



## AGENDA

Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors  
Tuesday, June 20, 2023, at 7 pm  
Eau Claire County Government Center  
721 Oxford Ave • Eau Claire, WI 54703  
County Board Room 1277

Join from meeting link:

<https://eauclairecounty.webex.com/eauclairecounty/j.php?MTID=m8ab50b5522ad1a3bf388af19b001a085>

Join from meeting number:

Meeting number: 2591 867 7870 Password: uiGSEH3DJ23

Join from phone: 415-655-0001 Access Code: 2591 867 7870

Watch live on our website: <https://www.eauclairecounty.gov/our-government/county-board/meeting-agendas-minutes>

For those wishing to make public *written* comment must fill out your information on the following link and click “Submit” **at least 60 minutes prior** to the start of the meeting. Link: <https://bit.ly/3CEnwe2>

- (1) Indicates 1<sup>st</sup> Reading
- (2) Indicates 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading

1. Call to Order
2. Honoring of the Flag and Moment of Reflection by: Supervisor Katherine Schneider
3. Call of the Roll
4. Approval of the Journal of Proceedings from May 16, 2023 *Page 1*
5. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**
6. **REPORTS TO THE COUNTY BOARD UNDER 2.04.320**

### **Oral Reports**

- Strategic Implementation Plan and Parks Master Plan overview by Josh Pedersen, Parks & Forest Director (<https://tinyurl.com/mr2ka8s7>) *Page 4*
- Overview of File 23-24/010, an ordinance to Repeal Title 18 Zoning and Title 20 Shoreland Protection Overlay District of the Code: to create Title 18 of the Code: Land Use and Development of the County Code by Rod Eslinger, Director of Planning & Development
- Update and Report on Follow-up Activities to Occur in Response to Completion of Sheriff’s Office Investigation of Eau Claire County Department of Human Services by von Briesen & Roper, s.c. Attorneys Mindy Dale and Victoria Seltun.
- County Administrator Updates by Kathryn Schauf, County Administrator

### **Written Reports**

- Reports from the Finance Department
  - 2023 Contingency Fund *Page 22*

- May 2023 Vouchers over \$10,000 *Page 23*
- Township Fire Department, Inc. Special Rescue Division Water Rescue Summary – 2022 *Page 32*

**7. PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS, CLAIMS AND COMMUNICATIONS**

- Rezoning request from owner, Kenneth & Constance Lewis Trust; and applicant, Pete Gartmann, Real Land Surveying for the Town of Union *Page 41*
- Rezoning request from owner, Dale Rodman; and applicant, Real Land Surveying – Jeremy Skaw for the Town of Pleasant Valley *Page 42*

**8. FIRST READING OF ORDINANCES BY COMMITTEES**

**9. FIRST READING OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS BY MEMBERS**

**Committee on Planning & Development**

**File No.**

23-24/010 (1) Ordinance: To repeal title 18 Zoning and Title 20 Shoreland Protection Overlay District of the Code: to Create Title 18 of the Code: Land Use and Development of the county code (<https://tinyurl.com/mr3f6kr2>)

**10. REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES, COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS UNDER 2.04.160 AND SECOND READING OF ORDINANCES**

**Committees on Administration, Human Resources and Finance and Budget**

**File No.**

23-24/008 (1) Resolution: Abolishing 1.0 (FTE) Maintenance Technician position and creating 1.0 (FTE) Maintenance technician Lead in the Eau Claire County Facilities Department *Page 43*

**Committees on Administration and Judiciary and Law Enforcement**

**File No.**

23-24/003 (2) Ordinance: To amend section 2.04.445 A. of the Code: Committee on Judiciary and Law Enforcement *Page 46*

**Committee on Administration**

**File No.**

23-24/012 (2) Ordinance: Amending 2.04.101 B (Rule 1), 2.04.130 C (Rule 13), and 2.04.310 (Rule 31) of the code: Attendance at meetings *Page 48*

23-24/019 (1) Resolution: Authorizing the creation of a special committee to explore countywide emergency medical services *Page 52*

23-24/022 (1) Resolution: Extending the existence of the select committee, Highway Building Committee *Page 98*

*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.*

### **Committee on Planning & Development**

**File No.**

23-24/013 (2)

Ordinance: Amending the 1982 official zoning district boundary map for the Town of Pleasant Valley *Page 100*

### **Committee on Parks & Forest**

**File No.**

23-24/018 (1)

Resolution: Withdrawal of approximately 9.94 acres (more or less) from County Forest Law; directing the Parks and Forest Director to make application to the Department of Natural Resources for withdrawal of said county land from the County Forest Law *Page 121*

### **Committee on Finance & Budget**

**File No.**

23-24/002 (1)

Resolution: Authorizing the Eau Claire County Treasurer's Office to Commence in Rem Tax Lien Foreclosure Action pursuant to Wis Stat. 75.521 to Acquire the Real Property set forth in Exhibit A *Page 125*

## **11. APPOINTMENTS**

- Conduct Inquiry Board (*on a motion by Supervisor Pagonis, seconded by Supervisor Babb, the appointments to the Conduct Inquiry Board were postponed from the May 16, 2023*)
  - William Gabler
  - Gregg Moore
  - Carol Craig
  - Thomas Hoff
  - Steven Anderson
  - Alternate: Joshua Christianson
  
- Human Services Board
  - Kathy Clark (Reappointment)
  
- Sustainability Advisory Committee
  - Jeni Thorpe (New appointment)
  
- Broadband Committee
  - Rozanne Traczek (New appointment)
  
- Board of Land Use Appeals
  - Gary Eslinger (reappointment)
  - Randall Stutzman (reappointment)

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## 12. ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Closed Session

The Board Chair will entertain a motion to go into closed session pursuant to Wis. Stat. 19.85(1)(f) for considering financial, medical, social or personal histories or disciplinary data of specific persons, preliminary consideration of specific personnel problems or the investigation of charges against specific persons except where par. (b) applies which, if discussed in public, would be likely to have a substantial adverse effect upon the reputation of any person referred to in such histories or data, or involved in such problems or investigations; and under (1) (g) for conferring with legal counsel for the governmental body who is rendering oral or written advice concerning strategy to be adopted by the body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved, in order to meet with legal counsel to discuss the Sheriff's Office completed investigation of the Eau Claire Department of Human Services and related matters.

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**OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD  
OF SUPERVISORS**

**Tuesday, May 16, 2023**

The County Board of Supervisors of the County of Eau Claire convened at the Courthouse in the City of Eau Claire on Tuesday, May 16th, 2023, and was called to order by Chair Nick Smiar at 7:00 p.m.

The Board honored the flag with the pledge of allegiance. Moment of Reflection was given by Supervisor Connie Russell.

Roll Call: 25 Present: Supervisors Todd Meyer, Amanda Babb, Joe Knight, Stella Pagonis, Larry Hoekstra, Dane Zook, Steve Chilson, Cory Sisk, Allen Myren, Nancy Coffey, Nathan Otto, Brett Geboy, Connie Russell, Judy Gatlin, Nick Smiar, Thomas Vue, James A. Dunning, Gerald “Jerry” Wilkie, John Folstad, Mark Beckfield, Katherine Schneider, Robin J. Leary, Heather DeLuka, Tami Schraufnagel, Kimberly Cronk  
4 Absent: Supervisors David Hirsch, Jodi Lepsch, Kyle Johnson, Missy Christopherson

**JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS (April 18, 2023)**

On a motion by Supervisor DeLuka, seconded by Supervisor Beckfield, the Journal of Proceedings was approved via voice vote.

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comments

**REPORTS TO THE COUNTY BOARD UNDER 2.04.320**

**Oral Reports**

- Announcement of 2023 Eau Claire County Scholarship Awards by Sue McDonald, County Clerk/Chair of the Scholarship Committee. Recipients were Mitchell Lyons, son of Glenda Lyons (Treasurer), and Joshua Krause, son of Jessica Smith (ADRC).
- Estimate of 2023 Year-end Surplus/(Deficit) after Q1 Activity by Amy Weiss, Senior Accounting Manager
- Highway Education by Jon Johnson, Highway Commissioner

**Written Reports**

- Reports from the Finance Department
  - 2023 Contingency Fund
  - April Vouchers over \$10,000

**PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS, CLAIMS AND COMMUNICATIONS**

The board was presented with a proclamation proclaiming Saturday, June 19, 2023, as “Juneteenth Day” in Eau Claire County. On a motion by Supervisor Gatlin, and seconded by Supervisor DeLuka, the proclamation was approved via voice vote.

- Memo from West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
- RE: Eau Claire County American Plan Act (ARPA) Small Business and Nonprofit Grant Program Update

**FIRST READING OF ORDINANCES BY COMMITTEES**

**Committee on Administration**

**Ordinance 23-24/012** AMENDING 2.04.101 B (RULE 1), 2.04.130 C (RULE 13), AND 2.04.310 (RULE 31) OF THE CODE: ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

Action on said ordinance was referred to a future meeting of the county board.

**Committees on Administration and Judiciary and Law Enforcement**

**Ordinance 23-24/003 TO AMEND SECTION 2.04.445 A. OF THE CODE: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Action on said ordinance was referred to a future meeting of the county board.

**REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES, COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS UNDER 2.04.160 AND SECOND READING OF ORDINANCES**

**Committee on Administration**

**Resolution 23-24/007\_ REQUESTING RESOLUTIONS BE CONSIDERED AT THE 2023 WCA ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING**

On a motion by Supervisor Leary, seconded by Supervisor Schraufnagel, the resolution was adopted via roll call vote as follows:

23 Ayes: Supervisors Meyer, Babb, Knight, Pagonis, Hoekstra, Zook, Chilson, Coffey, Otto, Geboy, Russell, Gatlin, Smiar, Vue, Dunning, Wilkie, Folstad, Beckfield, Schneider, Leary, DeLuka, Schraufnagel, Cronk

2 Noes: Supervisors Sisk, Myren

4 Absent: Supervisors Hirsch, Lepsch, Johnson, Christopherson

**Committees on Human Resources and Finance and Budget**

**Resolution 23-24/011 AMENDING SECTIONS 11.1, 11.2, AND 11.3 OF HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY 513 TO UTILIZE THE US GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) MEAL PER DIEM AMOUNTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023, FOR TRAVEL AND REIMBURSEMENT PURPOSES**

On a motion by Supervisor Otto, seconded by Supervisor Dunning, the resolution was unanimously adopted via roll call vote.

**Committee on Finance & Budget**

**Resolution 23-24/014\_ AUTHORIZING A BUDGET AMENDMENT FOR CARRYFORWARD OF FUNDS FROM 2022 BUDGET INTO 2023 BUDGET**

On a motion by Supervisor Sisk, seconded by Supervisor Myren, the resolution was unanimously adopted via roll call vote.

**Resolution 23-24/015 AUTHORIZING THE 2023 BUDGET AMENDMENT FOR APPROVAL OF 2023 GRANT AWARDS AND DONATIONS TO EAU CLAIRE COUNTY**

On a motion by Supervisor Leary, seconded by Supervisor Sisk, the resolution was adopted via roll call vote as follows:

24 Ayes: Supervisors Meyer, Babb, Knight, Pagonis, Hoekstra, Zook, Chilson, Sisk, Myren, Coffey, Otto, Geboy, Russell, Gatlin, Smiar, Vue, Dunning, Wilkie, Folstad, Beckfield, Schneider, Leary, DeLuka, Schraufnagel

1 No: Supervisor Cronk

4 Absent: Supervisors Hirsch, Lepsch, Johnson, Christopherson

**APPOINTMENTS**

**CONFIRMING APPOINTMENTS OF CITIZENS OR COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS TO BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND CONUCILS BY CHAIR NICK SMIAR**

On a motion by Supervisor Russell, seconded by Supervisor Otto, the appointments were unanimously approved via voice vote.

- Opioid Settlement Taskforce
  - County Board
    - Supervisor David Hirsch
    - Supervisor Allen Myren
    - Supervisor Kimberly Cronk
  - Public Health
    - Health Department Director, Lieske Giese
  - Sheriff's Office
    - Sheriff Dave Riewestahl
  - City of Eau Claire Police Department
    - Deputy Chief of Patrol, Chad Hoyord

- Department of Human Services
  - Deputy Director, Ron Schmidt
- Criminal Justice Services
  - Criminal Justice Director, Tiana Glenna
- Citizen
  - James Rick
  - Renee Sommer
  - Tim Rabolt

On a motion by Supervisor Pagonis, seconded by Supervisor Babb, the following appointments were deferred to the June meeting of the county board.

- Conduct Inquiry Board Members
  - William Gabler
  - Gregg Moore
  - Carol Craig
  - Thomas Hoff
  - Steven Anderson
  - Alternate: Joshua Christianson

