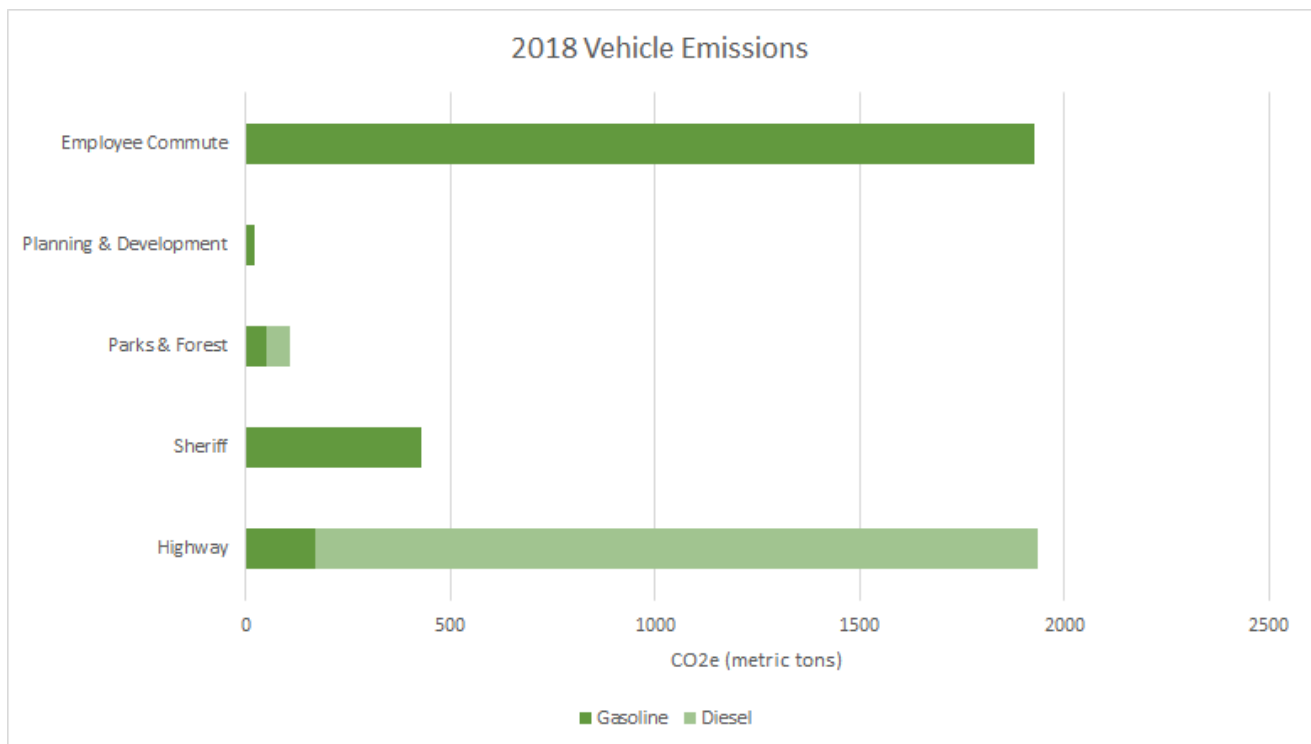


Figure 4. County fleet emissions in 2018 by source

COUNTY FLEET CONT.

The highway department's fuel emissions are directly tied to the amount of snowfall received each season. As noted in the figure below, 2018 had significantly more snow fall than average, whereas 2020 and 2021 were much lower than average. Highway fleet emissions, specifically from diesel, are likely to remain unpredictable from year to year because of this correlation.

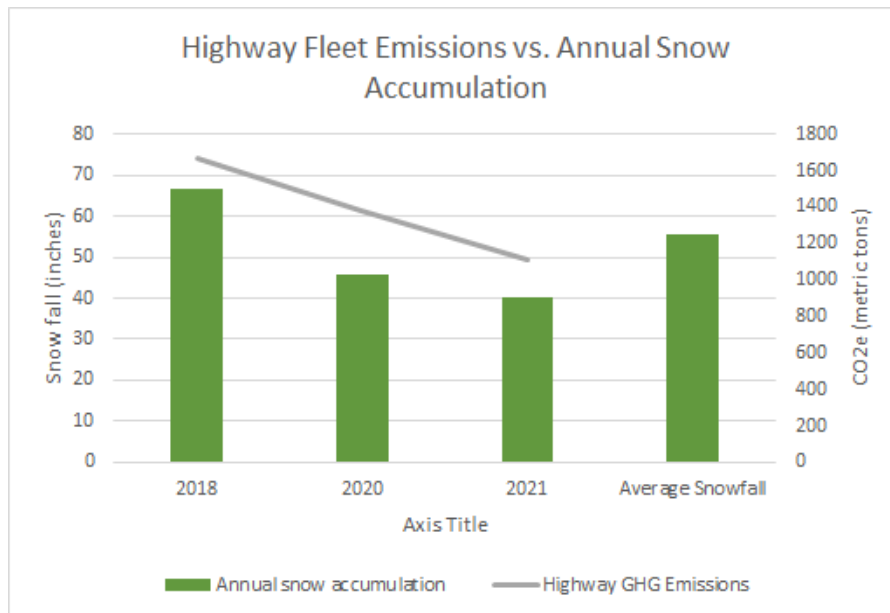


Figure 5. Fleet emissions compared to annual snow fall. Snow fall data from: <https://www.weather.gov/wrh/Climate?wfo=mpx>

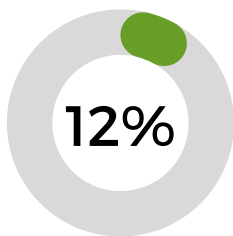
EMPLOYEE COMMUTE

A survey was sent to Eau Claire County employees in September 2021 to determine GHG emissions from employee commute as well as receptiveness to alternative transportation. The full survey results are located in the appendix. 206 of approximately 600 employees (34%) participated in the survey. From this survey it is estimated that emissions from employee commute was 1,925 tons CO₂e in 2018 using the assumption that a negligible number of employees were working remote.

The results show that the COVID-19 pandemic spurred an increase in remote work even after offices were opened back up. Over 46% of respondents work remotely at least 1 day per week and 26% work remotely 3 or more times a week at the time of the survey. This is estimated to have reduced GHG emissions from employee commute over 500 tons from 2018 estimated emissions.

The average employee commute is 21 miles to and from their work site each day. Employees who also use their personal vehicle for work travel add an average additional 25 miles per week. 37 respondents specifically mentioned distance from their worksite being a barrier to using alternative means of transportation.

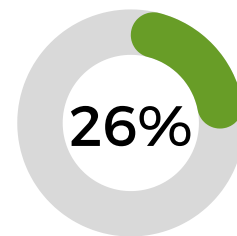
Employees felt that there were many barriers to utilizing alternative transportation including family responsibilities, location/weather, and job requirements. A significant portion of county employees do not currently have access to alternative forms of transportation like public transportation, safe bike trails, and carpooling options.



Use a form of transportation beside personal vehicle at least once a week.



Family obligations make using other forms of transport challenging



Work remotely 3+ days per week as of September 2021.

UPDATED GHG INVENTORY

GHG inventories for 2020 and 2021 demonstrate a significant decrease in the county's operational emissions. The significant decrease in 2020 is largely from natural gas and electricity. Significant investments in LED lighting and replacement of outdated equipment in 2019 decreased the energy demand of county facilities. In 2021 County facilities used 34% less energy compared to 2018. The County continues to subscribe to solar credits through Xcel Energy and Eau Claire Energy Cooperative programs for a total of 210 kW as of 2020.

The significant progress made toward the county's carbon neutrality goals in the first few years has resulted in 26% reduction in GHG emissions, surpassing the 2020 goal outlined in the 2019 resolution by over 20%. These achievements now position the county to amend our 2030 goal to 40% reduction by 2030 for county operations.

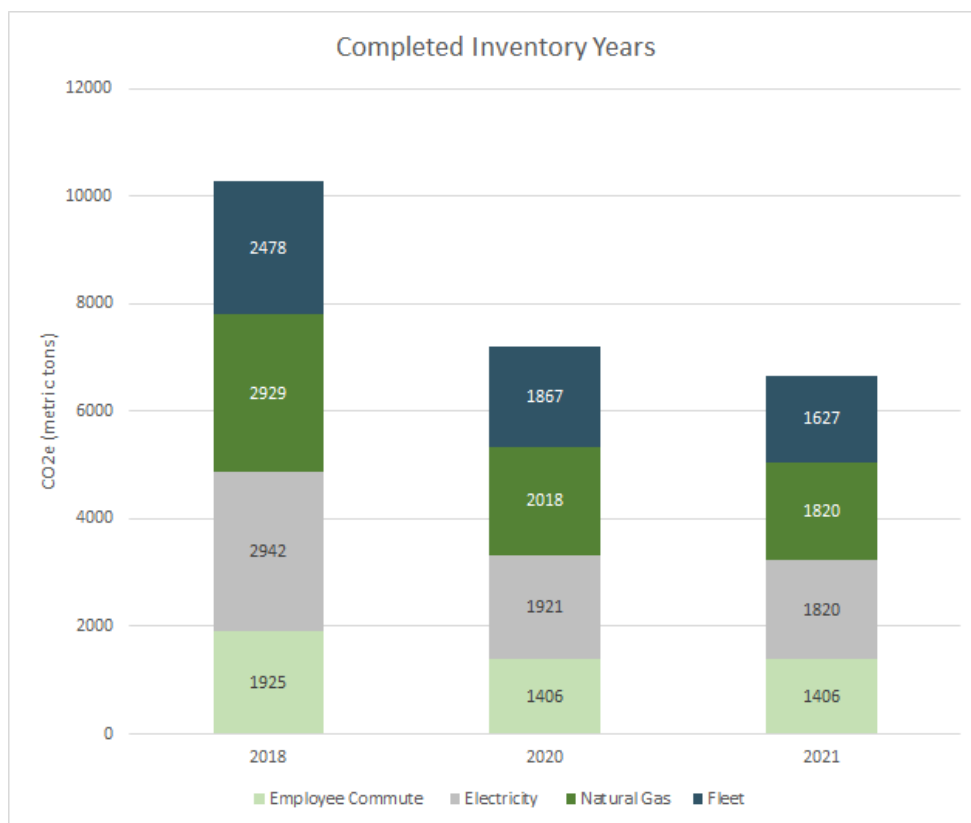


Figure 6. Greenhouse gas inventory by year.

ACHIEVING 40% BY 2030

4,110

Metric tons of CO₂e emissions. The amount the county needs to reduce its emissions by 2030 to achieve 40% emission reductions from 2018 levels.