The Board adjourned at 8:25p.m.  
Respectfully submitted,

Sue McDonald  
County Clerk

# **EAU CLAIRE COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN**

## **PLANNING PROCESS**

**DEVELOPING A REPORT THROUGH A COLLABORATIVE EXPERIENCE**

# AGENDA

**1. PROCESS**

**2. HOW WE GOT HERE**

**3. FEEDBACK AND VISION**

**4. HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT**

# PROCESS



**“PLANS ARE NOTHING PLANNING IS EVERYTHING”  
-DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER**





# WHERE ARE WE AT IN THE PROCESS?

WE ARE HERE

## ACTION PLAN



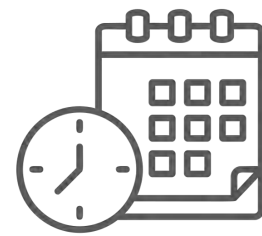
OBJECTIVE



STRATEGY



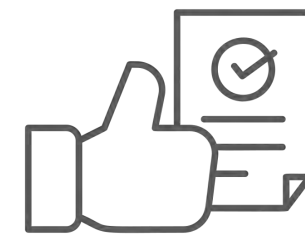
COLLABORATION



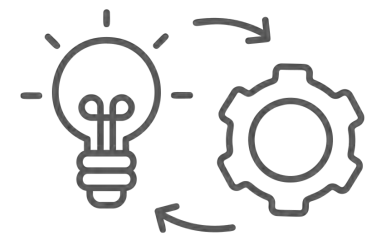
SCHEDULE



ACT



CHECK



IMPLEMENTATION



**HOW DID WE GET HERE?**

# **STEERING COMMITTEE AND STAFF FEEDBACK**

**JULY 20TH, 2022 - SITE TOURS**

**AUGUST 16TH - VISION WORKSHOP**

**SEPTEMBER 12TH - DESIGN DISCUSSION**

**SEPTEMBER 26TH - DESIGN DISCUSSION**

**OCTOBER 19TH - FINAL MASTER PLAN REVIEW**

**JANUARY 16TH - FINAL FINAL MASTER PLAN REVIEW**

**FEBRUARY 7TH, 2023 - PLAN REVIEWS**

# **USER GROUP INTERVIEWS**

**CHIPPEWA VALLEY TRAIL RIDERS**

**LAKE ALTOONA SKI SPRITES**

**MULTIPLE CORBA BOARD MEMBERS**

**EC SKI STRIDERS**

**CHIPPEWA VALLEY TRAIL RIDERS**

**BEAVER CREEK RESERVE**

**VISIT EAU CLAIRE**

**RURAL PARTNERS NETWORK**

# KEY TAKEAWAYS

**1. REDUCE / LIMIT MAINTENANCE**

**2. PROVIDE BETTER ACCESS TO WATER AND IMPROVE AWARENESS**

**3. GIVE VISITORS PROGRAM VARIETY**

**4. UPGRADE STANDARD AMENITIES**

# VISION

# VISION STATEMENT

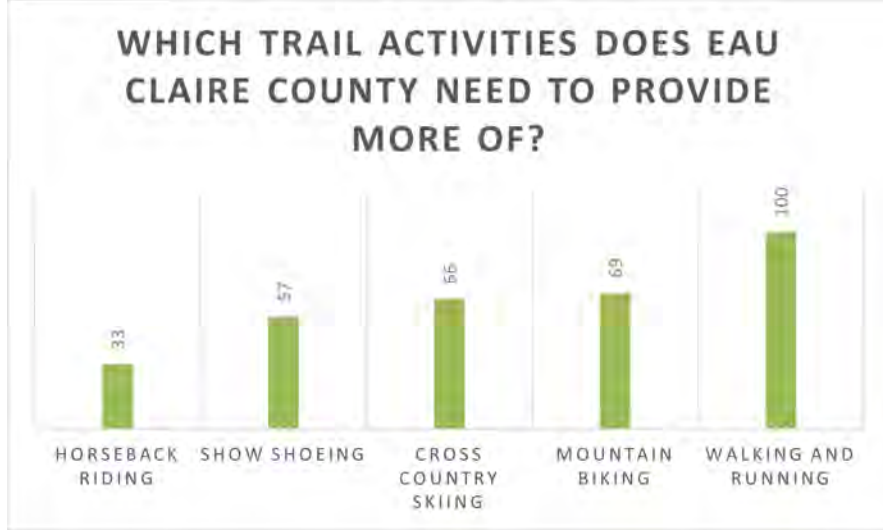
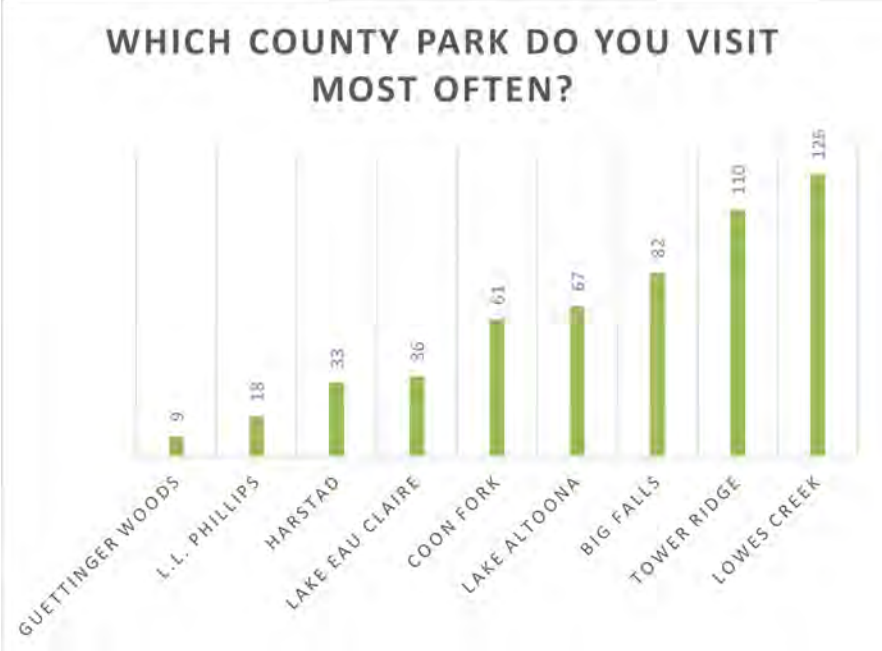
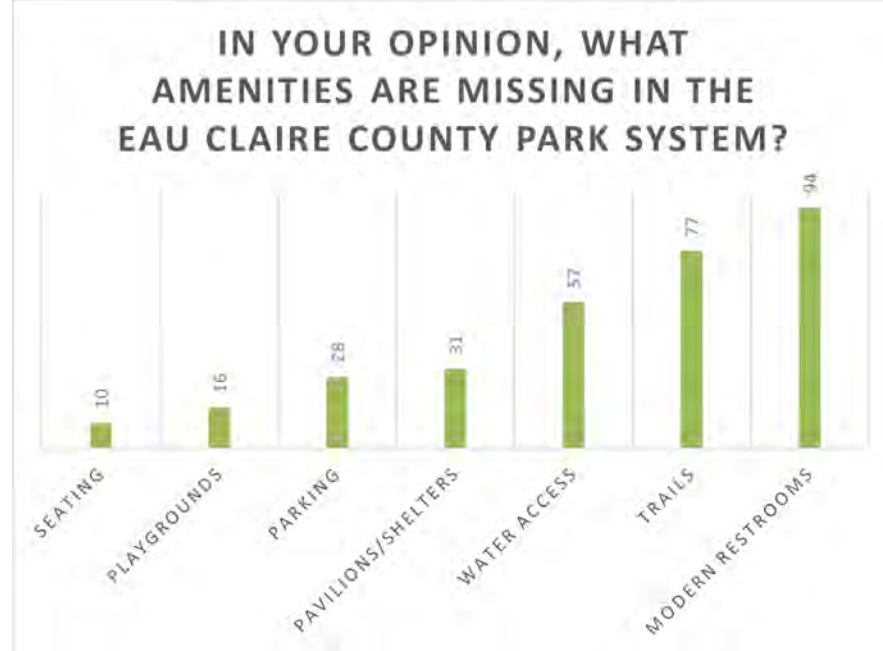
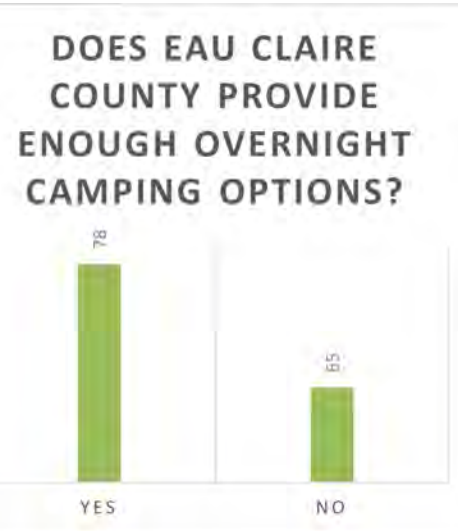
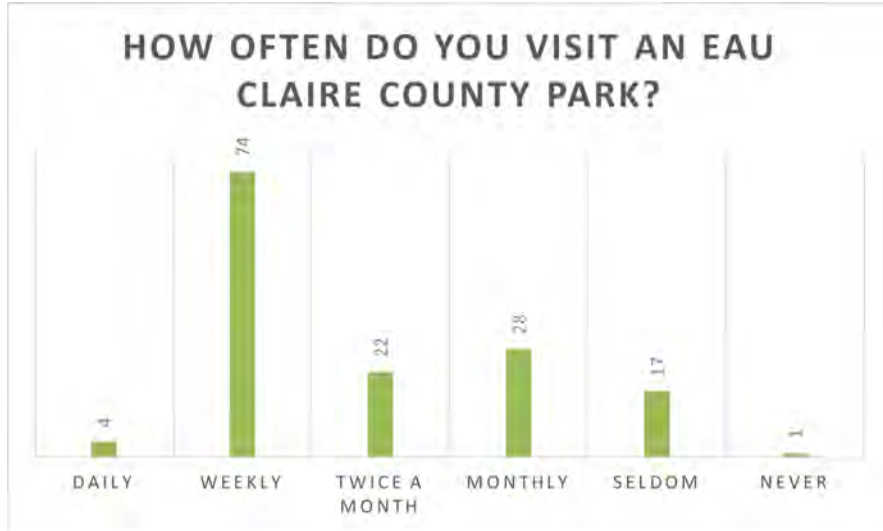
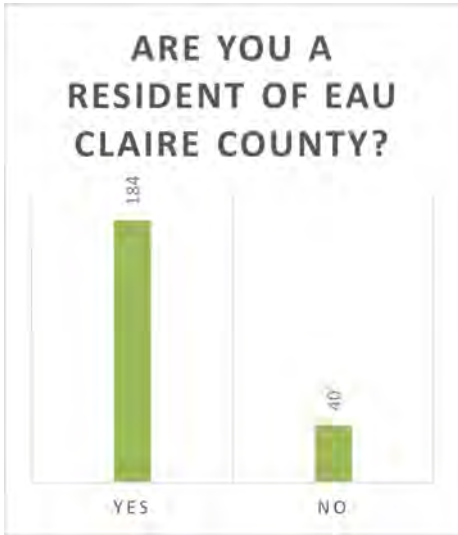
A person is kayaking on a calm lake during sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm, golden glow over the water. The kayaker in the foreground is wearing a blue shirt and is holding a red paddle. Another kayak is visible in the distance to the right. The text of the vision statement is overlaid on the image.

**“EAU CLAIRE COUNTY PROVIDES A DIVERSE PARK SYSTEM FOR ALL PEOPLE TO EXPERIENCE WATER, LAND AND FORESTS OF EAU CLAIRE COUNTY THROUGH A CONNECTION TO NATURE AND RECREATION 365 DAYS A YEAR.”**



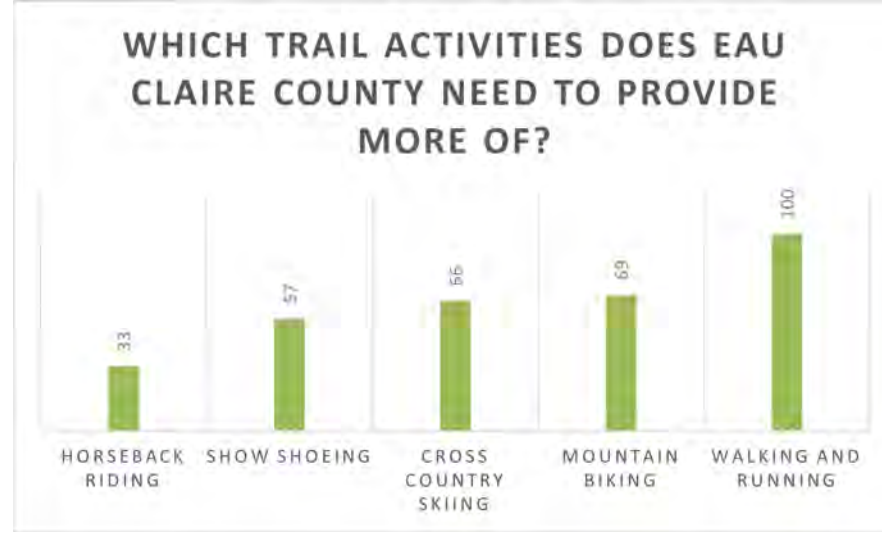
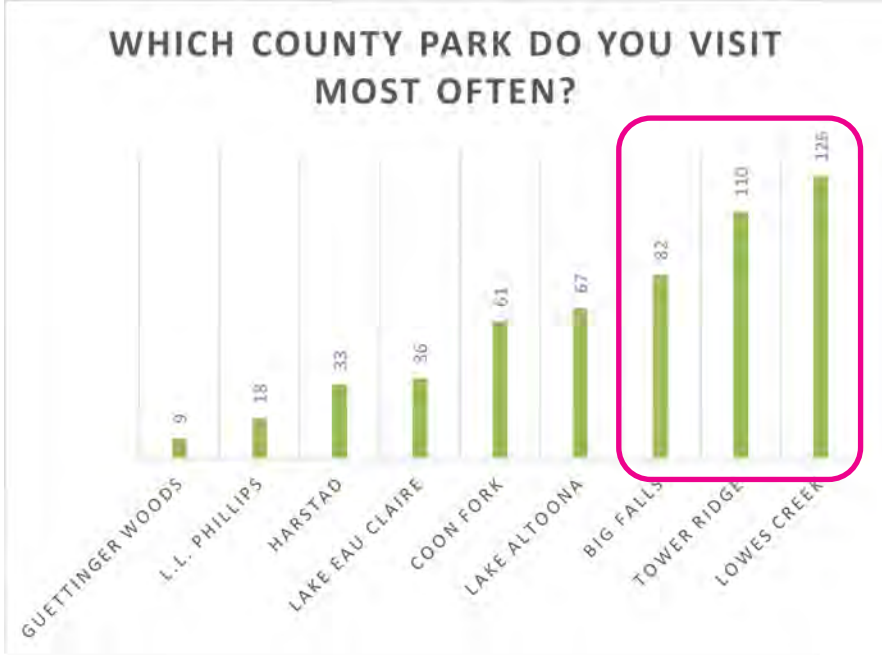
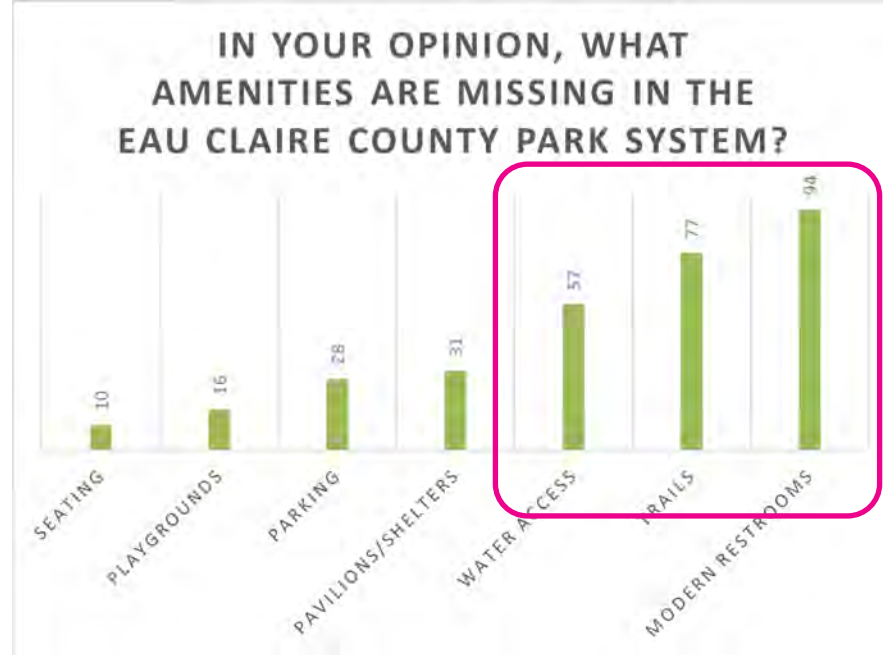
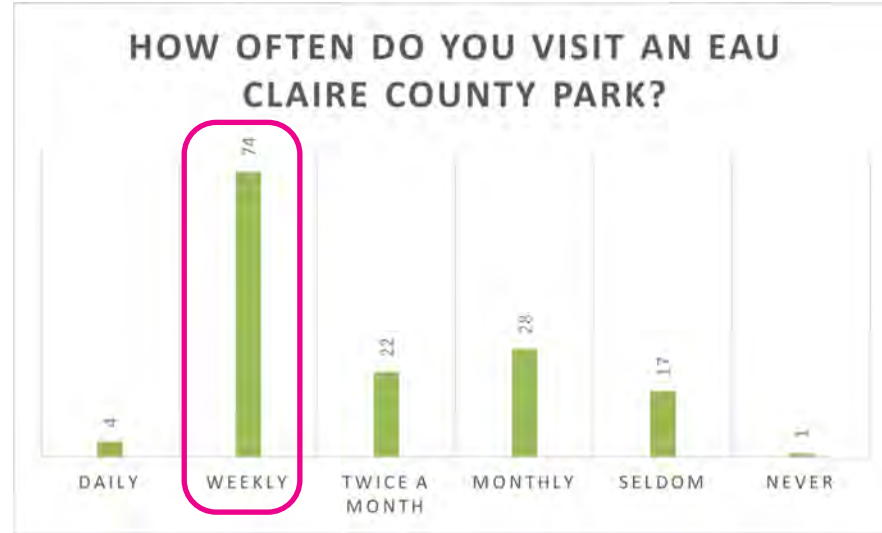
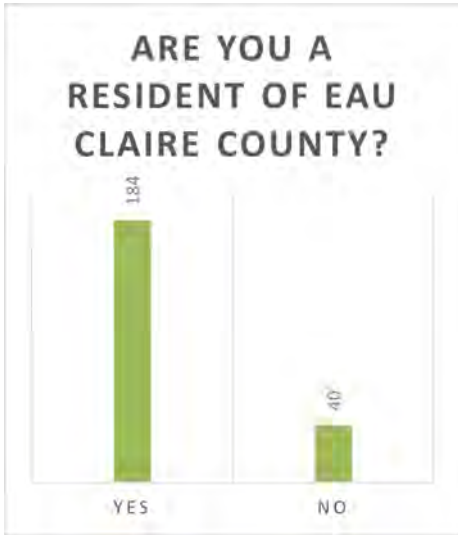
# ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS