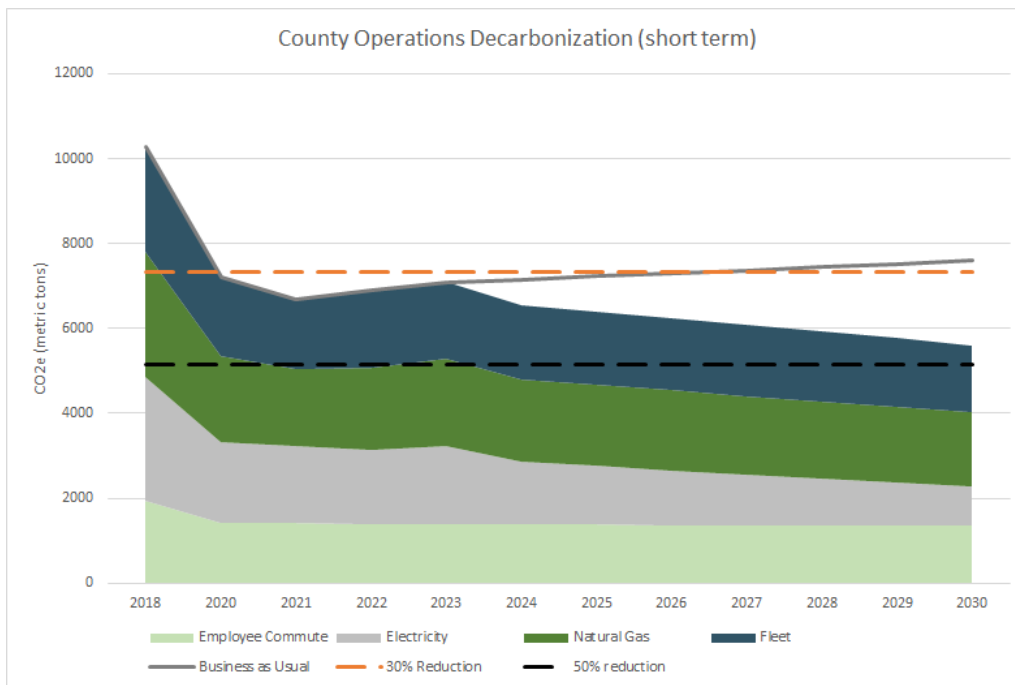


Figure 8. Emission projections to 2030 with modified 2030 goal.

Based on the 2018-2021 GHG inventories for county operations and the trend of decarbonization in various sectors, the county can achieve an overall 40% decrease in the County's **operational** emissions from 2018 levels by 2030. This would put the county ahead of its previous goal outlined in the 2019 resolution. Below are the goals for the individual sectors in order to achieve 40% reduction. These changes are projections of county operation emissions, NOT community scale emissions or goals.



50% decrease from electricity



15% decrease from natural gas



15% decrease from county fleet



4.5% decrease from employee commute

FISCAL IMPACTS

Investments in sustainable actions, like energy efficiency, have demonstrated significant cost savings for the county. In 2019, investments were made to transition the majority of lighting in Eau Claire County facilities to LEDs and the replacement of boiler systems in the Jail. Figure 7 demonstrates that **from 2019 to 2021 energy expenses decreased by \$175,134**. Designing new county facilities with sustainability and energy efficiency will provide long term savings. According to an analysis done by Focus on Energy, the new highway facility is estimated to have 65% annual energy cost savings compared to a baseline facility, saving the county an additional nearly \$200,000 annually.

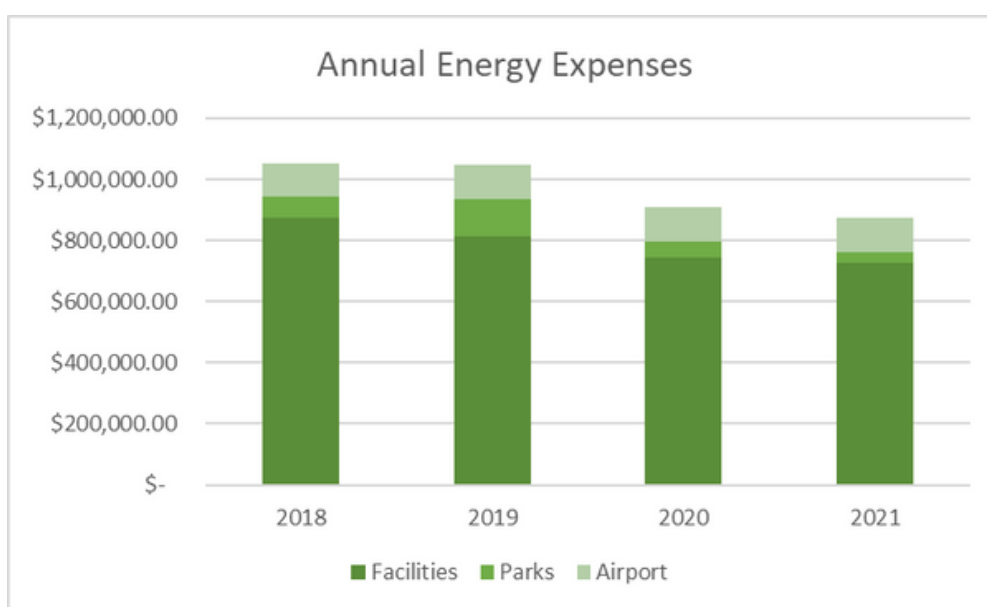


Figure 7. County energy expenses by year. All county facilities except parks and the airport are reflected within the facilities category.

As Eau Claire County continues to be a leader in sustainability, the leverage of grants and other external funding will be an essential asset to offset the initial investment that could be barriers to the county. To move forward it will be important for Eau Claire County to allocate a budget for sustainability initiatives to be competitive in grant applications. Often matching funds are necessary to obtain grants.



*County Operations
Greenhouse Gas
Emission Reduction
Strategy*

This strategy document will be updated to fit into other plans, including but not necessarily limited to the Eau Claire County Strategic Plan, the county Parks & Forest Plan, and the county Land Conservation Plan.

STRATEGY	MILESTONES & TACTICS	STAFF	PRIORITY
Policy and Purchasing			
P1. Align Eau Claire County's overarching vision with the 2050 goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align strategic plan and other county plans with 2030 interim and 2050 goals in this plan and the community plan. Communicate and integrate expectations 	Admin, Sustainability Advisory Committee, All	High, 2022, Ongoing
P2. Develop Eau Claire Community CARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage and include community stakeholders in planning process Gain resident input through surveys, in-person listening sessions, etc. Work with Xcel Partners in Energy program to develop plan or develop plan in house 	P&D	High, 2022-2023
P3. Create Sustainability fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual allocations for variety of sustainability projects Develop criteria for allowable department expenses/projects 	Finance, P&D	High, 2023
P4. Develop sustainable purchasing policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop policy and approve with county board Integrate 2050 goals into capital improvement planning (CIP). Develop relevant employee trainings 	Finance, Sustainability Advisory Committee	Medium, 2023-2024
P5. Pursue alternative funding streams for projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue grant opportunities and community collaborations 	All	High, Ongoing

STRATEGY	MILESTONES & TACTICS	STAFF	PRIORITY
<p>P6. Advocate for policies at the local, state, and federal level that further goals and objectives in this plan as well as the Community Climate Action and Resiliency Plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue participation in Wisconsin Local Government Climate Coalition (WLGCC) • Ensure that new and existing county policies align with 2050 goals. 	<p>P&D</p> <p>All</p>	<p>High, Ongoing</p> <p>High, Ongoing</p>
<p>Energy Transition</p>			
<p>E1. Research adopting a natural gas succession plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a feasibility study for transitioning facilities away from natural gas. 	<p>Facilities</p>	<p>Low, 2026</p>
<p>E2. Purchase of renewable energy subscriptions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue purchasing renewable energy subscriptions through Xcel Energy and Eau Claire Energy Co-operative as available. 	<p>Facilities</p>	<p>High, Ongoing</p>
<p>Building Optimization</p>			
<p>B1. Data collection & benchmarking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual GHG inventory reports • Green Tier Legacy Reports • Streamline energy and fuel reporting between departments to improve accuracy and efficiency of data collection. 	<p>Facilities, P&D</p>	<p>High, Ongoing</p>
<p>B2. Improve energy efficiency in new construction, major renovations, and existing buildings and infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve building energy use intensity (EUI) by 1.5% annually (15% by 2030) • Utilize Focus on Energy programs and incentives 	<p>Facilities</p>	<p>High, Ongoing</p>

STRATEGY	MILESTONES & TACTICS	STAFF	PRIORITY
B3. Increase onsite solar energy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize Focus on Energy solar incentives • Align solar installations with major roof repairs • Identify opportunities for ground mounted solar arrays • Require new county buildings to be solar ready. 	Facilities, P&D	Medium, Ongoing
B4. Explore renewable powered heating, cooling, and hot water technologies, and geothermal in new construction and major renovations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request these options during CIP and bidding process • Utilize Focus on Energy Incentives • Utilize grant funding when applicable. 	Facilities	High, Ongoing
Vehicle Fleet			
V1. Fuel efficiency and Fleet decarbonization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a fleet decarbonization plan • Participate in Drive Rural USA project • Improve MPG by 1.5% annually (15% by 2030) 	P&D, fleet managers All	High, 2023 High, Ongoing High, Ongoing
V2. Install fleet vehicle charging infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install chargers at county facilities and throughout the community • Require major renovations and new construction projects to add appropriate electric vehicle infrastructure. 	Facilities, P&D	High, Ongoing
Education & Engagement			
EE1. Employee trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop county employees and board member training on County sustainability goals and initiatives • Encourage employees to participate in sustainability trainings relevant to their position 	P&D, HR Admin, Department heads	Medium, 2023 Medium, Ongoing

STRATEGY	MILESTONES & TACTICS	STAFF	PRIORITY
EE2. Create Sustainability Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint group of citizens, staff, county board members, and other stakeholders to guide the implementation of the operation and community level CARP. 	P&D, Sustainability Advisory Committee	High, 2022
EE3. Create Sustainability Newsletters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform employees about county sustainability initiatives and policies. 	P&D	Medium, 2023
Parks & Forest			
PF1. County Forest Carbon Credits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory county forest carbon sequestration capabilities Evaluate the benefit of selling “credits” for future sustainability and conservation projects 	P&F	Medium, Ongoing
PF2. Sustainable Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue implementation of P&F forest management and land acquisition plan Consider buying additional county forest land 	P&F	High, Ongoing Medium, Ongoing
Recycling & Waste Reduction			
R1. Increase recycling and composting opportunities for residents and county operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify opportunities for the county to reduce waste in its operations 	P&D, All	Medium, Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the county recycling program to divert common waste streams from the landfill 	P&D	Medium, Ongoing



Appendices

FACT SHEET

TO FILE NO. 19-20/003

This resolution is an effort to join the world-wide effort to hold the increase in global average temperature to the limits agreed to by 195 nations in 2015 in the Paris Climate Agreement. This agreement sought to stabilize the global climate system by “holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2° C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5° C above pre-industrial levels”. This effort is to be done by reducing the amount of “Greenhouse Gases(GHG)” released into the atmosphere.

What are Greenhouse Gases and what is their source?

<https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases>

GHG's are generally defined to be carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases.

1. Carbon Dioxide: This gas comprises 81% (2016 data) of GHG released into the atmosphere. The primary sources of CO₂ are fossil fuels such coal, natural gas and oil products. Other sources are solid waste decomposition, wood products and tree decomposition. Living trees also absorb carbon dioxide.
2. Methane: (10% of US releases in 2016). The primary sources are the production and transport of coal, natural gas and oil. Livestock and agriculture practices also add to methane release. Landfill decay of organic waste is another source.
3. Nitrous Oxide-N₂O: (6% of US releases in 2016). The primary sources are agriculture and industrial activities. The combustion of fossil fuels and solid waste is also a source.
4. Fluorinated Gases: (3% of US releases in 2016). These are synthetic gases emitted from a variety of industrial processes. These gases are generally emitted in small amounts, but are very potent.

Factors Affecting Greenhouse Gas Emissions:

1. Type and amount of fuel used.
2. Efficiency of a fuel burning device such as a furnace.
3. The amount of insulation in buildings requiring heat.
4. The number of miles driven and the type of driving conducted.
5. The amount of recycling involved to reduce waste going to a landfill and to reduce the amount of processing of raw materials for new products.

Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the US in 2016:

<https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions>

1. Transportation: 28.5% This is primarily from the burning of fossil fuels. Over 90% of fuel used for transportation is petroleum based.
2. Electricity Production: 28.4% Approximately 68 percent of our electricity comes from burning fossil fuels, mostly coal and natural gas.
3. Industry: 22% This is primarily from fossil fuel used for energy and the release of GHG emissions from certain chemical reactions during the production process.

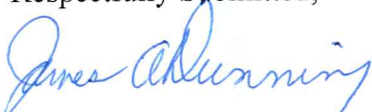
4. Commercial and Residential: 11% Greenhouse gas emissions from businesses and homes arise primarily from fossil fuels burned for heat, the use of certain products that contain greenhouse gases, and the handling of waste.
5. Agriculture: 9% Greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture come from livestock such as cows, agricultural soils, and rice production.
6. Land Use and Forestry: Neg. 11% Land areas can act as a sink (absorbing CO₂ from the atmosphere) or a source of greenhouse gas emissions. In the United States, since 1990, managed forests and other lands have absorbed more CO₂ from the atmosphere than they emit.

Plan of Action:

1. Determine current levels of greenhouse gas emissions within the County and including the City to use as a baseline.
2. Evaluate all infrastructure that the County owns for emissions and develop a plan to reduce and eliminate GHG (Greenhouse Gases) emissions.
3. Review all purchasing procedures to include a review of GHG emissions.
4. Determine the value of the County forests in reducing greenhouse gases.
5. Evaluate the need and ability to regulate construction and production within the County by means of codes and/or education to reduce GHG emissions.
6. Evaluate the current transportation operations within the County and develop a transportation plan to reduce emissions.
7. Establish relationships with the City of Eau Claire, the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, Chippewa Valley Technical College, School Districts, County retail and industry, PACE Wisconsin, and other cities and Towns within the County to reach the same goals.
8. Establish relationships with the power production companies within the County to procure carbon free energy.
9. Establish programs with the agriculture community to minimize and/or eliminate Green House Gas emissions.
10. Develop a plan to monitor the County's progress in achieving the goals.
11. What else?

Fiscal Impact: \$10,000 in 2019.

Respectfully Submitted,



James Dunning
Supervisor, District 18



Lydia Boerboom
Supervisor, District 16

SUSTAINABILITY RESOLUTION WORKPLAN

Draft

March 21, 2019

I. Developing the Carbon Baseline

1. Electrical use in all County Buildings
2. Amount of electricity from renewable sources used by the County government.
3. Amount of gasoline and diesel fuel purchased during the year by the County government.
4. Identify other energy sources used by County government and document usage.
5. Estimate of entire County electrical energy used in a year.
6. Estimate of entire County fuel purchased during the year.
7. Estimate of energy from renewable sources used by the entire County.
8. Identify other energy sources used by the entire County and estimate usage
9. Identify agriculture impact to energy usage and GHG emissions from agriculture practices.
10. Identify industrial GHG emissions and estimate quantity.
11. Identify land fill emissions and estimate quantity.
12. Estimate Greenhouse Gas emissions based on energy usage.
13. Estimate the effect of County forest land on reducing carbon emissions
14. Investigate other possible sources of GHG emissions
15. Set targets for emissions and dates

II. Areas of Energy Control

1. County Government
 - a. Vehicle purchases
 - b. HVAC purchases
 - c. Energy purchases
 - d. Energy use education
 - e. Building operation
 - f. Purchasing decisions
 - g. Adjust office operations functions.
 - h. IT operations
 - i. Develop transportation alternatives
 - j. Other
2. County as a Whole
 - a. Energy use education
 - b. Greenhouse Gas emissions education
 - c. Review building permit requirements (I.E: Solar panel connections in new construction)
 - d. Review building permit requirements for emissions

- e. Promote remodeling to improve energy efficiency and emissions control
 - f. Promote bio-mass conversion to fuel
3. -----
- a. ----

III. Program Incorporation

1. Search out and apply for grants to assist with implementation.
2. Incorporate IT programs to monitor usage and calculate emissions.
3. Incorporate new technologies and energy sources into County buildings as equipment is replaced.
4. Investigate investing in solar panels at the airport and County forest property.
5. Promote new building solar panels-Industry/Residential
6. Promote new building geo-thermal incorporation-Industry/Residential
7. Promote new building LEEDS implementation-Industry/Residential
8. Evaluate the use of wind generators at rural development.
9. Investigate financial incentives.
10. Include goals in Department workplans
11. Promote the use of PACE for financial assistance to businesses.

IV. Technology Investigation

1. Investigate any new technology for County application.
2. Evaluate alternative sources of energy
3. Evaluate new road materials
- 4.

V. To Be Continued

**FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS
SUSTAINABILITY RESOLUTION**

The resolution requires the County to determine a baseline of the net carbon usage in the government operations and the community and to evaluate the progress. This will require planning and action initiatives to achieve the sustainability goals. It will also require working with the City of Eau Claire's Sustainability Advisory Committee and many other government and civic entities in the community. As a result of this action there will be a need to incorporate many management decisions into future purchases, legislation, new sustainable technologies and practices. There will be a cost to these actions at the time of implementation.

An estimate of the type of cost inputs required for the initial implementation are as follows:

1. Budget Adjustment Requirements See page 2 for details.
 - a. Initial staff involvement in data collection for developing current status, grant application, software purchases, City collaboration and intern supervision.

FY 2019 Budget Est. Amount \$10,000

- b. Application for State of Wisconsin Office of Energy Innovation Grant. The purpose of the grant would be to verify the base line data and to develop program ideas and a plan of action that can be implemented into County and Community operations in future years.

FY 2020 Capital Projects Fund Est. Amount for matching funds: \$50,000

2. Continuing Budget Requirements
 - a. Once the initial baseline is developed and a plan of action is determined, the cost will become part of the annual operations budget for program development and the Capital Projects budget. Departmental work plans will be developed on an annual basis with a long-term emphasis on achieving the sustainability goals. The development of buildings, equipment purchases, supplies, and support will be part of these plans. This will be over a 31 year timeline so the replacement of capital equipment and projects will occur several times.

Respectfully Submitted,

James Dunning
Supervisor, District 18

Lydia Boerboom
Supervisor, District 16

DETAIL OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

FILE NO. 19-20/003

SUSTAINABILITY RESOLUTION

1. Budget Adjustment Requirements
 - a. Department staff attending collaboration meetings with the City of Eau Claire and UWEC in 2019

Estimated	20 hrs @ \$100/hr	\$2,000
-----------	-------------------	---------
 - b. Developing the current baseline data, collecting data, and developing a collection process. Accomplished by an intern.

Estimated	100 hrs @ \$20/hr	\$2,000
-----------	-------------------	---------
 - c. Software and Membership purchases for data processing

Software to be Determined		\$2,000
Memberships to be Determined		\$ 500
 - d. Staff Training, Seminars, Travel

Estimated	2 events @ \$400 each	\$ 800
-----------	-----------------------	--------
 - e. Grant Application Development by Intern
Wisconsin Office of Energy Innovation Grant or similar grant

Estimated	25 hrs @ \$20	\$ 500
-----------	---------------	--------
 - f. Unknown Expenses in 2019 - Estimated \$2,200
 - g. **TOTAL FUNDS REQUESTED FROM CONTINGENCY
FUND TO BE DISTRIBUTED AS NEEDED** \$10,000

RESOLUTION PRESENTATION NOTES

March 26, 2019

Jim Dunning

Lydia Boerboom

Paris Climate Agreement Goals:

1. Holding temperature increases
2. Achieve this by reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG)
3. Reduce GHG by:
 - a. Reduce CO₂ by reducing fossil fuel use.
 - b. Reduce Methane by reducing production sources in industry, agriculture and landfills.
 - c. Reduce N₂O (Nitrous oxide) found in agriculture and industrial activities (fossil fuels)
 - d. Reduce fluorinated gases in industrial processes.
4. Major Sources

a. Transportation	28.5%
b. Electricity Production	28.4%
c. Industry	22%
d. Commercial/Residential	11%
e. Agriculture	9%
f. Land Use/Forestry	-11%
5. Current Efforts
 - a. Xcel Energy has calculated carbon emissions for Eau Claire County customers
 - b. Xcel has set a goal of 100% renewable energy by 2050.
 - c. Calculations on carbon emissions for the County operations and community has begun.
- 6.

4 - RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH GOALS OF 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY AND
5 CARBON NEUTRALITY BY THE YEAR 2050 FOR EAU CLAIRE COUNTY AND TO
6 AMEND THE BUDGET TO MOVE \$10,000 FROM CONTINGENCY FOR INITIAL
7 PLANNING-

8 WHEREAS, the Paris Climate Agreement seeks to stabilize the global climate system by
9 “holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial
10 levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels”;
11 and,

12 WHEREAS, climate scientists have determined this upper temperature limit to be the best
13 feasible scenario in managing climate change impacts (such as extreme weather events and sea
14 level rise) that threaten public safety, infrastructure, private property and economic prosperity;
15 and,
16

17 WHEREAS, Wisconsin pays an estimated \$14 billion dollars to states with fossil fuel
18 resources and is last in per capita workforce in the clean energy economy compared to other
19 Midwestern states. Pursuing these goals will reduce out-of-state monetary flows, recycle dollars
20 back into the local economy, spur local economic development and create jobs; and,
21

22 WHEREAS, the City of Eau Claire passed a 100% Renewable Energy and Carbon
23 Neutrality Resolution in March 2018 to achieve these goals; and,
24

25 WHEREAS, Eau Claire County approved Resolution 09-10/102 in October 2009 to
26 support the State of Wisconsin’s goals for energy independence and to be eligible to gain access
27 to its accelerated technical and financial assistance; and,
28

29 WHEREAS, Eau Claire County approved Resolution 15-16/073 to join the Wisconsin
30 Department of Natural Resources in partnership with the League of Wisconsin Municipalities and
31 multiple organizations and communities in participating in the GREEN TIER LEGACY
32 COMMUNITY PROGRAM; and,
33

34 WHEREAS, by signing the GREEN TIER LEGACY COMMUNITY PROGRAM, the
35 County is committed to meeting the goals of the Legacy program with regards to developing a
36 sustainability Implementation and Monitoring Plan; and,
37