224 RESPONSES TO DATE!



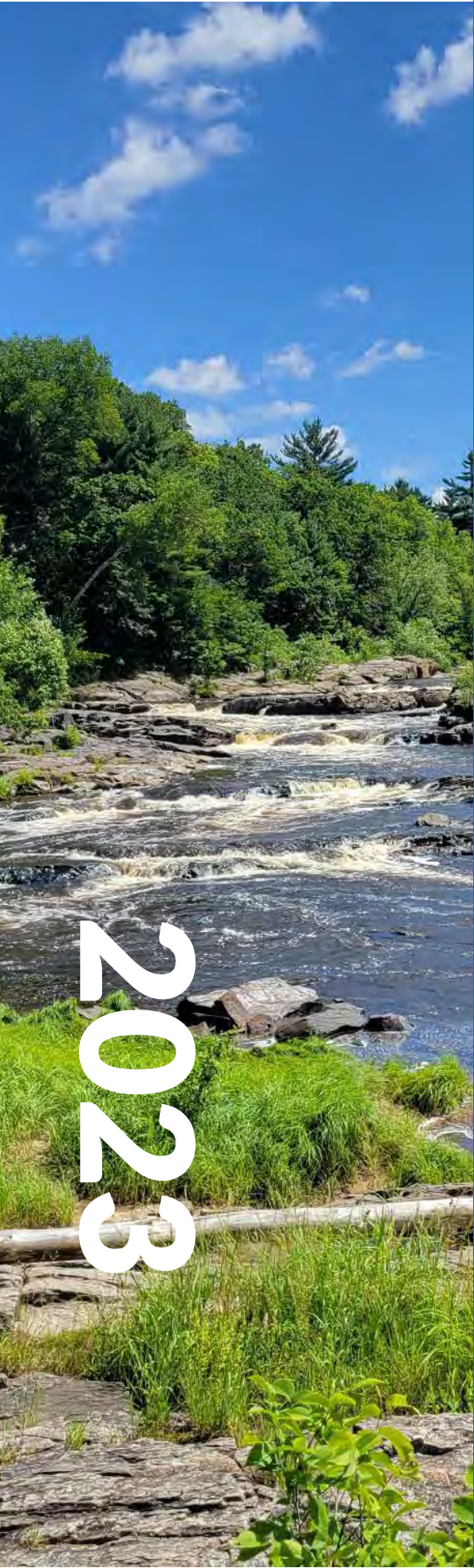
# ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS

224 RESPONSES TO DATE!





# **HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT**



EAU CLAIRE COUNTY  
PARKS & FOREST

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY PARKS  
**MASTER  
PLAN**

Draft Report 05/05/2023

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# TOWER RIDGE



## Park Mission & Goals

### Mission

Tower Ridge Recreation Area attracts a diverse user base through specialized amenities such as horseback riding, disc golf, and cross-country skiing. The park is a year round destination for the Chippewa Valley. Limited overnight camping sites located in areas that do not conflict with day users will give visitors the opportunity to experience the park in a new way.

### Goals

- 1 Create a 4 seasons destination in the Chippewa Valley
- 2 Expand and improve amenities in other locations to promote diversity in events
- 3 Expand overnight camping for events and connect trail system to the Eau Claire River

## Park Program and Amenities

### Existing

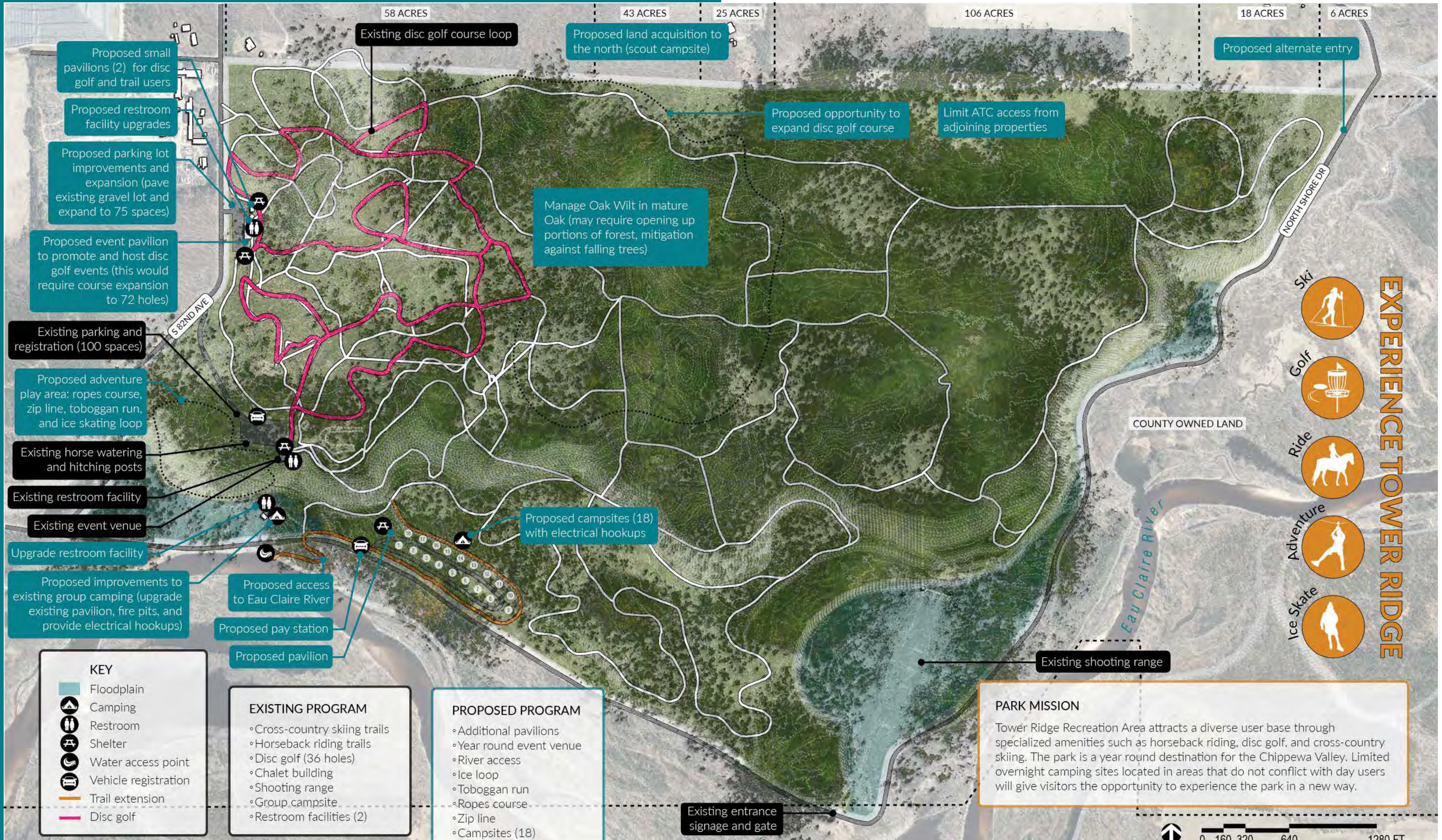
- Cross-country skiing trails
- Horseback riding trails
- Disc golf (36 holes)
- Chalet building
- Group campsite
- Restroom facilities (2)
- Shooting range

### Proposed

- Additional pavilions
- Year round event venue
- River access
- Ice loop
- Zip line
- Toboggan run
- Ropes course











**THANK YOU!**



**TO: Honorable Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors**  
**FROM: Finance Department**  
**DATE: June 20, 2023**  
**SUBJECT: 2023 Contingency Fund**

Pursuant to Section 4.04 of the County Code of General Ordinances, the following is the status of the 2023 Contingency Fund as of June 20, 2023:

January 1, 2023	2023 Contingency Fund / Budget Allocation	\$300,000
Balance Available		<u><u>\$300,000</u></u>

**TO:** Honorable Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors  
**FROM:** Finance Department  
**DATE:** June 20, 2023  
**SUBJECT:** May 2023 Payments over \$10,000

Pursuant to Section 4.06.060 of the County Code of General Ordinances, the following are the details for expenditures and payments of \$10,000 or more issued during May 2023.

*This information is presented by fund, in check number order.*

VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
CITY OF EAU CLAIRE TREASURER	15,593.82	Purchasing Mgr - Q1
5 BUGLE TRAINING & CONSULTING LLC	8,000.00	EPCRA Commodity Flow Study
5 BUGLE TRAINING & CONSULTING LLC	4,500.00	EPCRA Tabletop Exercise
<b>5 BUGLE TRAINING &amp; CONSULTING LLC Total</b>	<b>12,500.00</b>	
AT&T MOBILITY LLC	3,278.77	May FirstNet 1894
AT&T MOBILITY LLC	6,777.47	May FirstNet 5404
<b>AT&amp;T MOBILITY LLC Total</b>	<b>10,056.24</b>	
FRIENDS OF BEAVER CREEK RESERVE INC	45,000.00	2022 BEAVER CREEK GRANT RET-962-19D
MARTIN'S FORESTRY LLC	14,519.35	PERFORMANCE BOND RETURN
MARTIN'S FORESTRY LLC	6,502.50	PERFORMANCE BOND RETURN
<b>MARTIN'S FORESTRY LLC Total</b>	<b>21,021.85</b>	
FRIENDS OF BEAVER CREEK RESERVE INC	18,872.12	RTP-962-19D
WELLPATH LLC	80,006.17	6/1-30/23 Monthly Medical Services
WELLPATH LLC	2,243.00	Offsite 1/1-3/31/23
<b>WELLPATH LLC Total</b>	<b>82,249.17</b>	
SUMMIT FOOD SERVICE LLC	33,796.01	4/1-30/2023
XCEL ENERGY	37,220.93	COURTHOUSE/JAIL ELECTRIC
XCEL ENERGY	9,113.26	COURTHOUSE/JAIL GAS
<b>XCEL ENERGY Total</b>	<b>46,334.19</b>	
THE JAMAR COMPANY	10,682.00	LABOR MATERIALS PRESSURE TANK
CITY OF EAU CLAIRE TREASURER	158,437.89	May-2023 monthly payment
EAU CLAIRE CITY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	114,908.33	May-2023 monthly payment
FRIENDS OF BEAVER CREEK RESERVE INC	45,000.00	Q1-2023 Quarterly payments
FRIENDS OF BEAVER CREEK RESERVE INC	45,000.00	Q2-2023 Quarterly payments
<b>FRIENDS OF BEAVER CREEK RESERVE INC Total</b>	<b>90,000.00</b>	
UW-MADISON EXTENSION	11,500.00	CITIZENSHIP WASHINGTON FOCUS
DUNN COUNTY FINANCE	35,964.54	April ME Services
DUNN COUNTY FINANCE	35,445.74	March ME Contract
<b>DUNN COUNTY FINANCE Total</b>	<b>71,410.28</b>	

This information is presented by fund, in check number order.

VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
UNITED STATES TREASURY	40,147.68	Federal Tax Payment 05.05.23
UNITED STATES TREASURY	106,229.87	Federal Tax Payment 05.05.23
UNITED STATES TREASURY	171,665.48	Federal Tax Payment 05.05.23
<b>UNITED STATES TREASURY Total</b>	<b>318,043.03</b>	
NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS INC	17,963.60	457(b) EE contributions - 05.05.23 PR
NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS INC	3,700.00	457(b) EE contributions - 05.05.23 PR
<b>NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS INC Total</b>	<b>21,663.60</b>	
US BANK	133,872.96	Pcard payment 03/21/23-04/20/23
WEALTHCARE SAVER	29,912.52	HSA EE contributions 05.05.23 PR
PELION BENEFITS INC	15,341.04	PTO Payouts
STATE OF WISCONSIN	55,766.47	State Tax Payment 04.21.23
UNITED STATES TREASURY	105,948.48	Federal Tax Payment 05.19.23
UNITED STATES TREASURY	40,347.64	Federal Tax Payment 05.19.23
UNITED STATES TREASURY	172,519.74	Federal Tax Payment 05.19.23
<b>UNITED STATES TREASURY Total</b>	<b>318,815.86</b>	
NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS INC	3,700.00	457(b) EE contributions - 05.19.23 PR
NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS INC	17,992.42	457(b) EE contributions - 05.19.23 PR
<b>NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTIONS INC Total</b>	<b>21,692.42</b>	
WEALTHCARE SAVER	29,936.27	HSA EE contributions 05.19.23 PR
US BANK	126,120.15	Pcard payment 04/21/23-05/20/23
PELION BENEFITS INC	23,961.60	PTO Payouts
STATE OF WISCONSIN	55,793.05	State Tax Payment 05.05.23
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYEE TRUST FUNDS	412,940.03	Apr-2023 WRS Contributions
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CORPORATION	20,205.64	May 2023 Flex Deductions
MINNESOTA LIFE INSURANCE CO	11,412.97	EE Life Insurance Premiums - Jun 2023
STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	23,889.54	EMPLOYEE DISABILITY PREMIUM JUNE 23
STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	3,430.56	EMPLOYEE ACCIDENT PREMIUM JUNE 23
STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	3,292.16	EMPLOYEE CRITICAL PREMIUM JUNE 23
<b>STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY Total</b>	<b>30,612.26</b>	
<b>TOTAL FUND 100: GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>\$ 2,368,451.77</b>	
<b>FUND 201: AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN</b>		
LAKE ALTOONA DISTRICT	115,846.25	Lake Altoona Sediment Trap Expenses
LAKE EAU CLAIRE PROTECTION &	41,372.07	Sediment Removal and Aeration Costs
TOWN OF BRUNSWICK TREASURER	88,174.50	ARPA Fund Match-Broadband Infrastru Proj
RHOM CONSTRUCTION	14,535.00	DA RENOVATION
RACOM CORPORATION	12,937.50	RADIO SYSTEM UPGRADE
HEARTLAND BUSINESS SYSTEMS	27,974.74	Cisco Switch and License
HEARTLAND BUSINESS SYSTEMS	485.00	Hanging Mics Add-Ons
HEARTLAND BUSINESS SYSTEMS	8,440.00	AV Install Fixed Fee Rooms 1301-1302
HEARTLAND BUSINESS SYSTEMS	17,034.52	Two Cisco Router/Power Supplies/Licenses
<b>HEARTLAND BUSINESS SYSTEMS Total</b>	<b>53,934.26</b>	



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VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
BLACK AND BROWN WOMYN POWER COALITION	25,970.65	ARPA Recovery Assistance Grant #2-May
FRIENDS OF BEAVER CREEK RESERVE INC	12,922.78	ARPA Recovery Assistance Grant #2-May
NELS GUNDERSON CHEVROLET	36,214.50	2023 Chevrolet Silverado
<b>TOTAL FUND 201: AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN</b>	<b>\$ 401,907.51</b>	
<b>FUND 205: HUMAN SERVICES</b>		
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	570.00	COUNSELING & THERAPEUTIC RESOURCES TSSF
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	5,320.00	PARENTING SERVICES
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	43,331.71	CCS SERVICE ARRAY - CHILDREN
<b>CAILLIER CLINIC INC Total</b>	<b>49,221.71</b>	
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY HEALTH CARE CENTER	3,578.61	CBRF MI CA
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY HEALTH CARE CENTER	34,224.00	INPATIENT IMD CA
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY HEALTH CARE CENTER	7,813.55	AFH MI APS CA
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY HEALTH CARE CENTER	3,246.32	CBRF MI CRISIS CRS
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY HEALTH CARE CENTER	473.68	CBRF R&B MI CRISIS CRS
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY HEALTH CARE CENTER	183.07	INPATIENT ANCILLARY MI CA
<b>TREMPEALEAU COUNTY HEALTH CARE CENTER Total</b>	<b>49,519.23</b>	
HILLVIEW HOME LLC	6,600.00	ADULT FAMILY HOME MI CA
HILLVIEW HOME LLC	5,268.00	AFH MI APS CA
<b>HILLVIEW HOME LLC Total</b>	<b>11,868.00</b>	
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	3,308.52	SUPERVISED VISITS CA
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	97.76	UA/BA C&F CRISIS TSSF
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	12,117.35	UA/BA C&F CA
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	291.74	TSSF DRUG TESTING
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	597.12	CBRF AODA R&B TAD
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	348.32	INPATIENT AODA CA
<b>LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC Total</b>	<b>16,760.81</b>	
ROOTS RESIDENTIAL AFH LLC	39,650.00	ADULT FAMILY HOME MI CA
ROOTS RESIDENTIAL AFH LLC	17,500.00	AFH MI CRISIS CRS
ROOTS RESIDENTIAL AFH LLC	700.00	AFH R&B CRISIS CRS
<b>ROOTS RESIDENTIAL AFH LLC Total</b>	<b>57,850.00</b>	
TRINITY EQUESTRIAN CENTER	533.60	CCS SERVICE ARRAY
TRINITY EQUESTRIAN CENTER	16,000.36	CCS SERVICE ARRAY - CHILDREN
<b>TRINITY EQUESTRIAN CENTER Total</b>	<b>16,533.96</b>	
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	14,401.00	PHONE FLAT RATE - 1160
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	2,861.70	MOB FLAT RATE - 1170
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	61.50	MOB SERVICE MILEAGE - 1172
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	796.49	MOB SERVICE USAGE - 1171
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	400.00	CLINICAL SUPERVISION - 1146
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	31,972.69	NON-CCS PORTION
<b>NORTHWEST COUNSEL &amp; GUIDANCE CLINIC INC Total</b>	<b>50,493.38</b>	
KEEP AREA TEENS SAFE	10,400.00	EMERGENCY SHELTER DSO CA