38 WHEREAS, the County envisions a climate and energy planning process that will reflect
39 community values and stakeholder participation to develop low-carbon means to reach these goals.
40 Stakeholders include all county residents, low-income and minority populations, large and small
41 businesses, local utilities, the educational community, institutions, the building and construction
42 sector, transportation providers, waste companies, Towns and municipalities within the County,
43 and many others; and,
44

45 WHEREAS, the County recognizes the process to achieve these ambitious goals represents
46 a journey that needs to be realistic and sensitive to unintended impacts. Careful and ongoing
47 planning is necessary to understand what is practical in the short term while ratcheting up efforts
48 in the mid and long-term target ranges, where technological advancements occur and costs decline;
49 and,
50
51

1 WHEREAS, the Eau Claire Chamber of Commerce's position is "Economic growth and
2 environmental progress go hand in hand. Responsible stewardship of our resources can both grow
3 our economy and preserve the planet;" and,
4

5 WHEREAS, a 2017 community sustainable development survey revealed public support
6 in the County of Eau Claire for pursuing aggressive municipal and community goals, and further,
7 demonstrated a willingness to pay slightly more in making the transition; and (Ref. Clean
8 Wisconsin Survey by Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz and Associates, Dec 2017)
9

10 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of Eau Claire
11 County, that it adopts the following sustainability goals:

- 12 1) Achieve Eau Claire County government and community carbon neutrality by 2050 with
13 incremental drawdown targets of 5% by 2020, 25% by 2030, 30% by 2040 and 40% by 2050.
14 2) Obtain 100% renewable energy by 2050 for the Eau Claire County government,
15 3) Assist the County Community in achieving the 100% renewable energy goal by 2050;
16 and,
17

18 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County will undertake planning and action
19 initiatives to establish baseline data and to prepare a plan to achieve the sustainability goals and to
20 engage in a periodic evaluation of progress; and,
21

22 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED to collaborate with the City of Eau Claire's Sustainability
23 Advisory Committee, other governmental bodies within the County, PACE Wisconsin, UWEC,
24 CVTC, school districts, other civic entities, and encourage community participation; and,
25

26 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that County government will continue to evaluate and
27 incorporate new sustainable technologies and practices into future management decisions,
28 purchases and construction projects; and,
29

30 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED to move \$10,000 from the contingency fund for initial
31 planning.
32

33
34 _____
35 *James A. Hennings*
36 *Cadin J. Seary*
37 _____
38 *Donald D. McKie*
39 _____
40 _____
41 *Steve Pagen*
42 _____
43 Committee on Finance & Budget
44 KRZ/yk

33 _____
34 *Gary Gutz*
35 _____
36 *James A. Hennings*
37 _____
38 *Joseph T. Wright*
39 _____
40 *Cadin J. Seary*
41 _____
42 _____
43 Committee on Planning & Development

44
45 ① Dated this 26th day of March, 2019.

ORDINANC/19-20/003

② *8th Day of April*
APPROVED BY
CORPORATION COUNSEL
AS TO FORM

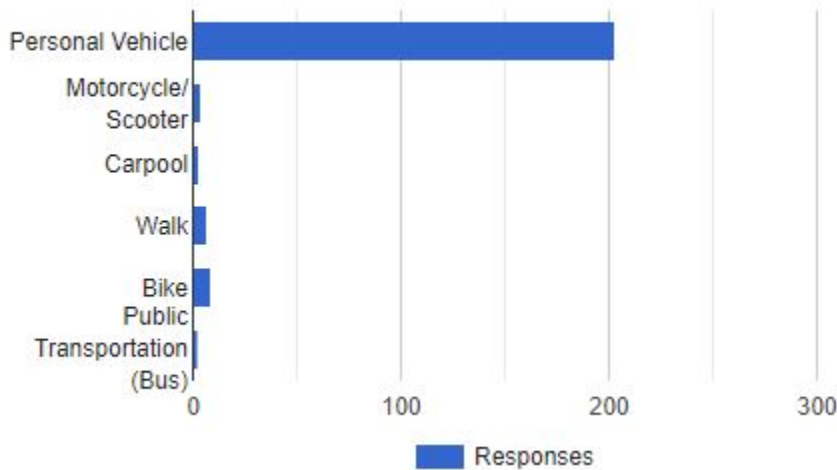
2019

Reviewed by Finance Dept.
for Fiscal Impact

Appendix B: Eau Claire County Employee Commute Survey Results (9/2021)

Total response: 206 individuals or ~34% of county employees and elected officials

1. What method of transportation do you use to commute to work? Select all that apply.

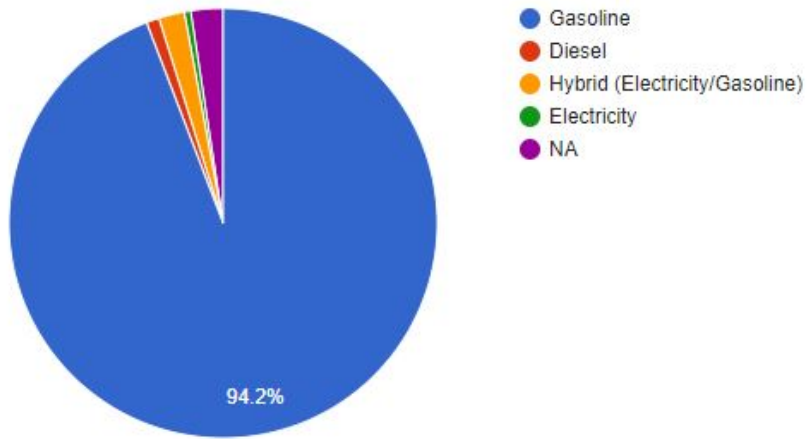


Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Personal Vehicle	89.04%	203
Motorcycle/Scooter	1.75%	4
Carpool	1.32%	3
Walk	3.07%	7
Bike	3.95%	9
Public Transportation (Bus)	0.88%	2

2. If you chose more than one for the question above, how many days per week do you use each mode of transportation? This question was used to calculate total miles traveled per week to calculate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from employee commute.

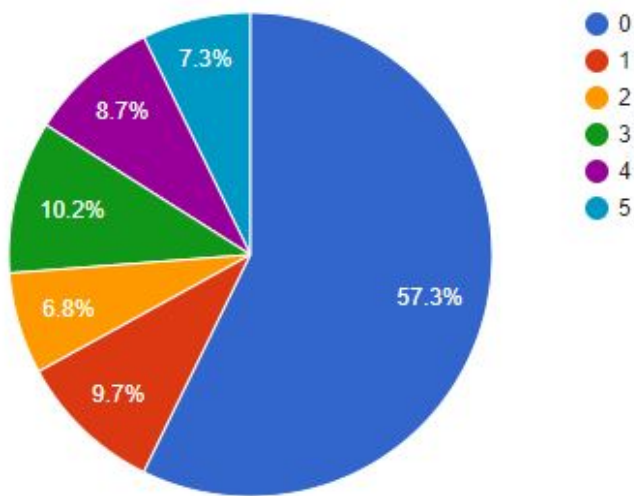
3. If you use a personal vehicle how many miles is your total commute (to and from work)? This question was used to calculate total miles traveled per week to calculate GHGs from employee commute. Average employee commute is 21 miles.

4. What type of fuel does your vehicle use?



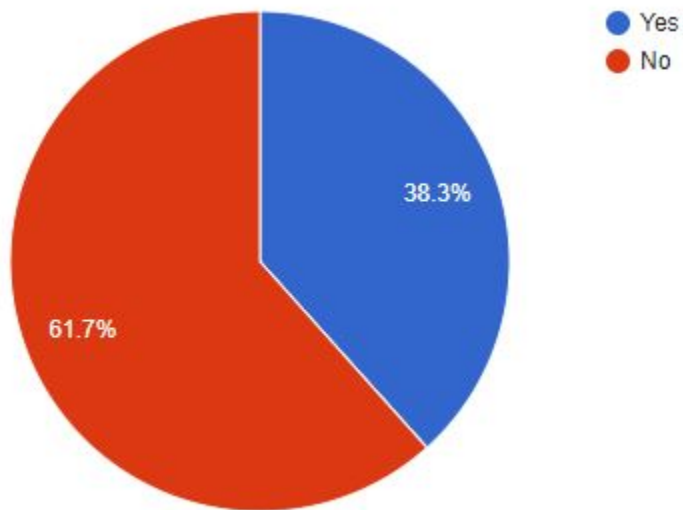
Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Gasoline	94.17%	194
Diesel	0.97%	2
Hybrid (Gasoline/Electric)	1.94%	4
Electricity	0.49%	1
N/A	2.43%	5

5. How many days per week do you work remotely?



Answer Choices	Responses	
0	57.28%	118
1	9.71%	20
2	6.80%	14
3	10.19%	21
4	8.74%	18
5	7.28%	15

6. Do you use your personal vehicles to complete tasks for your job?

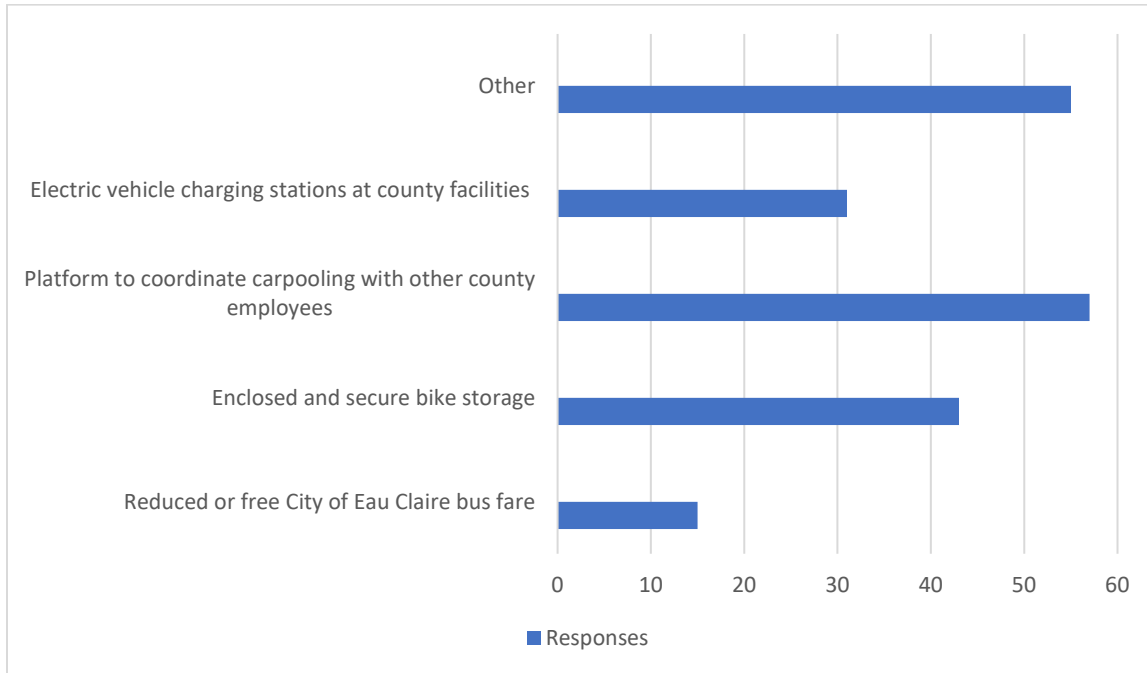


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	38.35%	79
No	61.65%	127

7. If yes, how many miles do you drive each week in your personal vehicle, on average, while working?

This question was used to calculate total miles traveled per week to calculate GHGs from employee commute. Average per week is 25 miles.

8. If the county provided an option for alternative transportation, which would you be most likely to participate in? Select all that apply.



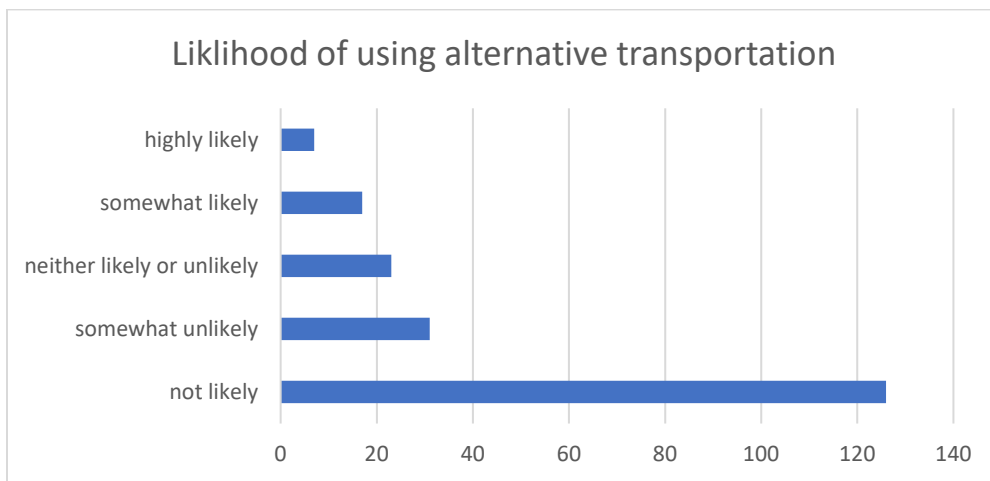
Answer Choices	Responses	Percentage	Count
Reduced or free City of Eau Claire bus fare		7.46%	15
Enclosed and secure bike storage		21.39%	43
Platform to coordinate carpooling with other county employees		28.36%	57
Electric vehicle charging stations at county facilities		15.42%	31
Other		27.36%	55

Other: n/a
Other: Use of County Vehicle for a flat rate fee
Other: None
Other: unknown, i prefer to drive my personal vehicle, but wear and tear commuting would be nice to decrease
Other: None
Other: Mileage incentive or county provided vehicle.
Other: Would not participate
Other: Work Remotely More Days of the Week
Other: I prefer to drive myself
Other: This option doesn't work for me or county vehicles to use and check out
Other: None of these

Other: None, would not participate in alternative transportation
Other: None
Other: None, I live outside city limits
Other: none
Other: NA
Other: None
Other: Only option is my personal vehicle, as I have home visits.
Other: None
Other: gas cards? :) Very hard to have an alternative for people who live in rural areas.
Other: none of the above
Other: none
Other: corvette
Other: None
Other: none - I don't have electric vehicle
Other: I would not participate in alternative transportation
Other: Gas cards
Other: none
Other: mileage program
Other: My F-150
Other: N/A
Other: I would not use alternative transportation
Other: Due to living in rural Chippewa Falls, none of the above apply.
Other: County provided vehicle.
Other: N/A
Other: None of the above. As a part of my job requirements is that I have my own transportation to use during the day as a part of my work duties.
Other: none of the above
Other: work vehicle for client transportation
Other: None
Other: NA
Other: none
Other: Discounted gas pricing
Other: I live out of town so none of these are relevant to me
Platform to coordinate carpooling with other county employees
Other: None of the above
Other: None- need vehicle to complete tasks for my job
Other: Bus if it came out that far!
Other: I live 26 miles away and would not be able to utilize these alternative options
Other: car rentals
Other: none
Other: More access to work from home if possible = less driving

Other: none
Other: none of the above
Other: More remote work
Other: gas credit or coupon
Other: Position does not allow. Live out of town. Not buying electric vehicle
Other: None
Other: I live in Fall Creek and at times need my vehicle for work so none of the options really fit
Other: none of the above
Other: None listed and I can't think of another option.
Other: EC has already allow remote work 3 days/week, which helps tremendously
Other: No idea, read barriers below
Other: I likely wouldn't participate in any program
Other: none of the above at this time
Other: so seldom work would drive myself
Other: none
Other: I live in a rural area. It is not likely this would be feasible for the county.
Other: None
Other: None
Other: live out of county
Other: none for reasons below
Other: Vehicle required for my job due to on-call nature

On a scale from 1-5 how likely are you to use an alternative form of transportation? (1=not likely to 5=highly likely)



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
not likely	61.76%	126
somewhat unlikely	15.20%	31
neither likely or unlikely	11.27%	23
somewhat likely	8.33%	17

highly likely

3.43%

7

What barriers do you currently face in regard to using or accessing alternative forms of transportation? Example: Cost of bus fare, child pick-up/drop-off, inclement weather, etc.

Most not available out in the country.
No other employees live by me so carpool out of question.
lack of access to bus stop
Maybe weather
Work night shift so many options are not available.
location. I do not live in area which i work, commuting is about the only option. There are very few that live in my area, and carpooling isn't an option when my job requires me to be mobile and possibly work late hours (in a crisis situation). I cannot rely on someone else for transportation as well as them relying on me. I feel that most workers would not utilize the bus and biking or other open-air modes of transportation are not viable in the winter/colder months.
Do not know anyone who lives near me that works at the Courthouse
School schedule, weather, cost of EV
Inclement weather and distance.
I like the freedom to come and go as I need and also be available for my child.
Live in Chippewa Falls.
Distance
No barriers as I choose to not go with an alternative form of transportation
I am a social worker in DHS and try to see clients in their homes or local businesses on a regular basis. To see clients in various parts of the city, its too time consuming to use the bus system with the necessary transfers so I use my own car. Currently, I schedule my downtown client appointments in clusters so I can walk between residences and work remotely in various areas using my phone's hot spot if there is no internet access. I use the bus on these days to get to work and return home.
Child pick-up/drop-off
child pick up and drop off. I also don't live in Eau Claire so the options aren't helpful for me. Unless the county provides vehicles that are more user friendly
My job description and day-to-day work responsibilities require that I have a personal vehicle available for work-related purposes at all times.
time
No barriers, just preference of having access to my own vehicle and being only responsible for myself.
Distance
Possibly of schedule change daily due to construction projects during summer & storm events during the winter.
child pick-up/drop-off
no public transportation from rural area. Too far to travel by bike.
Childcare, Distance from work, weather
Out of the way and too difficult to arrange.
live to far out in the rural area with no other means of transportation
child pick-up/drop-off

Distance traveled: other modes of transportation are not feasible. Live in a small community: not many options to carpool with other community members. Challenge coordinating schedules: other appointments before/after work often limit ability to carpool. Time consuming: I already spend a significant portion of my day on the road. I do not want to consume more of my time to drive out of the way to meet up with someone to carpool.
Child pick-up/drop-off.
Having a remote office
Do not drive in inclement weather
Weather and time allotment.
time of day
Living in the boonies
Lack of desire.
Work site is not in the city limits.
No secure place for my bike when I get here. Weather Child pick up during certain times of the year
bus stop location is not in my area, home visits with clients
I live in Chippewa County
I cannot use alternative transportation because I have home visits.
Live too far away
Weather, errands to get accomplished or appointments needed to attend.
I live far away and would rather rely on my own modes of transportation due to potential child care issues or changes in schedules.
weather/time
Rural living - my commute is 30 miles/40 minutes each way. Also have to worry about daycare drop off and winter driving. SO MUCH money is spent on driving to and from work!
child pick up/drop off, live outside city limits w/ no bus that far out, inclement weather
Home visits throughout the county where bussing and biking are not feasible.
Don't have an electric vehicle!
I live in Chippewa County and there is not a bus line from me to work.
Hours of operation
Inclement weather and child drop off
second shift working hours
working 3-11 pm very scary using other means of transportation at night when it is very dark outside and bad weather and being a female.
Schedule and location of living
Need vehicle to transport material and equipment for work.
inclement weather
Work shift times
Distance is the biggest barrier. Many other forms of transportation would not be feasible being 15 miles away. (25 minute drive)
outside of bus route
I have children who are both in school and participate in extra-curricular activities, so I need to have my own transportation.
I live very far away and don't think anybody else that works for the county lives by me. Also I'm

introverted and wouldn't want to ride share anyway.
child drop off, i have a child with medical needs so i need a quick way to get to them if i need
live out in the country
Child pick-up/drop-off, work hours
I have other things to do after work that require me to have a vehicle
Child pick up
The location of my home does not lend itself to these options.
I live in Chippewa (no bus route) and it is unrealistic to bike due to business professional required attire and weather conditions for the distance.
I work nights and it just easier to drive to and from work. I dont have to worry about counting on others to carpool with or pick me up. I dont have to worry about bus schedules. It just easier.
A large amount of work-related gear that I need to transport to and from work/home.
child pick up/drop off, schedule, errands after work
child pick up/drop off
inclement weather
I use my vehicle for daily work, home visits, etc.
none
Bus schedule, inclement/unpredictable weather
Inconvenience of relying on others. Not having door to door transportation. If a bus or car pool would pick me up in my driveway and take me to and from work plus any side trips like the grocery store and then return me to my driveway I might consider it if it was free. The LACK of Independence and Liberty to come and go as I please and on my schedule.
live in rural area, need my own vehicle for work purposes (to conduct home visits)
I live in Chippewa and have a pretty limited commute schedule do to schooling as well
None
My next vehicle will likely be electric but do not have funds to buy a new vehicle when I have one in good working condition.
Working from home more often would be the number one thing I could do to reduce carbon emissions
Child pick-up/drop-off
child care pick up/drop off
having other issues before and after work that I need to do
Rural location in Chippewa Falls.
Time, inclement weather, accessibility, ease, and convenience.
Child pick-up/drop-off
Weather.
Need to have a vehicle for my job duties which include visiting facilities on a short notice or planned visits
A part of my job requirements are that I have my own transportation during the day. I need to travel to home visits, meetings, transport clients, help clients move items, etc.
weather, far commute
I don't live in Eau Claire and have to get to daycare on time
Inclement weather