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VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
L E PHILLIPS TREATMENT CENTER	9,167.86	CCS RESIDENTIAL C&S
L E PHILLIPS TREATMENT CENTER	2,413.04	INPATIENT CCS CA
<b>L E PHILLIPS TREATMENT CENTER Total</b>	<b>11,580.90</b>	
FORWARD HOME FOR BOYS LLC	8,918.10	GROUP HOME CF CA (POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES
FORWARD HOME FOR BOYS LLC	4,200.00	GROUP HOME CF CA (POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES
<b>FORWARD HOME FOR BOYS LLC Total</b>	<b>13,118.10</b>	
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	1,097.70	TREATMENT FOSTER CARE (VARIOUS)
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	2,195.10	TREATMENT FOSTER CARE (VARIOUS)
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	2,195.10	TREATMENT FOSTER CARE MI CLTS
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	16,745.10	RCC CF CA
<b>LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC Total</b>	<b>22,233.00</b>	
KASSIA E MYERS	8,062.00	FOSTER CARE DD CLTS
KASSIA E MYERS	494.00	FOSTER CARE DD CLTS
KASSIA E MYERS	522.00	FOSTER CARE DD CLTS
KASSIA E MYERS	984.00	FOSTER CARE DD CLTS
<b>KASSIA E MYERS Total</b>	<b>10,062.00</b>	
NORTHWEST PASSAGE LTD	17,858.10	RCC CF CA
NORTHWEST PASSAGE LTD	6,547.97	RCC DSO YA
NORTHWEST PASSAGE LTD	14,060.00	RCC DSO YA
<b>NORTHWEST PASSAGE LTD Total</b>	<b>38,466.07</b>	
POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES INC	1,364.74	GROUP HOME CF CA (POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES
POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES INC	12,597.30	GROUP HOME CF CA (POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES
<b>POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES INC Total</b>	<b>13,962.04</b>	
TOMORROWS CHILDREN	12,900.00	RCC CF CA
CHILED A INSTITUTE INC	22,988.10	RCC CF CA
BROTOLOC INC	5,730.00	AFH MI CSP CRS
BROTOLOC INC	8,046.00	AFH MI CRISIS CRS
BROTOLOC INC	14,685.00	CBRF CRS R&B CSP CA
BROTOLOC INC	5,937.50	CBRF MI CA
BROTOLOC INC	750.00	AFH R&B CRISIS CRS
BROTOLOC INC	750.00	AFH CRS R&B CSP CA
<b>BROTOLOC INC Total</b>	<b>35,898.50</b>	
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	2,556.19	FAMILY PRESERVATION PROF CF CA
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	251.28	SUPERVISED VISITS CA
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	2,350.25	FAMILY PRESERVATION PARA CA
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	945.44	INPATIENT AODA CA
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	2,820.39	CCS SERVICE ARRAY
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	12,584.55	CCS SERVICE ARRAY - CHILDREN
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	11,416.67	INTENSIVE IN-HOME CF CA
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	5,189.16	SHC SESSIONS ST CA
<b>LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC Total</b>	<b>38,113.93</b>	

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VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
ANGELA TRAPANI	15,000.00	APRIL
BROTOLOC INC	1,500.00	CBRF CRS R&B CSP CA
BROTOLOC INC	13,918.80	CBRF MI CSP CRS
<b>BROTOLOC INC Total</b>	<b>15,418.80</b>	
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	1,235.00	PARENTING SERVICES CA
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	34,092.50	COUNSELING & THERAPEUTIC RESOURCES CA
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	8,835.00	PARENTING SERVICES
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	604.66	CCS SERVICE ARRAY
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	51,255.00	CCS SERVICE ARRAY - CHILDREN
CAILLIER CLINIC INC	600.00	THERAPEUTIC RESOURCES DSO CA
<b>CAILLIER CLINIC INC Total</b>	<b>96,622.16</b>	
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	114.10	UA/BA VETS CT TAP
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	392.94	UA/BA AIM CT TAD GRANT
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	1,903.37	UA/BA DRUG CT TAD GRANT
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	893.40	UA/BA MH CT TAD GRANT
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	21,924.18	SUPERVISED VISITS CA
<b>LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC Total</b>	<b>25,227.99</b>	
PLEASANT VALLEY YOUTH RANCH	14,268.50	CCS SERVICE ARRAY - CHILDREN
ROOTS RESIDENTIAL AFH LLC	19,375.00	AFH MI CRISIS CRS
ROOTS RESIDENTIAL AFH LLC	775.00	AFH R&B CRISIS CRS
<b>ROOTS RESIDENTIAL AFH LLC Total</b>	<b>20,150.00</b>	
COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY	2,385.00	EARLY CHILDHOOD TEACHER - APR
COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY	4,616.10	SERVICE COORDINATION - APR
COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY	4,616.10	SERVICE COORDINATION - APR
COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY	450.00	FAN GRANT - APR
<b>COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY Total</b>	<b>12,067.20</b>	
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	3,298.93	GAINING GROUND - FEB
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	7,958.34	GAINING GROUND - APR
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	5,637.53	GAINING GROUND - MAR
LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC	7,682.69	GAINING GROUND - JAN
<b>LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES INC Total</b>	<b>24,577.49</b>	
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	14,401.00	PHONE FLAT RATE - 1160
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	23,736.90	NON-CCS PORTION
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	1,010.48	MOB SERVICE USAGE - 1171
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	2,591.43	MOB FLAT RATE - 1170
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	43.40	MOB SERVICE MILEAGE - 1172
NORTHWEST COUNSEL & GUIDANCE CLINIC INC	400.00	CLINICAL SUPERVISION - 1146
<b>NORTHWEST COUNSEL &amp; GUIDANCE CLINIC INC Total</b>	<b>42,183.21</b>	
<b>TOTAL FUND 205: HUMAN SERVICES</b>	<b>\$ 747,485.08</b>	

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VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
<b>FUND 206: HUMAN SERVICES</b>		
COUNTY OF BURNETT	28,702.00	IM CONSORTIA - JAN
COUNTY OF POLK DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	147,843.00	IM CONSORTIA - JAN
COUNTY OF POLK DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	82,787.00	IM CONSORTIA - FEB
<b>COUNTY OF POLK DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES Total</b>	<b>230,630.00</b>	
COUNTY OF ST CROIX	55,494.00	IM CONSORTIA - JAN
COUNTY OF ST CROIX	109,953.00	IM CONSORTIA - FEB
<b>COUNTY OF ST CROIX Total</b>	<b>165,447.00</b>	
WASHBURN COUNTY	27,463.00	IM CONSORTIA - FEB
<b>TOTAL FUND 206: HUMAN SERVICES</b>	<b>\$ 452,242.00</b>	
<b>FUND 211: RECYCLING</b>		
GFL ENVIRONMENTAL	7,518.82	Dropsite April
GFL ENVIRONMENTAL	46,593.36	Curbside April
<b>GFL ENVIRONMENTAL Total</b>	<b>54,112.18</b>	
WASTE MANAGEMENT CORP SERVICES INC	43,165.32	April Curbside
<b>TOTAL FUND 211: RECYCLING</b>	<b>\$ 97,277.50</b>	
<b>FUND 215: ADRC</b>		
SYSCO BARABOO	412.01	Paper & Disposables
SYSCO BARABOO	4,747.95	C2/ RAW FOOD
SYSCO BARABOO	6,015.47	C2/ RAW FOOD
SYSCO BARABOO	309.59	Paper & Disposables
<b>SYSCO BARABOO Total</b>	<b>11,485.02</b>	
HALF MOON OUTDOORS LLC	20,400.00	ACTION TRACKCHAIR-AXIS-20ö
SYSCO BARABOO	(372.43)	Customer Incentive Program
SYSCO BARABOO	4,400.07	C2/ RAW FOOD
SYSCO BARABOO	230.08	Paper & Disposables
SYSCO BARABOO	4,308.96	C2/ RAW FOOD
SYSCO BARABOO	256.12	Paper & Disposables/Detergent
SYSCO BARABOO	6,024.54	C2/ RAW FOOD
<b>SYSCO BARABOO Total</b>	<b>14,847.34</b>	
<b>TOTAL FUND 215: ADRC</b>	<b>\$ 46,732.36</b>	
<b>FUND 405: CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>		
KONE INC	119,779.80	ANNEX ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION
SWANSON COMMERCIAL FLOORING	13,450.00	INSTALL CARPET AND 4" BASE
AUTOMATED ENERGY SOLUTIONS INC	126,481.72	DHS VAVS REPLACEMENT
HUDSON ELECTRIC	23,237.00	Jail UPS Replacement
<b>TOTAL FUND 405: CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>\$ 282,948.52</b>	

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VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
<b>FUND 602: AIRPORT</b>		
CBS SQUARED INC	36,033.31	DESIGN/CONSTRUCT SOUTH RAMP HANGARS
SUPERIOR FORESTRY SERVICE INC	18,598.90	TREE PLANTING PROJECT, CLARK COUNTY
XCEL ENERGY	2,284.79	AIRPORT GAS - APRIL
XCEL ENERGY	1,703.25	ATCT ELEC - APRIL
XCEL ENERGY	226.30	ATCT GAS - APRIL
XCEL ENERGY	8,651.40	AIRPORT ELEC - APRIL
<b>XCEL ENERGY Total</b>	<b>12,865.74</b>	
CBS SQUARED INC	12,736.40	DESIGN/CONSTRUCT 48X48 HANGARS
TAPCO	10,000.00	PARCS PARKING REPLACEMENT FINAL
<b>TOTAL FUND 602: AIRPORT</b>	<b>\$ 90,234.35</b>	
<b>FUND 701: HIGHWAY</b>		
CCI SYSTEMS INC	3,234.52	Fiber to New HWY Building
CCI SYSTEMS INC	12,117.30	Fiber to Hwy Building
<b>CCI SYSTEMS INC Total</b>	<b>15,351.82</b>	
HENRY G MEIGS LLC	27,675.00	DEERY SEALANT
MACQUEEN EMERGENCY	6,845.85	REPAIR PARTS & LABOR
MACQUEEN EMERGENCY	4,689.73	REPAIR PARTS & LABOR
<b>MACQUEEN EMERGENCY Total</b>	<b>11,535.58</b>	
HAAS SONS INC	42,958.54	CVRA lot
ALCIVIA	22,489.50	DIESEL FUEL
AYRES ASSOCIATES	13,442.00	CTH V BRIDGE THRU 04/1/23
MARKET & JOHNSON INC	1,473.21	HWY FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
MARKET & JOHNSON INC	995,066.01	HWY FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
MARKET & JOHNSON INC	1,539.49	HWY FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
MARKET & JOHNSON INC	199.50	HWY FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
MARKET & JOHNSON INC	196.13	HWY FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
MARKET & JOHNSON INC	17,270.25	HWY FACILITY CONSTRUCTION
<b>MARKET &amp; JOHNSON INC Total</b>	<b>1,015,744.59</b>	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	4,350.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	1,740.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	1,305.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	870.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	1,305.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	440.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	4,450.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	4,350.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	5,655.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	4,785.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	1,740.00	GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES
<b>PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC Total</b>	<b>30,990.00</b>	

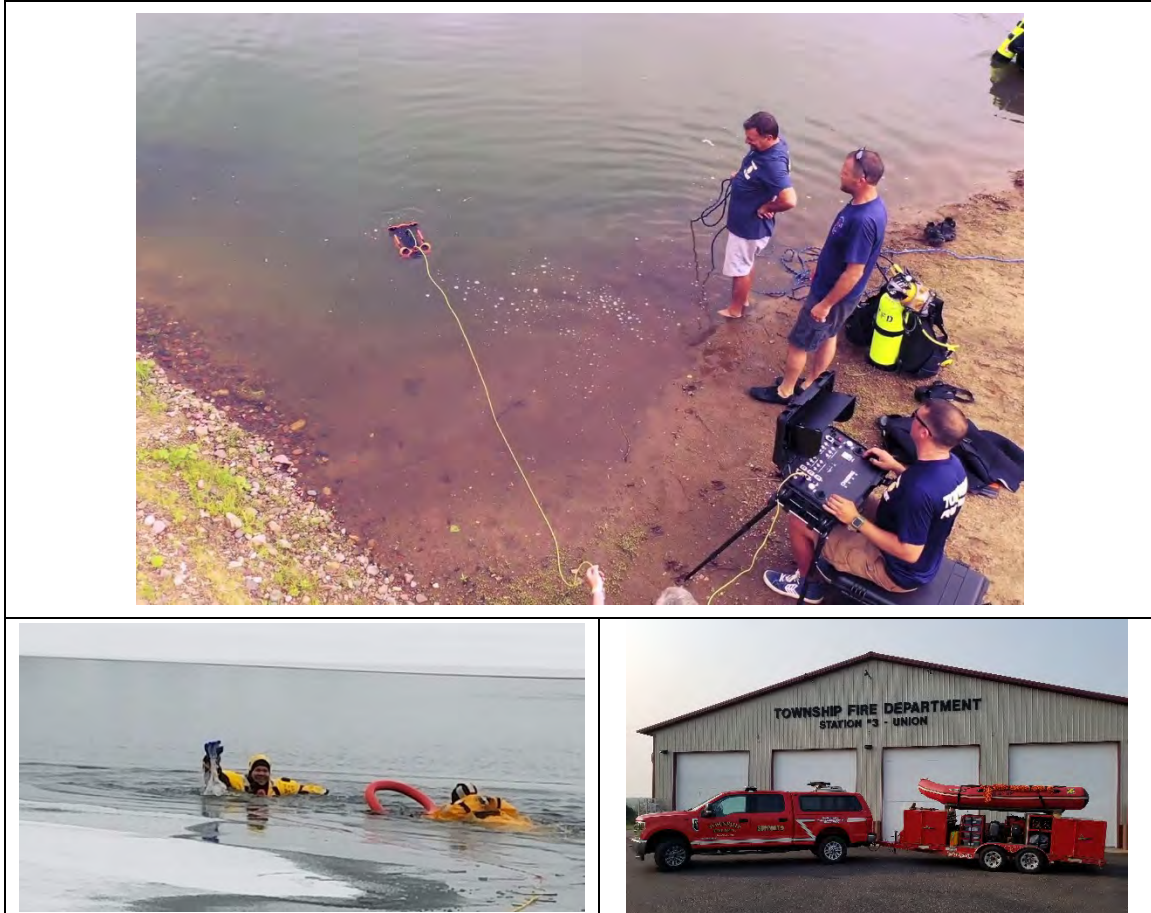
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VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
ROLAND MACHINERY EXCHANGE	3,736.25	REPAIR PARTS & LABOR
ROLAND MACHINERY EXCHANGE	7,981.25	REPAIR PARTS & LABOR
<b>ROLAND MACHINERY EXCHANGE Total</b>	<b>11,717.50</b>	
TEAM LABORATORY CHEMICAL CORP	15,912.50	BASE ONE MATERIALS
UNIVERSAL TRUCK EQUIPMENT	4,486.75	PLATE ANGLE
UNIVERSAL TRUCK EQUIPMENT	5,720.00	TRUCK REPAIR & LABOR
UNIVERSAL TRUCK EQUIPMENT	455.00	STRINGER KIT/CHEEK PLATE
UNIVERSAL TRUCK EQUIPMENT	8,615.41	TRUCK REPAIR & LABOR
<b>UNIVERSAL TRUCK EQUIPMENT Total</b>	<b>19,277.16</b>	
<b>TOTAL FUND 701: HIGHWAY</b>	<b>\$ 1,227,094.19</b>	
<b>FUND 704: HEALTH INSURANCE</b>		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CORPORATION	1,589.93	May 2023 Flex Admin Fees
MCHS HOSPITALS INC	24,695.00	Empl. Health Insurance Premiums-Jan 2023
MCHS HOSPITALS INC	25,630.00	Empl. Health Insurance Premiums-Mar 2023
MCHS HOSPITALS INC	25,795.00	Empl. Health Insurance Premiums-Mar 2023
MCHS HOSPITALS INC	25,355.00	Empl. Health Insurance Premiums-Feb 2023
<b>MCHS HOSPITALS INC Total</b>	<b>101,475.00</b>	
SECURITY HEALTH PLAN OF WISCONSIN INC	786,324.27	EE Insurance Premiums - Jun 23
<b>TOTAL FUND 704: HEALTH INSURANCE</b>	<b>\$ 889,389.20</b>	
<b>MULTIPLE FUNDS</b>		
COUNTY OF DUNN	254.00	BR-CC-FRAUD
COUNTY OF DUNN	59,476.00	IM CONSORTIA - JAN
COUNTY OF DUNN	101,903.00	IM CONSORTIA - FEB
<b>COUNTY OF DUNN Total</b>	<b>161,633.00</b>	
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	25.00	Ado Acrobat For Matt Theisen
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	75.00	Ado Acrobat For Summer, Kimberly, Glenda
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	25.00	Ado Acrobat For Erika Gullerud
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	(138.18)	Credit replacement monitor PO 46364
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	124.78	Invoice replacement monitor PO 46364
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	11,980.00	Replacemnt Tower Cameras
<b>CDW GOVERNMENT INC Total</b>	<b>12,091.60</b>	
THE JAMAR COMPANY	253.46	HVAC PM MONTHLY BILLING
THE JAMAR COMPANY	7,428.54	HVAC PM MONTHLY BILLING
THE JAMAR COMPANY	3,912.80	HVAC SERVICE BILLING
THE JAMAR COMPANY	134.11	HVAC SERVICE BILLING
THE JAMAR COMPANY	2,631.62	CHILLER COOLING TOWER REPLACEMENT
<b>THE JAMAR COMPANY Total</b>	<b>14,360.53</b>	
AMPLIFY GRAPHICS & BRANDING	10,000.00	CAM TZ 30000 MP Large Format Scanner
AMPLIFY GRAPHICS & BRANDING	1,000.00	CAM TZ 30000 MP Large Format Scanner
<b>AMPLIFY GRAPHICS &amp; BRANDING Total</b>	<b>11,000.00</b>	