I live outside of the community and clients do not always live on the bus route.
None.
none- choose not to use.
Too far out and my schedule is flexible along with errands to run before or after workday.
It's too cold 6 months of the year. Taking the city bus adds an hour to my commute each way. Covid makes me hesitant to share a vehicle with people outside my household.
inclement weather; amount of time it takes to get to & from work via car
Inclement weather, time
Living in a different county.
weather, time, distance needed to travel
Weather
Distance of commute
Distance from work
Child pick up/drop off and the need to use my personal vehicle for work purposes once at the county building
I wouldn't use alternative forms of transportation
The need to travel throughout ECC for my job duties, requiring me to have my own vehicle. Electric vehicle- accessibility, cost.
Family flexibility
No bus service, and shorter to just drive to work rather than go to a park & ride.
Distance, child pickup/drop off
work schedule, kids schedule, don't have a hybrid or electric vehicle, often drive in inclement weather needing all-wheel drive, no other form of transportation is available from my location, my property doesn't have a charging station, the cost of an electric vehicle is not within my budget, the fear that an electric vehicle will not operate well during winter
Having personal vehicle available if needed, leaving vehicle in public place, distance.
Weather isn't always good for walking or biking, but I could probably ride my sled most of the way in on the bike trails if it wouldn't look silly
car rentals are not always available
Numerous tasks needed for my role that requires a personal vehicle.
Weather, a child in school and an infant at home, spouse works opposite shift so have conflicting schedule - no daycare, one spouse needs to be home with baby before the other one leaves for work so coordinating to wait at a bus stop is not feasible, personal car faster with lower downtime
Inclement weather
Location of my home, schedule, wanting to come and go during hours other than 8-430
don't live in Eau Claire County
Child pick up for next 6 months and then my daughter will have her driver's license.
All of the unknown reasons one may need a vehicle at a moments notice.
I live in Chippewa Falls. Other options would be difficult.
Too far away from the city
child pick-up/drop off both in Altoona and in Eau Claire before coming to work, weather, I bring a lot of bags to work
I've considered the bus, which I could catch close to home, but with switching buses at the station and any wait would be much longer than my 10 min commute. I've also considered riding my bicycle, but I

work in the Extension office and there is nowhere to shower.
Weather
child pick-up/drop-off
inclement weather and offsite meetings
fluid hours due to issues
Availability of electric vehicle options to purchase from dealer, and availability of charging station for the electric vehicle at work
no barriers. I have a vehicle
Live out of town. Job requires me to travel out of town.
No barriers but I like the freedom of having my own car to come and go as I please. It's hard to turn down my 5 minute commute for a 20-30 minute bus ride or ride share.
child pick-up/drop off
If I were to use an alternative form of transportation, it would be a bicycle or I would walk. Time is usually a barrier and inclement weather would pose a problem on a bike.
Inclement weather
weather
Child pickup and drop off
live in fall creek and need my care for work at times
*home not near bus route *require vehicle in case of child pick-up/drop-off
I can't afford an electric vehicle, or hybrid vehicle. I am too far away to ride a bike to and from work, and the nearest bus stop is too far away and would require me walking up and down a steep hill which I am not up to doing especially when the weather is bad. Wisconsin weather can be harsh and I am not so young anymore.
none work remotely
distance to drive to work.
Too far away for any type of alternative forms of transportation. Normally work after 4:30 so carpooling would be difficult.
I work from home and only travel to the office to obtain paperwork, which is 1-2 times per month. My other travels are case specific and take me to specific homes at specific times. Not something I can achieve with shared transportation.
Convenience
time and convenience
I transport clients
Child drop off
I do not live in Eau Claire...I could not take the bus
vehicle used for home visits.
While there is a bus stop 2 blocks from my house, I am required to use my personal vehicle for work because I do home visits and meet with people who are homebound or have barriers to transportation. I also need to drop my daughter off and pick her up from daycare. I am looking into purchasing an electric vehicle and would be very interested in electric vehicle charging stations at county facilities.
Time. If I took the bus it would not be timely. Also I plan to work remotely as much as possible and this reduces the need for me to drive my vehicle significantly thus reducing my part in pollution and use of gas.

I don't live in EC County. Also I don't want to ride share.
Child pick-up/drop-off, weather for biking.
I live so close it wouldn't pay to use any alternatives other than walking. Problem is that I don't like getting sweaty and having to wear dress shoes is not a good option when I have to walk back up the hill and it's too much of a hassle with having to switch my shoes all the time.
child pick-up/drop-off, appointments, errands after work
Have to drop off kids at school in morning
I live in a rural area. It is not likely this would be feasible for the county.
child pick-up/drop-off
location, child care and schedules.
Child pickup drop off / distance no buses out here.
Inclement weather
no indoor option for bike storage in winter, cost of bus and additional time involved with using bus, lack of electric vehicle charging station
Cost of switching to a Hybrid or Electric vehicle; time delay if I would use the bus; I can't really use the bus or bike in case I have to do a home visit because I use my personal vehicle in the County. I have another suggestion... offer electric or hybrid vehicle options through Enterprise Rental if possible (as long as they are safe - example: I will not drive a tiny smart car on the highway) Thank you for your consideration.
I choose to use my personal vehicle over alternative transportation due to convenience.
Just the length of the commute and if I needed to make personal stops before or after work, that would be more difficult to plan around.
I can't ride my bike to work in the winter :-(
I live to far away to commute with others
I work from home
I do not live within the City of Eau Claire. I live about 23 miles south of Eau Claire and not many are coming from this direction when I do go in to the office.
job duties require that I have transportation to make home visits; transport child to school and pick up on occasion; i don't live far from work so commute is more convenient to use my own vehicle
the ability to run errand after work or leaving work early for children's sporting activities
I would run or bike to work, but the locker room leaves a lot to be desired. A better changing area (Not open to the hall way when the door is open) and shower facilities (more than one shower) would make a huge difference. I cannot chance not have time to shower because someone else is using it.
live far, have daycare pickup/dropoff, travel for work in unplanned ways
I live in a rural location, so would need to ride-share. My job involves completing home visits, sometimes without much notice, so having a vehicle is an essential part of my job.
Child drop off and pick up and inclement weather.
Remote work-having to go to the county building to access vehicle.
Few county employees that reside in my location to carpool. The freedom to come and go as needed for children, work tasks, personal appointments, etc.
There are no alternative forms of transportation where I live. If reducing GHG is a priority, allow employees to work from home.
Unfamiliarity with public transportation; feeling that the public transportation is unreliable and takes too much time to be a viable alternative. 37 minutes from my residence to work by bus is far from ideal in my mind.

Incllement weather
child pick up and drop off
I get ordered in for odd hours working in the 24-hour operation that I do.
Child drop off/pick up
live out of county
I live in the country with no bus service and no neighbors to carpool with - I worked successfully from home during the pandemic for 15 months straight but am no longer offered that option
Child pick up and drop off
unsure
Vehicle required for my job
child pick-up/drop-off
child pick up drop off
child pick up/drop off
child pick-up/drop-off, winter weather, overall convenience

REFERENCES

1 City of Eau Claire Renewable Action Plan, 2022:

<https://www.eauclairewi.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/30746/637321522054730000>

2 State of Wisconsin Clean Energy Plan, 2020: <https://osce.wi.gov/Documents/SOW-CleanEnergyPlan2022.pdf>

3 Eau Claire County 9/21/16 Storm Damage Estimates

4 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, Appendix 5: Tourism economic impact, by county:

<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/fl/PropertyPlanning/Scorp>

5 University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension, Economic Impact of Agriculture in Eau Claire County:

<https://economicdevelopment.extension.wisc.edu/files/2021/10/Eau-Claire.pdf>

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

GHG Inventory Methodology:

https://s3.amazonaws.com/icleiusaresources/lgo_protocol_v1_1_2010-05-03.pdf

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: <https://www.ipcc.ch>

Eau Claire County Sustainability page: <https://www.co.eau-claire.wi.us/our-government/departments-and-facilities/department-directory/planning-and-development/sustainability>

Eau Claire County Strategic Plan: Link once approved by County Board

Parks & Forest Plan: ""

Land Conservation Plan: ""

County Comprehensive Plan: <https://www.co.eau-claire.wi.us/home/showpublisheddocument/34664/637187522823470000>

Strategic Lens Definitions

Financial Stewardship Lens: Financial stewardship is the prudent and transparent fiscal management of public funds and resources, and it serves as the basis for accountability and trust in Eau Claire County. The County is guided by standards of performance and best practices, against which the taxpayers can judge its finances. The use of analytical tools in decision making processes determines how the County should best maintain, spend, and invest its available resources.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Lens: Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion is when everyone has access to the opportunities necessary to satisfy essential needs, advance their well-being, and achieve their full potential; people have access to the information and supports that they need--regardless of age, education, ethnicity, language, income, physical limitations, or geographic barriers—to achieve health, safety, education, and economic stability.

Sustainability: Sustainability is the ability to maintain or support a process continuously over time without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Strategic Initiatives and Key Initiatives/Action Items (6/6/2022)

STRATEGIC PRIORITY A	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>A Healthy, Safe Community</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Enhance the health and safety of Eau Claire County community members.</i></p>	
Strategic Initiatives	Key Initiatives/Action Items
<p>1. Explore and commit to community collaboration for proactive housing solutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless: Define the problem to be solved, county role, and then explore what is needed (transitional or small houses, container houses) and develop a plan with partners. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Housing coordinator ○ Multi-agency housing taskforce. • Jail community integration program to assist with services and housing <p style="text-align: center;">In-Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Housing study to identify needed next steps and identify gaps. [Already underway in partnership with City of EC and Altoona] • ELEVATE-one-stop shop in subsidized homes/renters (single family, multi-family dwellings, mobile home parks), to improve energy efficiency [ARP application to create loan pool for energy efficient improvements to housing based on income criteria] • Resources and collaboration related to improving existing housing stock to make safer and healthier – [Regional HUD CDBG Housing dollars are currently available for this purpose]

<p>2. Invest to improve surface and ground water quality to provide safe drinking water and water for recreational activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform mapping of groundwater flow (investigate use of capital dollars, ARPA funds and/or work with other agencies such as USGS) • Develop policies to protect county ground and recreational water <p style="text-align: center;">In-Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Groundwater Commission has a request for ARP dollars for study] • Increase well testing of private wells, rural wells, commercial wells, and water to cattle/livestock. [Health Department laboratory equipment request to expand and enhance water testing capacity.] <p style="text-align: center;">Items Suggested but not being pursued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify depth to ground water and soil composition—rock/clay/sand (This information exists in various forms and media) • Determine water runoff from fields/farms to lakes/rivers Landowners participating in land conservation programs and those farmers that participate in the nutrient management programming generally address runoff/flows for various reasons. From our LiDAR data (2-foot contours), water runoff flow paths can be easily calculated. (It’s more about the practices that are being or not being done that impacts runoff into the county’s drainage basins).
<p>3. Improve access to specific needed health services to rural portions of the county.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">In-Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [ARP request by Public Health to expand the Nurse/Family/Partnership] • Providing broadband in rural areas will increase opportunities for Teledoc or Telehealth options (Broadband expansion is ongoing) • Next Gen 911 • Medical services that residents can access via a travelling bus. (The county does not provide medical services.) [Transportation is arranged through programming in various agencies that people can access] • Health department provides many health services in the rural areas