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VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	1,440.00	NetApp Upgrade and prep work
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	(1,440.00)	Credit NetApp Upgrade and Prep
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	1,200.00	NetApp Upgrade and Prep
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	(1,200.00)	NetApp Upgrade and Prep Credit
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	70.98	MS EA Power BI Prem USL Dept: Sheirff
CDW GOVERNMENT INC	27,847.12	Windows Server 2022 Datacenter-2 Corres-
<b>CDW GOVERNMENT INC Total</b>	<b>27,918.10</b>	
ABBY VANS INC	103.20	VETS/ TRANSPORTATION FEES CONTRACTED
ABBY VANS INC	6,207.00	Apr 2023 Paratransit Services
ABBY VANS INC	705.20	Apr 2023 Paratransit Services CoPays
ABBY VANS INC	6,762.00	Apr 2023 Paratransit CoPays
<b>ABBY VANS INC Total</b>	<b>13,777.40</b>	
US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS	389.61	Apr-2023 fuel costs
US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS	53.92	Apr-2023 fuel costs
US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS	10,716.03	Apr-2023 fuel costs
US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS	775.65	Apr-2023 fuel costs
US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS	480.55	Apr-2023 fuel costs
US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS	828.24	Apr-2023 fuel costs
US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS	268.74	Apr-2023 fuel costs
<b>US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS Total</b>	<b>13,512.74</b>	
DELTA DENTAL PLAN OF WISCONSIN INC	26.96	Delta - Vision Cobra May 2023
DELTA DENTAL PLAN OF WISCONSIN INC	3,793.98	Delta - Vision May 2023
DELTA DENTAL PLAN OF WISCONSIN INC	256.05	Delta - Dental Cobra May 2023
DELTA DENTAL PLAN OF WISCONSIN INC	33,118.90	Delta - Dental Active May 2023
<b>DELTA DENTAL PLAN OF WISCONSIN INC Total</b>	<b>37,195.89</b>	
<b>TOTAL MULTIPLE FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 291,489.26</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,895,251.74</b>	

# Township Fire Department, Inc. Special Rescue Division Water Rescue Summary - 2022



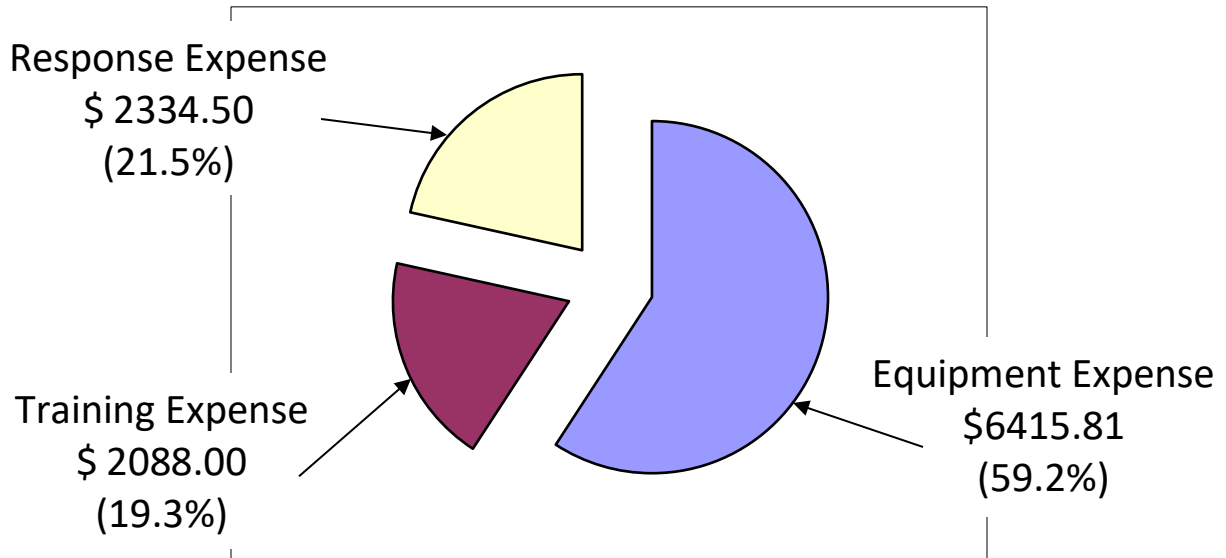
Prepared for:  
Eau Claire County  
Committee on Finance and Budget

Prepared by:  
Chris Turner  
Captain of Special Rescue  
Township Fire Department, Inc.





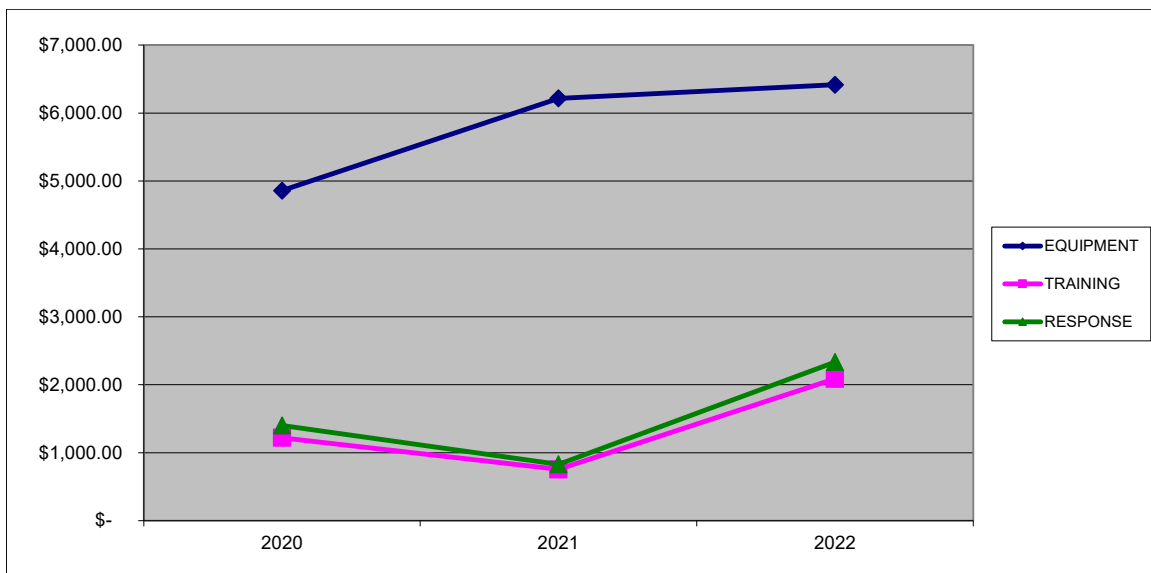
## Summary of 2022 TFD Water Rescue Expenses \$10,838.31



### Last 3 Years of Water Rescue Expenses

As can be seen below, the proportion of the water rescue expenses varies from year to year. In 2022, overall expenses were roughly 40% higher than the previous year. This was due to increases in all three categories of expenses. Equipment expenses are fairly easy to regulate and went up just 3% over last year. Training resumed to mostly normal levels after COVID restrictions were lifted and therefore saw an increase of 177%.

Incident response is the most variable category year-to-year and from 2021 to 2022, response expenses rose 181%. This is due to both a higher than average call volume and an increase in firefighter pay rates.



## Summary of 2022 TFD Water Rescue Activity

- 6 In-House Training Sessions
- 9 Incident Responses

### Equipment Expenditures - 2022

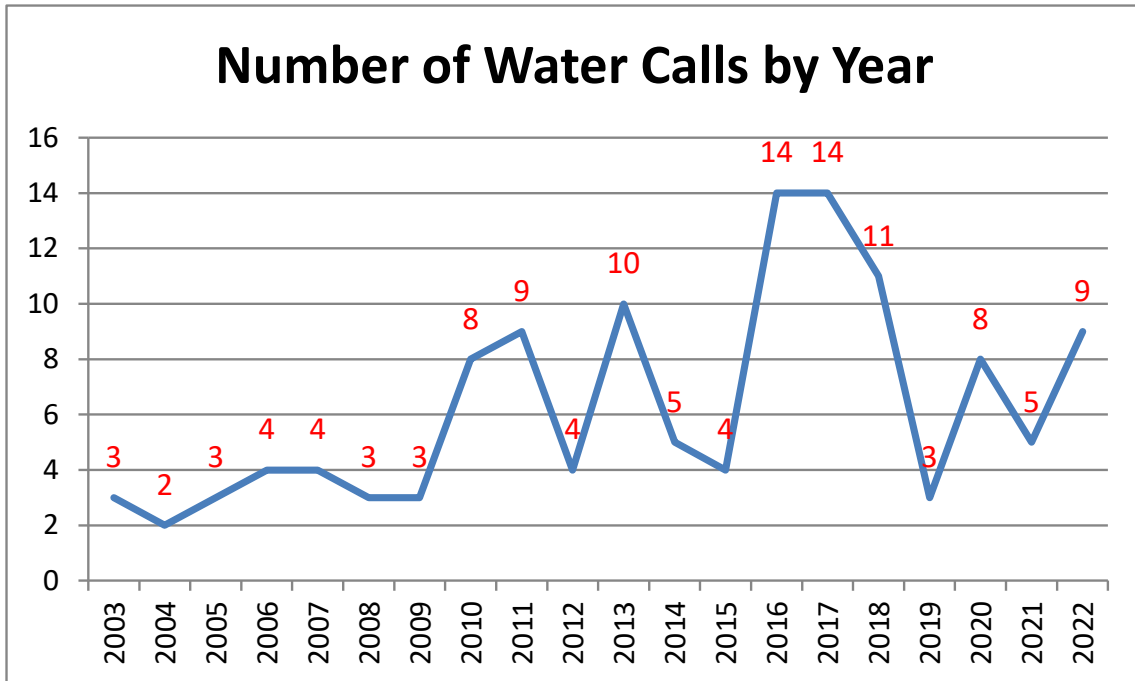
<b>Qty</b>	<b>Item Description</b>	<b>Cost</b>
-	Maintenance parts for SCUBA gear/masks	\$ 893.36
1	Aga Mask facepiece with ABV vent	\$ 149.00
4	Dive lights, Mask lights	\$ 1,857.70
2	Regulator bags	\$ 80.00
1	Regulator rig	\$ 342.88
-	ROV Parts and storage case	\$ 639.78
7	SCUBA Tank Valves	\$ 384.65
4	Surface water drysuits/boots/bags (cost share w/ St 1)	\$ 1,767.04
1	Tablet for ROV Sonar	\$ 228.98
-	Water rescue accessories	\$ 72.42
	<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT COSTS</b>	<b>\$ 6,415.81</b>

## Training Expenditures - 2022

<b>Course Description</b>	<b># of Students</b>	<b>Total Training Hours</b>	<b>Total Tuition/ Equipment Costs</b>	<b>Training Pay</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
Boat 2 Handling Session A	5	10	\$ -	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00
Boat 2 Handling Session B	4	8	\$ -	\$ 116.00	\$ 116.00
Special Rescue Training - Boat Handling (May 2022)	10	30	\$ -	\$ 435.00	\$ 435.00
Special Rescue Training - Dive Search/Recovery (July 2022)	10	30	\$ -	\$ 435.00	\$ 435.00
Main Meeting Training - Water Rescue (August 2022)	21	42	\$ -	\$ 609.00	\$ 609.00
Special Rescue Training - Ice Rescue (Dec 2022)	8	24	\$ -	\$ 348.00	\$ 348.00
<b>TOTAL TRAINING COSTS</b>					<b>\$ 2,088.00</b>

### Water Response Volume Since 2003

In 2016 and 2017, we experienced the highest levels of water responses since we began tracking them, showing an overall trend of increasing water responses. The number of water related incidents varies by year and in 2022, the number of calls rose again to an above average level.



## Incident Response Expenditures – 2022

Case #	Date	Location	Primary AHJ	Type of Call	# Personnel	Total hrs	Labor Cost
22-57	3/27/22	Fall Creek Pond	Fall Creek FD	Person in the water	9	9	\$ 130.50
22-58	3/27/22	Fall Creek Pond	Fall Creek FD	Person in the water	15	15	\$ 217.50
22-96	5/9/22	Lake Altoona	Township FD	Distressed boater	22	22	\$ 319.00
22-112	5/17/22	Red Cedar River	Menomonie FD	Dive search for drowning victim	11	51.5	\$ 746.75
22-165	7/8/22	Eau Claire River	Eau Claire FD	Person fallen from bridge to riverbank	14	14	\$ 203.00
22-174	7/16/22	Eau Claire River @ Hwy D Bridge	Fall Creek FD	Person in the water	11	11	\$ 159.50
22-182	7/23/22	Lake Altoona	Altoona FD	Person in the water	11	11	\$ 159.50
22-205	8/11/22	Eau Claire River @ Big Falls	Township FD	Person in the water	11	17.5	\$ 253.75
22-215	8/26/22	Lake Altoona	Township FD	Sinking boat with occupants	10	10	\$ 145.00

**TOTAL RESPONSE COSTS      \$ 2,334.50**

## 2022 Water Rescue Case Summaries

22-57	Township fire was dispatched for a water rescue in Fall Creek. After units were dispatched, Fall Creek IC said the person was out of the water and TFD units could cancel.
22-58	Township fire was dispatched for a water rescue in Fall Creek. After units were dispatched, Fall Creek IC said the person was out of the water and TFD units could cancel.
22-96	<p>On 5/9/2022 at 2023 hours, Township Fire Department technical rescue personnel and dive team were dispatched for a reported possible boater in distress on Lake Altoona. Units and personnel were dispatched and advised that a caller was advising that a boat was what appeared to be not operating and occupied in the east end bay toward the North Shore Dr (Seymour) side of Lake Altoona. Units and personnel from stations 1, 2 and 3 responded with boats and dive and rescue equipment. Upon my arrival in the 6500 block of North Shore Dr, I attempted to view any boat visible from the shoreline, noting nothing in the far northeast bay. Radioed dispatch and was advised the caller was unknown but a possible cell phone number was available. Referencing the I Am Responding notification we received for this incident, I called the number listed and spoke with the original caller. The caller, is an Altoona Fire Department firefighter who lives along the south lakeshore of Lake Altoona. He advised that from his location at 320 S. Beach Rd, he was viewing a boat that had not moved in a significant amount of time while severe weather had affected the area. Using information from him, I preceded further west along North Shore Dr to again attempt to locate the boat. Units and personnel from TFD arrived and staged at the water access point on Indian Hills Dr in Seymour. I instructed them to stand by. Received a radio call from Altoona Fire Department Captain C. Peterson, who had heard our incident on the radio and he advised that from the beach area noting was visible and that he would proceed to the callers location to try and assist with pinpointing the boat. AFD Captain Peterson again radioed and advised that the boat had powered up and navigated to the north side of the lake in front of a residence and then disappeared from view. With the assistance of AFD Captain Peterson from the yard of the caller, Asst Chief K Parker was able to locate the boater at the residence at 5569 North Shore Dr. Confirmed the location by flashing a light across the lake to the view of AFD Captain Peterson. The boater advised that he had been out fishing when the stormy weather struck and he "rode out the weather and wind" until he felt safe to cross the lake and return home. Units and personnel were released from the incident to return to quarters. Information was gathered from the boater and we cleared the scene and went available.</p>

22-112	<p>The call was dispatched at 15:44 for mutual aid to the city of Menomonie for a dive team. I responded to station 3 for support 9 and the dive trailer. While at the station I coordinated with a couple of divers from station 1 that were going to meet us at the scene, also with Aaron Nicholson to bring boat 2 and side scan sonar to the scene. While at the station two divers and two shore support arrived to respond with the dive trailer. When I arrived on scene Menomonie had four boats in the water, one was using side scan sonar the others were back dragging. I met up with Menomonie's BC Larry Zais, he informed me of the situation that they had. That two individuals had jumped off a fallen tree in the river and attempted to swim to a little beach area. Both individuals were swimming against the current and got tired. One individual made it to shore but the other did not make it to shore. Larry pointed out that there was a green buoy in the river where the victim was last seen. There were also a red and yellow buoy in the river as potential points of interest from their side scan sonar. After talking with Larry my plan was to put our ROV in the water and search the last seen point and then the points of interest. Once the ROV was deployed it became clear that the water was too mucky from the back dragging to see anything on the ROV camera. So, then I decided that I was going to put divers in the water to search around the last seen point buoy. Ron Keefer was my first diver and Cody Davey was going to be his back up. Ron Keefer searched the last seen point with nothing found, after he searched the area around the buoy, I had Ron start a parallel search pattern from the shore in line with the last seen back towards the down tree. Once he reached the tree, he was let out 3' and returned toward the last seen point. He did this about 5 time until he was out farther then last seen point. The next step was to have Codey Davey dive on the two points of interest with Brian Abley being his back up diver, the first point of interest turned out to be a tree stump. The second point of interest turned out to be a big boulder. After clearing the point of interest, I had Brian Abley do a parallel search patten from the last seen point to down river of that spot starting at shore and working his way out to the middle of the river with Ron Keefer being his back up diver. While Brian Abley was doing his search pattern firefighter Brian Taylor was using the ROV to search around and under the down tree. After all, three divers had completed their task I reassessed with Larry, and it was decided that we searched all that we could for the day since day light was running low. We stuck around after picking up our gear while the boats ran side scan again and started to back drag. I informed Menomonie FD that if they needed us again to give us a call. we returned to station 3 and cleaned all of the dive gear.</p>
22-165	<p>We were dispatched along with Altoona Fire and Eau Claire Fire to a possible water rescue. Before units arrived on scene it was reported that the person had jumped from the River Prairie bridge and landed on the ground and rocks then rolled into the edge of the water. We assisted ECFD with moving the patient and their equipment up the bank using ATV-1. All units then cleared the scene.</p>
22-174	<p>TFD and Fall Creek fire were paged for a water rescue at the D bridge in Ludington. Units were canceled when the lost parties who were thought to be in the water were found by deputies, who stated they were unharmed.</p>
22-182	<p>On July 23, 2022 at 14:37, Township Fire Department, Emergicare, and Altoona Fire and Rescue were dispatched to a report of a person in the water at 572 N. Beach Road in the city of Altoona. While en route to the station, Altoona Fire and Rescue arrived on scene and advised that the patient had been rescued and that all Township units could disregard.</p>

22-205	<p>On 8/11/2022, Township Fire Rescue was dispatched per my request, to respond for an EMS assist/water rescue at Big Falls County Park. EMS had been dispatched for a reported injured person on an island in the Eau Claire River. Units and personnel responded, with B13 and ATV 1 arriving first followed by additional personnel, S15 and S25. Shortly after, Support 9 and the TFD dive trailer/boat 3 arrived, but were ordered they could return. EMS member from Fall Creek Rescue had crossed the river on foot and made contact with the female patient. Patient had sustained an ankle injury and needed assistance in getting back across the river. Personnel from Township FD inflated the "fortuna" inflatable rescue craft from TFD Station 1 and Lt Davey and Capt Rudd proceeded to cross the river to assist. Patient was assisted onto the Fortuna and floated across the river to the north river bank and the awaiting EMS medics from ECFD Medic unit 9. Patient was given a ride up the hill to the parking lot using the ATV and rescue trailer from Seymour. Medics from ECFD obtained a signature on their transport refusal form and all personnel, fire and EMS, cleared the scene.</p>
22-215	<p>We received a call for a boat sinking with 6 people on board. Upon arrival at the boat landing we were informed that another boat was towing them in. They arrived at the boat landing all people were removed from the boat and we assisted in helping load up the boat onto his trailer. It was determined at that time that the plug for the boat had not been installed and that was why it was taking on water. All units cleared the scene and returned.</p>





Eau Claire County  
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING  
AND DEVELOPMENT  
Eau Claire County Courthouse - Room 3344  
721 Oxford Avenue  
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703-5212  
(715) 839-4741

Building Inspection  
839-2944  
Emergency Management  
839-4736  
Geographical Information Systems  
839-4730  
Land Conservation  
839-6226  
Land Records  
839-4742  
Land Use Management  
839-4743  
Planning  
839-5055  
Recycling  
839-2756

May 17, 2023

## Report to the Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors

The Eau Claire County Department of Planning and Development has received the following application for rezoning:

**Owner:** Kenneth & Constance Lewis Trust

**Applicant:** Pete Gartmann, Real Land Surveying

**File Number:** 23-24/017

**Legal Description:** A parcel of land in the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 11, T27N, R10W, Town of Union, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin, being part of Lot 1, Certified Survey Map 1028 recorded in Volume 5 of Certified Survey Maps, pages 257-258

**Site Address:** North on W Folsom Street, and east of Kane Road

**Existing Zoning District:** A-2 Agriculture-Residential

**Proposed Zoning District:** RH - Rural Homes

**Acres to be Rezoned:** 4.64 +/- acres

**Date Received:** 5/17/2023

Regards,

Holly Weigand  
Administrative Specialist, Planning and Development

RECEIVED  
MAY 17 2023  
COUNTY CLERK



Eau Claire County  
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING  
AND DEVELOPMENT  
Eau Claire County Courthouse - Room 3344  
721 Oxford Avenue  
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703-5212  
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Building Inspection  
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839-6226  
Land Records  
839-4742  
Land Use Management  
839-4743  
Planning  
839-5055  
Recycling  
839-2756

May 4, 2023

RECEIVED

MAY 04 2023

COUNTY CLERK

## Report to the Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors

The Eau Claire County Department of Planning and Development has received the following application for rezoning:

**Owner:** Dale Rodman

**Applicant:** Real Land Surveying-Jeremy Skaw

**File Number:** 23-24/013

**Legal Description:** Lot 1 of CSM 898 (Volume 5, Pages 7-8 #636460) Town of Pleasant Valley, Eau Claire County, WI.

**Site Address:** W 440 CTH HH, Eleva, WI 54738

**Existing Zoning District:** A-P Agricultural Preservation

**Proposed Zoning District:** A-2 Agriculture-Residential

**Acres to be Rezoned:** 3.38 acres +/-

**Date Received:** 5/2/2023

Regards,

Heidi Pederson

Administrative Specialist, Planning and Development

FACT SHEET

TO FILE NO. 23-24/008

This resolution abolishes one Maintenance Technician position, pay grade H, in the Facilities Department and creates a Maintenance Technician Lead position, pay grade J. This requested change is based on the job description assessment completed by the Facilities Department and the review completed by the Human Resources Department. The Maintenance Technician Lead position allows for improved frontline supervision, leadership, and the authority to make operational decisions resulting in safer more efficient facilities operations.

Fiscal Impact: Maintenance Technician Lead position - pay Grade J, 2023 impact - \$1592; 2024 impact - \$3184.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Matthew Theisen*

Matt Theisen  
Facilities Director

4 ABOLISHING 1.0 (FTE), MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN POSITION AND CREATING 1.0  
5 (FTE) MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN LEAD IN THE EAU CLAIRE COUNTY FACILITIES  
6 DEPARTMENT

7  
8 WHEREAS, the Facilities Department evaluates position vacancies as part of long range  
9 and strategic plans as well as organizational structure; and

10  
11 WHEREAS, the Facilities Department assessed job descriptions and the structure  
12 surrounding the departments current workforce; and



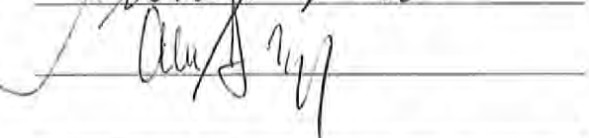
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14 WHEREAS, abolishing the Maintenance Technician position, pay grade H, and creating  
15 a Maintenance Technician Lead, pay grade J, is beneficial for the organizational structure of the  
16 Facilities Department and this change was submitted to Human Resources for review; and

17  
18 WHEREAS, the review of the Maintenance Technician Lead position recommends that  
19 the pay grade for this position be grade J, and the title match the position duties; and

20  
21 WHEREAS, abolishing the Maintenance Technician position, pay grade H, and creating  
22 the Maintenance Technician Lead position, pay grade J, will allow the Facilities & Human  
23 Resources Departments to recruit for the position that better suits the needs and organizational  
24 structure of the Facilities Department.



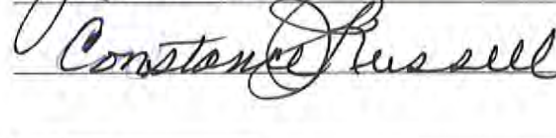
25  
26 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Eau Claire County Board of  
27 Supervisors hereby approves abolishing 1.0 (FTE) Maintenance Technician position, pay grade  
28 H, and creating of 1.0 (FTE) Maintenance Technician Lead position and placing the salary for  
29 the position in pay grade J in the Eau Claire County Facilities Department.

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31 ADOPTED:

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42 Human Resources Committee  
43 Dated this 20 day of May, 2023.

44  
45 Vote: 5 Aye 2 Nay

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42 Committee on Administration  
43 Dated this 9 day of May, 2023.

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45 Vote: 4 Aye 0 Nay



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Dave Zook  
Robin Leary  
John F. [unclear]  
[unclear]  
James A. Running

Committee on Finance & Budget  
Dated this 11<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2023.

Vote: 4 Aye 1 Nay

Reviewed by Finance Dept.  
for Fiscal Impact



**APPROVED**  
By Sharon McIlquham at 2:04 pm, Jun 15, 2023

FACT SHEET

TO FILE NO. 23-24/003

County Ordinance 2.04.445 defines the responsibility of the Committee on Judiciary and Law Enforcement. This amendment is updating and correcting the county departments for which the Committee on Judiciary and Law Enforcement has oversight.

Fiscal Impact: \$0

Respectfully Submitted:  
Connie Russell, District 13





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Enrolled No.

ORDINANCE

File No. 23-24/003

TO AMEND SECTION 2.04.445 A. OF THE CODE: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

SECTION 1. That Subsection A. of Section 2.04.445 of the code be amended to read:

A. The committee shall be responsible to the county board for the departmental policy and oversight of the sheriff's department office, ~~the offices of the district attorney's office,~~ clerk of courts, register in probate/clerk of juvenile court, ~~family court commissioner,~~ circuit court, and criminal justice services ~~collaborating council~~.

ENACTED:

Donald Delkie  
Sharon McIlquham  
Kathie  
Constance Russell  
Committee on Administration

Sharon McIlquham  
Donald Delkie  
Constance Russell  
Brett Long  
Committee on Judiciary and Law Enforcement

VOTE: 4 Aye 0 Nay

VOTE: 4 Aye 0 Nay

Dated this 9 day of May, 2023.

Dated this 19th day of April, 2023.

Reviewed by Finance Dept.  
for Fiscal Impact

**APPROVED**  
By Sharon McIlquham at 2:20 pm, Jun 15, 2023

FACT SHEET  
TO FILE NO. 23-24/012

This ordinance relates to Sections 2.04.010 B, 2.04.130 C, and 2.04.310 B of the code regarding meeting attendance.

Circumstances may arise in which a county board supervisor is unable to attend a meeting in person, but the supervisor may still wish to participate in the meeting in a meaningful way. Over the last three years, due to the global pandemic of COVID-19, remote meetings have become accessible and commonplace.

At present, the county board chair has the authority to approve remote participation for a supervisor with an illness or an approved accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

There are circumstances that may arise that may hinder a supervisor from attending a meeting in person. That circumstance may be a family constraint or a personal limitation that temporarily inhibits a supervisor from attending in person.

Given the advancement in video conferencing technology, which is installed in the county board room, as well as multiple meeting rooms, and the fact that the county supervisors have individual personal tablets to access the meetings, these facts would allow the county to permit a more flexible code for remote appearances. Under the current code provision, severe weather does not qualify as either a pandemic or a crisis, but merely a dangerous situation for travel. Most recently a county board meeting was cancelled due to severe weather.

The county code continues to require diligent committee service, and the revisions are constructed to prevent any violation with the open meetings law. This amendment allows a supervisor to appear remotely for two county board meetings per year, as well as two committee meetings per year, based on their own judgment, but maintains a requirement of a quorum with a physical presence, as monitored by the clerk and the chair. Any additional remote participation requires approval from the chair, either the county board chair or the committee chair. This amendment further allows the entire board to meet remotely based on an exigent circumstance as identified by the county board chair.

Fiscal Impact: \$0

Respectfully submitted:  
Tami Schraufnagel, District 26  
Stella Pagonis, District 4



## Report from Committee on Administration

For File No. 23-24/012

On Tuesday, May 9, 2023, the Committee on Administration reviewed and acted on File No. 23-24/012: AMENDING 2.04.010 B (RULE 1), 2.04.130 C (RULE 13), and 2.04.310 B (RULE 31) OF THE CODE: ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

Action: 2 aye, 2 noes. Motion failed at Committee level.