<p>4. Increase evidence-based solutions to drug and alcohol abuse.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop opiate programming with a prevention focus • Expand Triple P (Positive Parenting Partnership) Extension programming to include drug education <p style="text-align: center;">In-Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Expand Nurse/Family/Partnership through ARP request] • Form a Healthy Community Alliance (a county agency like ADRC for all people) – make connection with existing coalition. • Resources and collaboration to support community health improvement plan (CHIP) initiatives for AODA prevention and outreach
<p>5. Individualize mental health services to vulnerable populations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma responsive care, peer support, culturally responsive, response to harm restorative justice • Create peer to peer mental health support groups with individual mentors <p style="text-align: center;">In-Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources and collaboration to support CHIP initiatives for mental health
<p>6. Increase outreach and prevention services. Every member of the community has a right to voice and choice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create/improve wrap-around outreach prevention services • Provide effective channels for interactions of channels (especially underserved sections of the community), examples include rural congregate settings, dorms, incarcerated, assisted living facilities. <p style="text-align: center;">In-Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver newsletters to congregate settings. [ADRC already delivers their newsletters to congregate settings.] • [Housing program within the health department to follow up on unsafe/unhealthy housing] (all these are initiatives for Priority A)-per Health Dept • [Water testing services for wells, septic, beaches] • [Current nurse home visitation programs including NFP] • [Current NFP program and AODA prevention services] • [Current mental health prevention work]
<p>7. Increase public safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify resources for educating the public and making connections with community organizations

STRATEGIC PRIORITY B

Quality and Meaningful Relationships
Grow meaningful relationships internally and externally

Strategic Initiatives	Key Initiatives/Action Items
1. Pursue strategies to enhance fiscal resilience and operational effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase detail what taxes are spent on with measurable outcomes• Reduce debt based on plan by Finance Committee (TBD)• Evaluate how ARPA can be used for capital• Utilize rotating program audits performed by an external agency
2. Identify opportunities to strengthen partnership and collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop communication networks for partnerships with community NPO's with a common mission.• Develop a community collaboration council to strengthen internal and external partnerships and to leverage and extend county goals.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Include Chamber, CVTC, UWEC, towns, cities, villages, and school districts
3. Increase understanding of the roles and responsibilities of board supervisors with the staff and community members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Board Members become champions of county government

<p>4. Enhance employee engagement and resilience</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">In-Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamline hiring processes [recruiting checklist provided, increased access in NeoGov, making offers more quickly-when possible, sending all candidates as soon as received] • Working from home (county staff)-[where/when possible] • Fix microphones (in boardroom?) • Enhance retention of employees through a contracted, safe, unedited employee survey— [done in 2022] • Provide a decent employee wage (classification and matrix review)— [in discussion with consultants] • [Benchmarking conducted in 2022 of positions and health insurance] • [Go paperless where possible] • [Local preference for RFPs and bids]
<p>5. Create citizen engagement strategy that board members can proactively use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Employee and community surveys were completed in February and March '22 and community engagement sessions were held in the same months.]

STRATEGIC PRIORITY C

Robust Infrastructure

Define, develop, and maintain essential Eau Claire County infrastructure

Strategic Initiatives	Key Initiatives/Action Items
1. Improve efficiency and performance of County operations through automation and data-driven decision-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop internal capacity and secure resources of subject matter experts as needed • Improve data-driven processes that are measurable, and processes are accessible by the public • Board education/access of county informational resources
2. Grow revenue sources for investment in infrastructure and identify efficiencies in capital asset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate economic strategies such as an industrial park to attract and grow businesses • Board education on background of economic development history, current practices, and opportunities on the horizon. • Investigate using a regional approach for projects with a high capital startup (share the costs and benefits).
3. Expand renewable energy sources for County facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate clean energy solutions • Fund and identify renewable energy sources for County facilities • Use revenue from parks, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">In Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new Highway Facility will have a geothermal system serving the main building and a 100kW solar array on the roof of the Unheated Storage Building. • The County subscribes to both XCEL Energy's and Eau Claire Energy Coop's solar arrays. • We are exploring the possibility of installing solar arrays on the Expo Center property, Courthouse roof, and Ag Center roof.

<p>4. Extend broadband internet service to areas identified as being underserved or unserved</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">In Process Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support broadband committee with an emphasis on rural population (underserved and unserved) [ARP funds are being recommended for use for a digital equity program]. • Reallocate unused broadband matching funds to aid in broadband development in rural areas with low population densities. [Broadband committee is assessing current state to identify a strategy]
<p>5. Improve roads and bridges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Need to balance improvements with debt load)
<p>6. Highway 12 Corridor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Need to balance improvements with debt load)

STRATEGIC PRIORITY D

Vibrant Communities

Provide and promote services and resources that enhance the quality of life and economic prosperity of community members

Strategic Initiatives	Key Initiatives/Action Items
1. Attract and retain businesses and industries that strengthen and diversify the local economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify opportunities to (establish a collaboration committee) analyze the environment and promote to strengthen the local economy. <p style="text-align: center;">Items Suggested but not being pursued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hire Marketing Manager/PIO to promote services/resources, events and activities, business growth, etc. (Working regularly with Chamber of Commerce, Visit EC, and Momentum West)• Create a website to promote services/resources, events and activities, business growth, etc. (Working regularly with Chamber of Commerce, Visit EC, and Momentum West)• Collaborate with surrounding county’s agencies to promote economic opportunities and community. (Regularly working with county agencies)

<p>2. Promote and increase environmental stewardship and sustainability in the county.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with local partners to provide educational opportunities on the environment (Beaver Creek Reserve and UW Extension) <p style="text-align: center;">In-Process Item</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue collaboration with community partners/ to reduce waste/increase recycling- [Regan Watts is the Recycling and Sustainability Coordinator] <p style="text-align: center;">Items Suggested but not being pursued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve neighborhood associations in decision making in pursuing “Bee City”, “Tree City”, “Bird City”, etc. In the county, neighborhood associations exist but they really make decisions within their own subdivisions. Overall, the county is known for agriculture and forestry. (This is more of a city government function.) • Review/revise lawn ordinances to allow/encourage natural vegetation (County does not have lawn ordinances but there are DNR restrictions on phosphorous containing fertilizers). (This is a city/township/village government function vs county government.) • Incorporate green infrastructure wildlife corridors, green space in developments, etc. (Conservation developments with a PUD (Planned Unit Development) is a way to address green space use in developments and wildlife corridors.) • Invest in a resilient, diverse, and sustainable regional economy (There isn’t a specific economic development strategy that this fits under)
<p>3. Work with county employers, realtors, and homebuilders to attract employees and businesses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with community partners to develop 10x10x10– the thousand things to do that create a place where people choose to live.

<p>4. Enhance equity and access in service delivery and representation in governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase education to underserved communities on what the County Government and County Board does and add this information to the County Board Information Pages. • Talk to Lake Association, Town Boards, etc. • Use technology to provide flexible hours and services outside of normal venue's offices. • Departments push out to rural areas/offsite locations. Set up shop in rural underserved areas. • Identify programming that encourages equitable access to park and recreational opportunities.
<p>5. Increase information and marketing of County services and programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicate more resources towards communication and marketing plan—have department's review their communication strategies
<p>6. Promote the cultural, recreational, and natural features of the county.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote funding for programming of activities/events
<p>7. Increase efforts to support local and minority businesses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local/minority business priority for ARPA funding • Increase awareness of minority businesses through marketing.

AMENDED FACT SHEET

TO FILE NO. 22-23/016

This ordinance relates to Sections 2.04.010 B. and 2.04.130 C. of the code and contains provisions from the originally submitted File No. 22-23/16 and 22-23/17. Remote participation at county board meetings during the pandemic allowed the county board to continue functioning in a safe, effective, and efficient manner. Since in-person participation at board and committee meetings again becomes possible, this ordinance allows the county to continue the advantages of remote participation for members in limited situations. These situations include remote participation due to illness and/or disability by permission of the chair. Supervisors may also participate in meetings remotely as a result of an approved accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act as determined by the Eau Claire County Human Resources Department. Each meeting notice shall contain access information for a board member, staff, or a member of the public to observe the meeting remotely. These changes allow those who have extenuating circumstances to serve on the board and committees and align with the county's commitment to diversity, inclusion, and equity.

Two sections of the code are being amended. Specifically, Section 2.04.010 Rule 1--Meetings, subsection B. is amended to allow the chair to approve exceptions to in-person participation, and Section 2.04.130 Rule 13--Diligent Committee Service, subsection C. is amended to allow committee chairs to permit individual members to participate remotely. Both of these sections anticipate that Supervisors may participate remotely at both County Board and Committee meetings as a result of an approved accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act as determined by the Eau Claire County Human Resources Department and include situations for remote participation due to illness and/or disability by permission of the chair.

Both amendments also address the possibility of remote participation in the future in response to another worldwide pandemic or crisis.

Fiscal Impact: \$0.00

Respectfully Submitted,

Supervisors Katherine Schneider and Stella Pagonis
District 22

2
3 TO AMEND SECTION 2.04.010 B. OF CODE: RULE 1—MEETINGS; TO AMEND SECTION
4 2.04.130 C. OF THE CODE: RULE 13--DILIGENT COMMITTEE SERVICE

5
6 The County Board of Supervisors of the County of Eau Claire does ordain as follows:
7

8 SECTION 1. That Section 2.04.010 B. of the code be amended to read:
9

10 B. All meetings shall be held in the county board of supervisors' chambers at the
11 courthouse unless otherwise ordered by the board. All members of the board shall attend
12 meetings in person. The chair has the authority to approve remote ~~attendance~~ participation by
13 electronic means for individual members for specific meetings, and remote ~~attendance~~
14 participation by electronic means for longer defined periods of time for members with a known
15 disability or illness that prevents in person attendance at the meeting, ~~or as the result of an~~
16 ~~approved accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act.~~ Supervisors may also
17 attend participate in meetings remotely as ~~a result of an approved accommodation under the~~
18 Americans with Disabilities Act as determined by the Eau Claire County Human Resources
19 Department. "Participation" or "participate" includes the right to speak and vote on an agenda
20 item. Each meeting notice shall contain access information for any board member, staff, or a
21 member of the public to attend view the open sessions of the meeting remotely. The chair shall
22 have the authority to allow an individual to speak remotely during public comments or on an
23 agenda item and determine which individuals may remotely attend a closed session of the board.
24 Notwithstanding the above, the chair of the county board in response to ~~the COVID-19~~
25 ~~worldwide pandemic, and through April 22,~~ a pandemic or crisis, and for a finite and specific
26 time period, shall have the authority to authorize meetings to be held remotely either at another
27 location or by electronic means that includes the appearance participation of members by
28 videoconference or teleconference.
29

30 SECTION 2. That Section 2.04.130 C. of the code be amended to read:
31

32 C. The chair of the committee may approve remote ~~attendance~~ participation by
33 electronic means for individual members for specific meetings, and remote ~~attendance~~
34 participation by electronic means for longer defined periods of time for members with a known
35 disability or illness that prevents in person attendance at the meeting; ~~or as the result of an~~
36 ~~approved accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act.~~ Supervisors may attend
37 also participate in committee meetings remotely as a result of an approved accommodation under
38 the Americans with Disabilities Act as determined by the Eau Claire County Human Resources
39 Department. "Participation" or "participate" includes the right to speak and vote on an agenda
40 item. Each meeting notice shall contain access information for any board member, staff, or a
41 member of the public to attend view the open sessions of the meeting remotely. The chair of the
42 committee shall have the authority to allow an individual to speak remotely during public
43 comment or on an agenda item and determine which individuals may remotely attend a closed
44 session of the committee. Notwithstanding the above, the chair of the committee in response to a
45 pandemic or crisis, and for a finite and specific time period, shall have the authority to authorize
46 meetings to be held remotely either at a location or by electronic means that includes the
47 appearance participation of members by videoconference or teleconference.
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ENACTED:

Committee on Administration

Dated this ____ day of July, 2022.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY
~~PROHIBITED HARASSMENT AND/OR DISCRIMINATION BOARD/STAFFEMPLOYEE~~
INTERACTION POLICY

I. Purpose

Eau Claire County is “*Where Communities Come Together*”. Eau Claire County is committed to equity, diversity, inclusion, equal employment and participatory government for all. Our policy is to be welcoming, safe, and fair to all County officials, County staff, and members of the community. The goal of our policy is for County work and meeting environments to be free of harassment, bullying, discrimination, and retaliation.

It is the policy of the Eau Claire County Board to uphold, promote, and demand the highest standards of ethics from its elected officials. Accordingly, **County Board Supervisors** ~~members of the Board~~ shall maintain the utmost standards of personal integrity, trustfulness, honesty, and fairness in carrying out their public duties, avoid any improprieties in their roles as public servants, comply with all applicable laws, and never use their County position to disparage, harass, bully, or abuse others.

Eau Claire County and its elected officials share a commitment to ethical conduct and service to the county and its residents and to ensure that all officials have clear guidelines for carrying out their responsibilities in their relationships with each other, with County staff, and with the residents of Eau Claire County. It is the expectation of the County Board that County Board Supervisors individually, and the County Board as a whole, will aspire to these high standards. In the event that these shared objectives are not met it is anticipated that self-correction will occur in most every case, with alternative enforcement measures being a rare and last option.

II. Scope and Covered Behaviors

We expect all **County Board Supervisors** ~~members of the County Board~~ to treat their colleagues, County staff and members of the public in a welcoming, fair, respectful, and equitable manner. The following behaviors are prohibited under this policy: discrimination, harassment, bullying, retaliation, hazing, quid pro quo or other types of sexual harassment, micro-aggressions, and creating a hostile work environment due to protected class.

All **County Board Supervisors** ~~members of the Eau Claire County Board~~ will follow these guidelines during their interactions with other County Supervisors, ~~as well as with~~ County staff and community members. This is applicable to conduct occurring at County Board and committee meetings, the workplace, and at any location or on any platform that can be reasonably regarded as an extension of the workplace, including but not limited to the use of a telephone, voicemail, text messages, and/or any social media or online platforms.

County Board Supervisors ~~Members of the Eau Claire County Board~~ shall refrain from engaging in any types of prohibited conduct (bullying, discrimination, harassment, intimidation, micro-aggressions, retaliation, etc.) directed at their colleagues, County staff or members of the public.

Elected Official Conduct

The County Board has a responsibility to set the policies for the County. In doing so, certain types of conduct are beneficial while others are destructive. The County Board has the responsibility to act appropriately on Intra-Board conduct and to treat other County Board Supervisors and County staff with respect at all times. The County Board is composed of individuals with a wide variety of backgrounds, personalities, values, opinions, lived experiences and goals. Despite this diversity, all choose to serve in public office and, therefore, have the obligation to preserve and protect the well-being of the community and its residents. This common goal should be adhered to by all County Board Supervisors.

The County Board is committed to providing an environment that is free of discrimination and unlawful harassment. Unwelcome, intimidating, hostile or offensive actions, words, jokes or comments based on an individual's gender, race, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation, gender expression, gender identity, disability, religion or any other legally protected characteristic will not be tolerated. Harassment and bullying are forms of misconduct which demean others and undermine the integrity of relationships. This type of behavior is strictly prohibited.

Governance of the County relies on cooperative efforts of elected officials and County staff. Every effort should be made to be cooperative and show mutual respect for the contributions made by each other for the good of the community.

County Board Supervisors shall treat all County staff as professionals. Clear, honest communication that respects the abilities, experience, and dignity of each individual is expected. Poor behavior toward County staff, other County Board Supervisors, or the public is not acceptable. County Board Supervisors should refer to County staff by their title or formal salutation followed by the individual's last name in public meetings when first introduced. Anyone who witnesses a violation of this policy may also file a complaint.

County Board Supervisors shall never demean or personally attack County staff regarding the County staff's job performance in public. ~~All~~ County staff performance ~~or misconduct~~ issues shall be forwarded to the County Administrator, the Human Resources Director or the County staff's Department/Division Head through private correspondence or conversation, ~~with the exception of alleged criminal matters, which should be reported to Corporation Counsel. the appropriate law-enforcement agency.~~

The County Board's authority resides in its actions as a body and individual County Board Supervisors shall not give orders to any County staff. County Board Supervisors may make requests of County staff and County staff may act upon those requests within the context of agency priorities, work plans, and directives of the Department/Division Head. ~~When speaking in public or with community members, unless authorized to do so, County Board Supervisors should clearly indicate they do not speak for the County Board as a whole.~~ County Board Supervisors shall not attempt to unethically influence or coerce County staff ~~or County Board Supervisors~~ concerning either their actions or recommendations to the County Board about personnel, purchasing, awarding contracts, selection of consultants, processing of development applications, or the granting of County licenses and permits.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting ~~the County Board Supervisors, while in-session,~~ from fully and freely ~~communicating discussing~~ with or suggesting to Department Heads or County staff anything pertaining to County affairs or the interests of the County ~~in compliance and accordance with all Wisconsin Open Meetings laws.~~

County Board Supervisors should not solicit any type of political support (financial contributions, display of posters or lawn signs, name on support list, collection of petition signatures, etc.) from County staff. County staff may, as private citizens within their constitutional rights, support political candidates, but all such activities must be done away from the workplace.

In order to provide equal employment and advancement opportunities to all individuals, employment decisions of Eau Claire County are based on merit, qualifications, and abilities. The County does not discriminate in employment opportunities or practices on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, sexual orientation, age, disability, or any other characteristic protected by law. County policy governs all aspects of employment, including selection, job assignment, compensation, discipline, termination, and access to benefits and training. County Board Supervisors shall treat County staff and each other in a manner consistent with this County policy to prevent unlawful discrimination and promote an inclusive positive work environment and working relationships.

Making the public feel welcome is an important part of the democratic process and a County

strategic objective is to increase desired public participation and diverse viewpoints. No signs of partiality, prejudice, or disrespect should be evident on the part of individual County Board Supervisors toward any individual participating in a public forum. Every effort should be made to be fair and impartial in listening to public testimony. County Board Supervisors are expected to demonstrate, both publicly and privately, their honesty and integrity, and to be an example of appropriate and ethical conduct. All County Board Supervisors should convey to the public their respect and appreciation for the public's participation, input, and opinions.

For many citizens, speaking in front of the Board is a new and difficult experience. Under such circumstances, many are nervous. County Board Supervisors are expected to treat citizens with care and respect during public hearings. County Board Supervisors should commit full attention to the speakers or any materials relevant to the topic at hand. Comments and non-verbal expressions should be appropriate, respectful, and professional.

Only the Chair or Presiding Officer, not other County Board Supervisors, should interrupt a speaker during their remarks. However, other County Board Supervisors may ask the Chair or Presiding Officer for a point of order if the speaker is off the topic or exhibiting behavior or language the County Board Supervisor finds does not meet the County Board's standards of conduct.

III. Enforcement

A. Points of Order During Meetings

When made during a chaired public meeting, any violations of this policy may be noted promptly after their occurrence by rising to a point of order and stating the violation or concern. The Chair of the meeting shall rule on the point of order, which does not need a second and is not debatable. The Chair's decision shall stand unless challenged and reversed by a majority vote of the County Board Supervisors present and voting in open session.

B. Communication and Reconciliation between County Board Supervisors

Any County Board Supervisor who thinks a violation of this Policy has occurred during or outside of a public County Board meeting may raise the issue privately with the other County Board Supervisor. Attempts should be made to resolve any issue in a professional, private manner. If unsuccessful, either the County Board Supervisor may ask for the assistance of the County Board Chair in mediating the issue or conflict. The County Board Chair may request the Vice Chair for additional assistance in resolving the conflict. If both the Chair and Vice Chair are involved in the dispute, the Second Vice Chair shall attempt to mediate the issue or conflict.

C. Matters Involving County Staff or Community Members

Any County staff who believes a violation of this Policy has occurred during or outside of a public County Board or committee meeting may consult with their Department/Division Head, and together they may raise the issue privately with the County Board Supervisor. Any member of the public who thinks a violation of this Policy has occurred during or outside of a public County Board or committee meeting may raise the issue privately with the County Board Supervisor. Attempts should be made to resolve any issue in a professional, private manner. If unsuccessful, the County Board Supervisor, County staff or member of the public may ask for the assistance of the County Board Chair in mediating the issue or conflict. The County Board Chair may include the County Board Vice Chair, or appropriate County staff, in attempting to resolve the matter. In the event the County Board Chair is involved in the dispute, the Vice Chair shall attempt to mediate the issue or conflict.

D. Censure

The censure process is anticipated to be rare and shall be utilized only after the methods of

resolution outlined above are unsuccessful in resolving the conflict. If the matter remains unresolved, the complaining County Board Supervisor, County staff or community member may file a sworn statement with the County Clerk. The County Clerk shall provide a copy of the complaint to the party alleged to be in violation. Complaints shall first be heard by the Committee on Administration, giving each party to the dispute the opportunity to be heard. If the Committee on Administration, by a majority vote, so recommends, a Censure resolution shall be prepared by the Corporation Counsel stating the findings as directed by the Committee. Censure shall only be made upon a 2/3 vote of the County Board.

~~E. Other Possible Penalties or Sanctions~~

~~Other possible forms of sanction are available statutorily to address specific harms. These possible sanctions include:~~

- ~~1. Compulsory attendance of a member. To ensure attendance and prevent or respond as necessary to neglect of duty pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 62.11.~~
- ~~2. Removal from a position on a committee, board or commission to which the member was appointed by the Chair.~~
- ~~3. Removal from office. Removal from office may only occur by a $\frac{3}{4}$ vote of the entire County Board and only for cause. Wis. Stat. § 17.12(1)(a). Cause is defined as "inefficiency, neglect of duty, official misconduct, or malfeasance in office." Wis. Stat. § 17.001.~~

No employment or disciplinary action will be taken against any County staff, **County Board Supervisor, elected official, state staff**, or member of the public who makes a good faith complaint pursuant to this Policy, even if the process fails to substantiate the allegations of the complaint. No County staff, **County Board Supervisor, elected official, state employee**, or member of the public shall be discouraged from filing a complaint under this policy. Prohibiting or discouraging anyone from filing a complaint under this Policy is itself a prohibited behavior subject and will be subject to the complaint process and possible sanctions under this policy.