Respectfully submitted,

Samantha Kraegenbrink  
Assistant to the County Administrator

2  
3 AMENDING 2.04.010 B (RULE 1), 2.04.130 C (RULE 13), and 2.04.310 B (RULE 31) OF  
4 THE CODE: ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS5  
6 2.04.010

7  
8 B. All meetings shall be held in the county board of supervisors' chambers at the  
9 courthouse unless otherwise ordered by the board. All members of the board shall attend  
10 meetings in person. An individual supervisor may appear remotely and participate in two county  
11 board meetings in a given year, based on the supervisor's discretion. The supervisor is required  
12 to inform the county board chair and the county clerk of their intent to participate remotely as  
13 soon as the supervisor determines the need to appear remotely. Any additional need for remote  
14 participation within a year shall require approval by the chair. The clerk shall track remote  
15 appearances which shall be reflected in the minutes. The chair ~~has~~ maintains the authority to  
16 approve remote participation by electronic means for individual members ~~for specific meetings,~~  
17 ~~and remote participation by electronic means~~ for longer defined periods of time for those  
18 members with a known disability or illness or incapacitation that prevents preventing in person  
19 attendance at the meeting. Supervisors may also participate in meetings remotely as an approved  
20 accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act as determined by the Eau Claire  
21 County Human Resources Department.

22  
23 "Participation" or "participate" includes the right to speak and vote on an agenda item.  
24 Each meeting notice shall contain access information for any board member, staff, or a member  
25 of the public to view the open sessions of the meeting remotely. The chair shall have the  
26 authority to allow an individual to speak remotely during public comments or on an agenda item  
27 and determine which individuals may remotely attend a closed session of the board.

28  
29 Notwithstanding the above, the chair of the county board in response to a pandemic, ~~or~~  
30 crisis, or other exigent circumstance, such as severe weather, and for finite and specific time  
31 period, shall have the authority to authorize meetings to be held remotely either at another  
32 location or by electronic means that includes ~~the~~ participation of members by videoconference or  
33 by teleconference.

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36 2.04.130 (Rule 13 – Diligent Committee Service)

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38 C. ~~The chair of Eau Claire County~~ Members of standing committees, boards or  
39 commissions may approve remote participation participate in the meetings by electronic means  
40 ~~for individual members~~ for specific meetings, and remote participation by electronic means for  
41 longer defined periods of time for members with a known disability or illness or incapacitation  
42 that prevents preventing in person attendance at the meeting. Supervisors may participate  
43 remotely for two meetings per year with notification to the committee chair and committee clerk,  
44 as long as a quorum of committee members is physically present, as determined by the  
45 committee chair and the committee clerk. Diligent committee service continues to be the primary  
46 expectation. Supervisors may also participate in Eau Claire County standing committee, board or  
47 commission meetings remotely as an approved accommodation under the Americans with  
48 Disabilities Act as determined by the Eau Claire County Human Resources Department.  
49 "Participation or "participate" includes the right to speak and vote on an agenda item. The  
50 committee clerk shall track remote appearances which shall be reflected in the committee  
51 minutes.

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4 2.040.310 (Rule 31 Committee meetings)  
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6 B. No standing committee meeting shall be held without ~~the majority~~ a quorum of the  
7 committee members in physical attendance physically present, except in cases of extreme  
8 emergency or other exigent circumstances, as approved by the committee chair. an individual  
9 member may participate remotely for two meetings per year based on the supervisor's discretion.  
10 Other committees, commissions, boards and councils may meet via telephone conference call,  
11 phone using a speaker phone or videoconference ~~ing~~ at the discretion of the chair, ~~but only if all~~  
12 available county board members are in physical attendance at the meeting site, so long as a quorum  
13 of the committee members is physically present. Notwithstanding the above, if the chair of the  
14 county board authorizes meetings to be held remotely under section 2.04.010 B the chair of the  
15 committee may convene the meeting remotely by electronic means that include attendance of all  
16 members by videoconference or teleconference.  
17

18 ADOPTED  
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29 Committee on Administration  
30

31 VOTE: \_\_\_\_\_ AYE \_\_\_\_\_ NAY  
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33

34 Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023  
35

Reviewed by Finance Dept.  
for Fiscal Impact  
-----

**APPROVED**

By Sharon McIlquham at 4:04 pm, May 11, 2023

FACT SHEET

TO FILE NO. 23-24/019

**Background:** Eau Claire County has been approached by local municipalities to assist with emergency medical services (i.e. ambulance and first responders) in their respective municipalities. The request for counties to assist with emergency medical services is a growing trend, especially for rural municipalities. Each municipality has a unique arrangement for ambulance service as well as first responders to provide such services. A county has the authority to provide countywide emergency services through the purchase and operation of ambulances, contracting for ambulance services, charging fees for EMS, and/or appropriating and levying taxes outside the levy limits. A committee is requested to evaluate EMS in Eau Claire County and to identify options, with a recommendation, for the county's involvement.

For more background, refer to the following attachments: 1) EMS assessment from Jefferson County; 2) Corporation Counsel memo re: EMS providers in Eau Claire County, dated March 21, 2023; and 3) Corporation Counsel memo re: legal authority for countywide EMS, dated September 13, 2022.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown

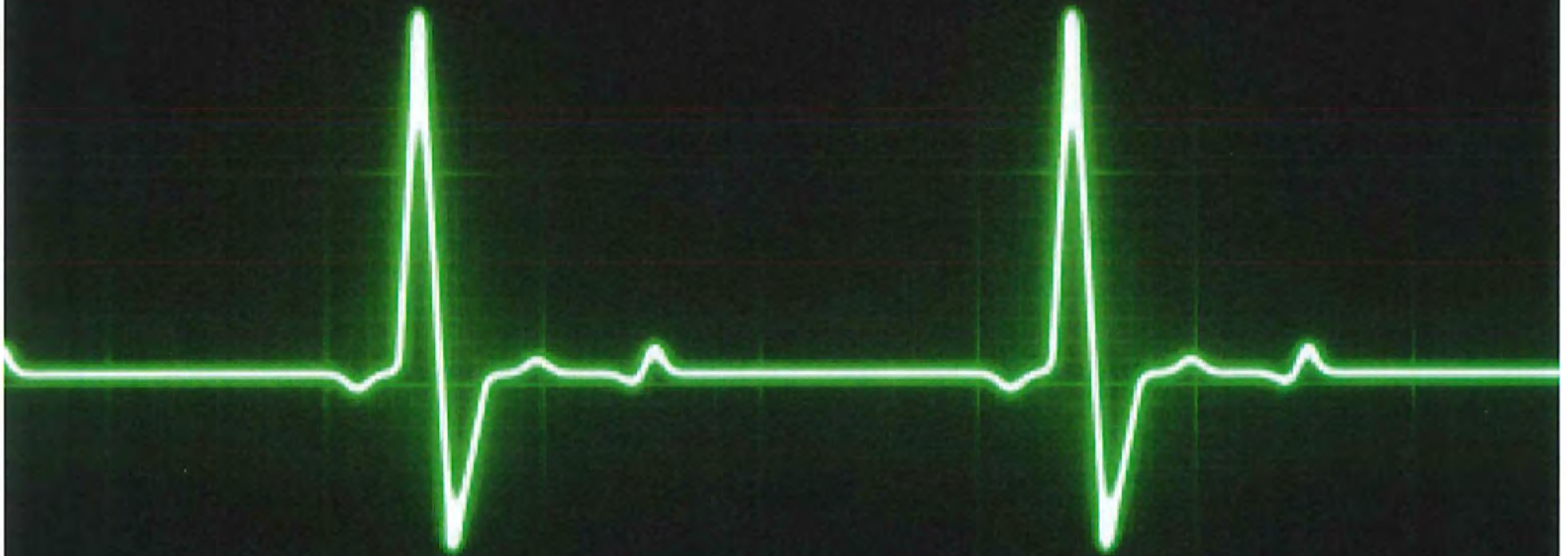
Respectfully Submitted,

Jake Brunette  
Assistant Corporation Counsel



# TAKING THE PULSE

*EMS Collaboration Opportunities  
in Jefferson County*



WISCONSIN  
**POLICY FORUM**

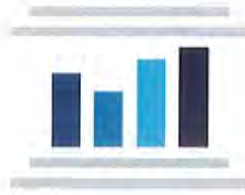
## **ABOUT THE WISCONSIN POLICY FORUM**

The Wisconsin Policy Forum was created on January 1, 2018, by the merger of the Milwaukee-based Public Policy Forum and the Madison-based Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance. Throughout their lengthy histories, both organizations engaged in nonpartisan, independent research and civic education on fiscal and policy issues affecting state and local governments and school districts in Wisconsin. WPF is committed to those same activities and that spirit of nonpartisanship.

## **PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This report was undertaken to provide citizens and policymakers in Jefferson County with information on the state of EMS service provision across the region and assessment of what lies ahead and how future challenges may be addressed. The intent was to lay out programmatic data and key challenges to allow policymakers to determine whether further action is warranted. The purpose was not to make recommendations on the future of those services for individual communities. Report authors would like to thank Fire/EMS chiefs, EMS directors, the county dispatch office, medical directors, and administrators in Jefferson County for their assistance in providing information, and for patiently answering our questions.

In addition, we wish to acknowledge and thank Jefferson County, which provided partial underwriting for this research and hosted numerous meetings throughout the project.



# TAKING THE PULSE

*EMS Collaboration Opportunities in Jefferson County*

October 2020

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# INTRODUCTION

This study was launched in January 2020 to examine the state of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) in Jefferson County and possible options to enhance regional collaboration and service levels. The study was commissioned by Jefferson County as a follow-up to a similar research project in 2019 that explored the potential for service sharing among all of the major municipal functions in the county, based on functional areas identified by county and municipal administrators. That project resulted in the release of [Greater Than the Sum](#) in February 2020, a report that found particular opportunities in the area of fire and rescue services and that further supported the deeper dive into EMS that is undertaken in this report.

Consideration of shared or consolidated local government services has become commonplace in recent years across the state of Wisconsin. In light of strict property tax levy limits facing Wisconsin municipalities and increasing costs associated with new technologies and service expectations, many communities are facing difficult decisions regarding their ability to maintain their existing array of services. Consolidation or enhanced service sharing with neighboring municipalities may offer an opportunity to spread the cost of certain municipal services across multiple jurisdictions while increasing administrative efficiency and achieving even higher service levels.

EMS is a service area that is experiencing particular strain in light of growing calls for service, technological advances that may require increased investment, and the difficulty of attracting and retaining highly-trained personnel. Also, Jefferson County was particularly eager to consider its EMS delivery system in light of the elimination of a paramedic intercept program that was operated from 2000 to 2018 by Fort HealthCare. Under that program, the health system provided licensed paramedics to meet local rescue services on route to the hospital as a free service. The program was transitioned to the city of Jefferson in 2019 using a fee-for-service model. Its usage has diminished in 2020 due to funding constraints, generating new questions about how best to provide both basic and advanced life support services across the county going forward.

This report does not offer a single recommended solution to the various challenges identified. Rather, it lays out a range of options for decision makers to consider. The options included both changes that could be implemented relatively quickly and easily as well as long-term solutions that may require more comprehensive changes to existing operations and governance structures. We also offer some potential policy changes that could be pursued at the state level to further enhance EMS services in Jefferson County and other parts of the state.

## Data and Methodology

While we originally intended to include all 13 EMS service providers in Jefferson County, we were unable to gather adequate information from the Waterloo and Ixonia Fire/EMS departments. Thus, while they are included in some of the analysis where we were able to gather information online, those departments are largely omitted from tables that offer comparisons between departments.

The 11 participating EMS providers in the study were:

- City of Jefferson Fire/EMS
- Western Lakes Fire Department



- Whitewater Fire Department
- Ryan Brothers Ambulance
- Fort Atkinson Fire Department
- Watertown Fire Department
- Lake Mills EMS
- Lake Mills Fire Department
- Palmyra Fire and EMS
- Johnson Creek Fire Department
- Cambridge Area EMS

The data presented in this report are based primarily on information gathered from surveys, phone calls, and group meetings, as well as supporting documentation regarding budgets, apparatus, and call volumes. Where needed, individual phone calls and emails were used to gather missing pieces of information or to gain clarification. The Forum also conducted a series of group meetings to review data findings, identify and discuss key challenges, and solicit feedback on a draft report.

It should be noted that we were not always successful in receiving responses from the departments (or, in many cases, we may have received only partial information or information that was provided in inconsistent ways). The data we were able to collect allows us to paint an accurate and insightful picture of EMS service levels throughout the county, but we were unable to compile some useful comparative tables that we would typically include in this type of report. We certainly recognize that the departments had many higher priorities than responding to our information requests and we are grateful for the time and support given by the EMS directors, fire chiefs, and their staffs who participated, particularly after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.





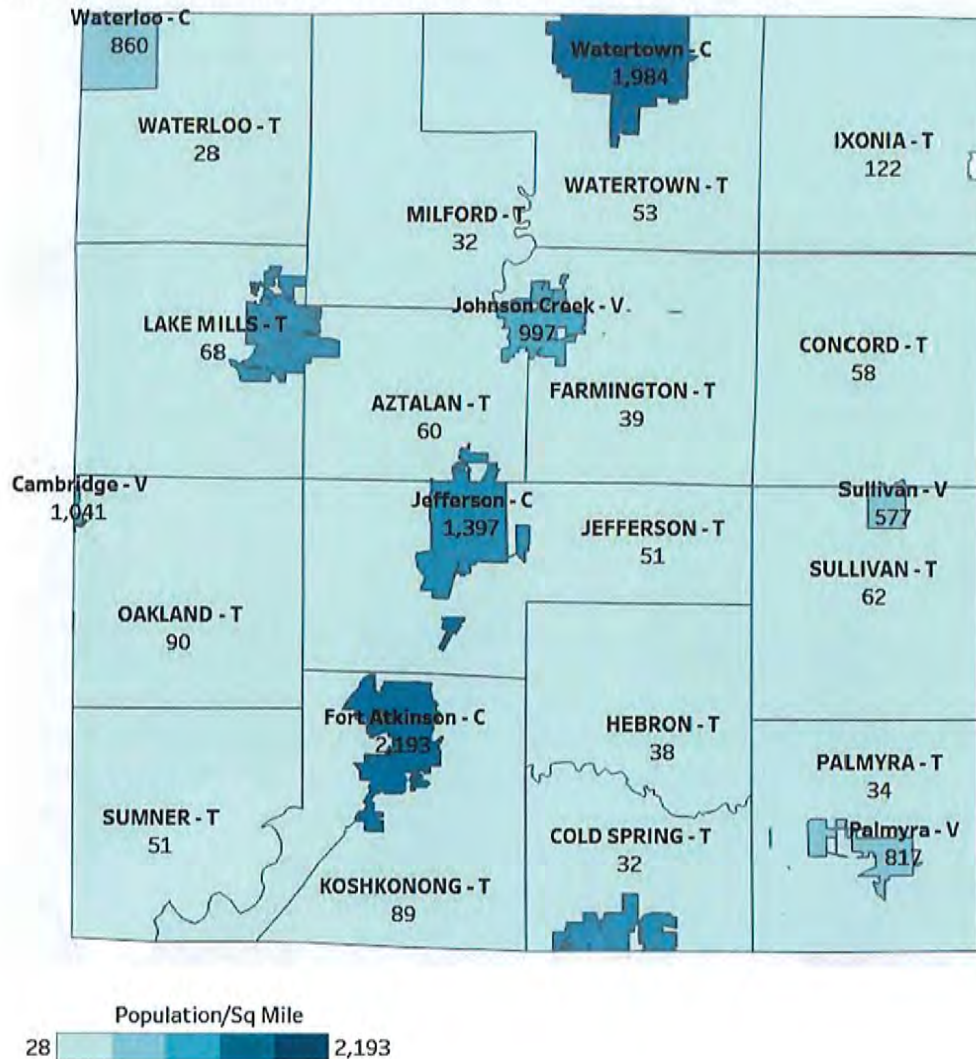
# BACKGROUND

To understand the challenges facing Jefferson County's EMS providers – as well as their strengths – it is important to have a basic understanding of various demographic and economic indicators that may be impacting service capacity and demands. This section discusses those factors and how they are projected to change in the future while also providing a broad description of the study participants and their service characteristics.

## Demographic and Economic Indicators

Sitting between Milwaukee and Madison, and spanning just over 500 square miles, Jefferson County is home to about 84,600 people. **Map 1** shows that the highest population density in the county is focused in Watertown, Johnson Creek, Lake Mills, Jefferson, Fort Atkinson, and Whitewater, which are situated along the North/South Highway 26 and East/West I-94 corridors,

**Map 1: Jefferson County population density per square mile (2019)**

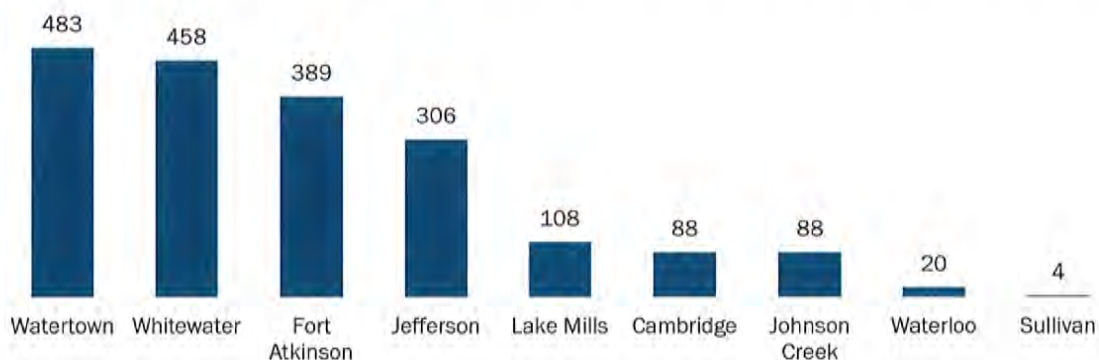


The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) projects that the county's population will grow by 10,180 by 2040. As shown in **Table 1**, the population changes are anticipated to largely occur in the more urban cities and villages, though outlying towns are projected to still see some growth in terms of overall percentage of the population. Johnson Creek and Ixonia are anticipated to experience the largest growth as a percentage of total population, at 47.5% and 46.1%, respectively.

Currently, people age 65 and older comprise about 15.4% of the county's population. This means the county has a somewhat younger population than the state as a whole, which has a senior population of about 17%. Notably, this same demographic is projected to grow by 7,130 individuals and would account for 70% of the county's population growth over the next 20 years. This is significant for EMS providers because senior citizens tend to be the heaviest users of EMS services.

Watertown, Whitewater, Fort Atkinson, and Jefferson may be particularly impacted by this change. With over 300 beds each, these cities are home to the greatest concentration of senior living facilities, as shown in **Chart 1**.

**Chart 1: Number of beds in nursing homes, residential care apartments, adult family homes, and community-based residential facilities\***



\*Only facilities with advanced age, memory, or brain trauma residents are included, as they are the most likely to need EMS support. Also, figures for Watertown, Whitewater, and Cambridge include all facilities within those jurisdictions (including those not located in in Jefferson County) to more fully reflect EMS service needs.

**Table 1: Population change projection 2019-2040**

	2019	2040	% Change
<b>South</b>			
Fort Atkinson C	12,437	14,020	12.7%
Whitewater C*	14,923	19,250	29%
Palmyra V	1,756	1,915	9.1%
Towns	7,550	8,305	10.0%
<b>Mid County</b>			
Jefferson C	7,989	9,080	13.7%
Lake Mills C	6,022	7,380	22.6%
Johnson Creek V	3,021	4,455	47.5%
Sullivan V	658	740	12.5%
Towns	14,572	15,970	9.6%
<b>North</b>			
Waterloo C	3,363	3,685	9.6%
Watertown C*	23,952	27,960	16.7%
Ixonia T	4,891	7,145	46.1%
Other Towns	4,025	4,385	8.9%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration

\*Watertown and Whitewater include the full population, and not just the population within Jefferson County borders, to provide a full sense of future EMS service needs.





As shown in **Table 2**, total employment in Jefferson County in 2018 was 33,243. According to the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, 47% of employed residents commute out of Jefferson County for work, with the largest share going to Waukesha County. Employment has not grown markedly since 2013, at only 1.6%.

Manufacturing is the largest single employer (at 26.5%), with retail and health care a relatively distant second and third at 11.8% and 10.2%, respectively. Manufacturing is an industry with higher risk of serious injury that might require EMS services. Other high-risk industries like construction and transportation are less prevalent in the county, with each comprising about 4% of employment.

## Overview of EMS Services in Jefferson County

Emergency medical services are provided at different levels and by different types of trained and licensed personnel. Some of the EMS providers in Jefferson County play the role of “first responders” to emergency medical incidents and possess staff only capable of providing **basic life support (BLS)**, which typically consists of first aid services for

**Table 2: Jefferson County employment by industry (2018)**

Industry	# Employed	% of Total
Manufacturing	8,812	26.5%
Retail	3,909	11.8%
Health Care	3,397	10.2%
Accommodation/Food	2,564	7.7%
Education	1,959	5.9%
Wholesale Trade	1,497	4.5%
Construction	1,451	4.4%
Public Admin	1,370	4.1%
Transportation/Warehousing	1,306	3.9%
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	723	2.2%
Other Services	672	2.0%
Fire	638	1.9%
Professional, Scientific, Technical	530	1.6%
Information	476	1.4%
Other	3,939	11.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,243</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development

### TYPES OF EMS PERSONNEL

*Emergency Medical Responder (EMR):* An individual who is trained and licensed to provide immediate life-saving care to critical patients while awaiting the arrival of an ambulance and higher-level personnel. EMRs perform basic interventions with minimal equipment.

*Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-B):* An individual trained and licensed to provide basic emergency medical care and transportation of critical and emergent patients. Interventions are performed with basic equipment typically found on an ambulance.

*Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT):* An individual trained and licensed to provide basic and limited advanced emergency medical care and transportation of critical and emergent patients. Interventions are performed with basic and advanced equipment typically found on an ambulance under medical oversight.

*Paramedic:* An individual trained and licensed to provide advanced emergency medical care for critical and transportation emergent patients. Paramedics possess complex knowledge and skills necessary for advanced response and operate under medical oversight. Interventions are performed with basic and advanced equipment typically found on an ambulance.

*Critical Care Paramedic:* An individual trained and licensed to perform all the duties of a paramedic plus an expanded scope of practice which includes the ability to administer more medications than a paramedic. Critical care paramedics also provide inter-facility transports.





individuals with relatively minor needs (like broken limbs). These staff – typically trained at the Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) or Emergency Medical Technician–Basic (EMT-B) levels – are not allowed to give injections, administer medications, or engage in other advanced procedures. If more serious immediate attention is needed, BLS responders may need to await the arrival of more highly trained personnel (though in many cases both are dispatched simultaneously).

Other EMS providers in the county – both public and private – have staff who are trained and licensed to provide **advanced life support** (ALS) services. Such services – which can include various forms of urgent treatment for cardiac conditions like heart attacks and strokes – are provided by advanced EMTs (AEMTs) and paramedics (see text box for description of EMS personnel).

In addition to differing in terms of the level of care they are licensed to provide, Jefferson County EMS providers also use a variety of staffing models. Some of the larger departments employ mostly full-time, career staff who are available on shifts 24 hours a day. This is the optimal model because staff are ready to respond from their base at a moment’s notice and because career positions with salaries, benefits, and promotional opportunities tend to produce higher employee retention. It is also the most expensive, however, and may not be appropriate for many municipalities because of low call volumes.

Other departments rely mostly on part-time staff (though their directors and other senior staff may be full-time). These staff can be paid-on-premises (POP) employees who work part-time but are assigned to regular shifts (meaning they, too, work out of stations and can respond to calls immediately); or they may be paid-on-call (POC) employees who are called in to respond to emergencies when they arise but are not stationed at fire houses or ambulance bases.

POP and POC employees typically receive hourly compensation or stipends, do not receive benefits, and must be available to work at odd hours and comply with extensive requirements to maintain their license levels. Consequently, EMS service providers using these models can have a difficult time recruiting and retaining staff. On the positive side, this model has a lower budget impact than that of a full-time career department.

**Table 4: EMS department staffing and operating models**

Community	Staffing	Type
Jefferson Fire/EMS	Combination, mostly POP	EMS
Western Lakes FD	Combination full-time, part-time, POP and POC	Combined Fire/EMS
Lake Mills EMS	POC	EMS
Watertown FD	Career	Combined Fire/EMS
Palmyra PSD	Combination, mostly full-time	Combined Fire/EMS/law enforcement
Waterloo FD	POC	Combined Fire/EMS
Johnson Creek Fire/EMS	Combination, mostly POP	Combined Fire/EMS
Whitewater FD	Combination, mostly POP and POC	Combined, EMS operates separately
Ryan Brothers Ambulance	Career	EMS
Cambridge Area EMS	Combination, mostly full-time	EMS
Ixonia Fire/EMS	POC	Combined Fire/EMS

**Table 4** shows the different service and/or organizational models used by the 11 EMS agencies in Jefferson County. Five of the EMS providers are combined fire department/EMS agencies (and one is a combined police/fire/EMS agency). These departments include both “career” departments such as



the Watertown and Western Lakes fire departments as well as several departments that rely primarily on POC or POP staff.

Several other EMS providers in Jefferson County focus exclusively on EMS response. Their corresponding fire departments are generally trained for emergency response and support EMS providers with lift assists and other assistance if needed (these include the Fort Atkinson and Lake Mills fire departments). Several Jefferson County communities also contract for EMS with Ryan Brothers, a for-profit ambulance provider.

## Calls for Service

As shown in **Table 5**, call volumes can average from several per day for some of the larger municipalities to only three or four per week for some of the smaller communities. Notably, calls increased for nearly all EMS providers between 2016 and 2019, with most growing by more than 10%.<sup>1</sup> For those areas projected to see population growth, increases in call volumes likely will continue, particularly since 70% of the growth is projected to be comprised of older residents who are more likely to use EMS services.

**Table 5: Calls for service, 2016 to 2019**

Community	Calls for Service (2019)	% Change in Calls 2016-19	Calls per 1,000 population	Average No. Calls per Day
Jefferson	1,236	9%	117	3.4
Whitewater*	1,701	12%	90	4.7
Watertown*	2,092	26%	80	5.7
Lake Mills EMS	655	5%	71	1.8
Johnson Creek	414	1%	71	1.1
Palmyra	203	42%	69	0.6
RBA	1,246	17%	68	3.4
Western Lakes*	245	22%	58	0.2
Cambridge EMS	170	-17%	33	0.5

\*Whitewater and Watertown include calls for their full service areas, and not just those within Jefferson County.

<sup>1</sup> The call volumes reflected in the chart do not include paramedic intercept calls fielded by the Jefferson Fire Department. There were 461 calls for the intercept service in 2018 and 473 calls for service in 2019.





# A MORE DETAILED LOOK AT EMS OPERATIONS IN JEFFERSON CO

This section is designed to provide a more descriptive overview of EMS operations across Jefferson County. As will be discussed, there are important differences in service capacity and operational models across the various EMS providers in the county. While there is some cooperation among adjacent communities, the individual providers function as such and not as part of a county-wide “system.”

## Licensing and Staffing Models

**Map 2** displays EMS provider locations along with their license levels and shift staffing practices. Provider locations are fairly well dispersed across the major population centers and travel corridors in the county. Notably, nearly all providers are licensed for responses at either the AEMT or paramedic levels. The exceptions are Palmyra (EMT-Basic license) and the Lake Mills and Fort Atkinson fire departments, both of which provide first response but rely on other agencies to arrive on the scene when an ALS response is needed. Occasionally, the ALS response is provided through paramedic intercept (i.e. a paramedic meets up with a BLS ambulance and gets on the ambulance to care for the patient until they arrive at the hospital).

Most of the providers have full-time shifts of staff housed at their station locations, with between two and three staff on a given shift. The exceptions are Lake Mills EMS, Waterloo, and Ixonia, which use a POC model. Watertown is the only full-time career department in the region and averages six individuals on duty per shift to serve a considerably higher call volume than most of the other providers.

Those that use a POP or POC model vary widely in hourly wages. For instance, Jefferson Fire/EMS pays its POP staff \$17 per hour, while Palmyra pays between \$9 and \$12 per hour, and Waterloo pays \$14 per call. Hourly wages for POC staff range from \$7.25 to \$9 per hour spent responding to a call, and a couple of providers pay an additional \$3 per hour to POC personnel for being available to respond to a call.







Map 2: EMS provider locations, license levels, and shift staffing practices



**Legend**

-  Fire Station
-  EMS Only Station

\* Western Lakes also uses a 2-person "chase vehicle" to supplement station staff in responding to calls



## EMS Provider Profiles

Each EMS provider has a different operating model. Below we provide snapshots of each provider, focusing on their staffing, license levels, and 2020 expenditure budgets. Following the provider profiles are high-level descriptions of how those departments operate in other key operating areas, including apparatus, medical direction, dispatch, and response times.

### Watertown Fire Department

The Watertown Fire Department is the only career department in Jefferson County. First response and paramedic-level ALS services are provided to the city of Watertown and four surrounding townships. The department employs 26.9 FTEs, with six staff on duty at all times. The department is heavily relied on for mutual aid services in surrounding areas. It responded to 120 EMS calls for mutual aid in 2019.

Type	Combined Fire/EMS
Staffing Model	Full-time, career
License Level	Paramedic
Total FTE (including hourly)	26.9
Total Budget	\$2.9 million (combined Fire/EMS budget)
Cost/capita (EMS only)*	\$74

The combined Fire/EMS cost per capita is \$98.

### Western Lakes Fire Department

Western Lakes Fire Department (WLF D) is a joint fire district serving 11 municipalities in Waukesha, Dodge, and Jefferson counties. Across its six stations, 20 FTEs, six ambulances, and four chase vehicles are available district-wide at all times. A chase vehicle with two staff members is dispatched along with an ambulance for every call. The district owns 10 ambulances.

Type	Combined Fire/EMS
Staffing Model	Combination of career full-time along with POP and POC staff
License Level	Critical Care Paramedic
Total FTE (including hourly)	67.5
Total Budget* (Combined Fire/EMS budget)	\$5.5 million
Cost/capita**	\$116

\*The budget includes costs such as rent, utilities, and depreciation, which are typically not shown in municipal fire/EMS department budgets.

\*\*The cost/capita for only the service population within Jefferson County is \$29.22, per contract agreements.

In Jefferson County, WLF D has an EMS station in the village of Sullivan that houses two staff at all times and provides ALS-level paramedic services to approximately 4,250 people living in the village of Sullivan, town of Sullivan, and town of Concord. Nearby WLF D stations from outside of Jefferson County also respond when needed. As the only ALS resource in the eastern part of Jefferson County, WLF D provides paramedic intercept and paramedic mutual aid to Ixonia and Palmyra.





## Whitewater Fire Department

The Whitewater Fire Department is a nonprofit, primarily part-time department that provides fire and EMS services by contract to the city of Whitewater, the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, and six surrounding townships. EMS services are scheduled and managed separately from fire services, although some fire department personnel are cross-trained with EMS staff. The department is licensed at an Advanced EMT level and staffs four 12-hour shifts on weekends. On weekdays, the department uses a POC model. ALS response is handled by either Ryan Brothers Ambulance or the Janesville Fire Department.

Type	EMS
Staffing Model	POP on weekends; POC on weekdays
License Level	Advanced EMT
Total FTE (including hourly)	4.47
Total Budget (Combined Fire/EMS budget)	\$1.0 million
Cost/capita*	\$50

\*Reflects the total city of Whitewater population, plus service areas that include parts of Koshkonong and Cold Spring and towns in Walworth and Rock counties.

## Ryan Brothers Ambulance

Ryan Brothers Ambulance (RBA) is a private, for-profit company that provides paramedic-level ALS response to the city of Fort Atkinson, the town of Koshkonong, and portions of four other towns in Jefferson County. In total, RBA has 140 staff that may be assigned to shifts at any of seven locations spanning parts of Dane, Rock, and Jefferson counties. Ryan Brothers staffs two ambulances at all

Type	EMS
Staffing Model	Paid-on-premise
License Level	Paramedic
Total FTE (including hourly)	6
Total Budget	\$580,257**
Cost/capita*	\$31

\*Includes the city of Fort Atkinson, plus parts of towns of Oakland, Sumner, Koshkonong, Hebron, and Jefferson.

\*\*The budget includes costs such as rent, taxes, and depreciation, which are typically not shown in municipal fire/EMS department budgets.

times, one of which is dedicated to 911 calls. The second ambulance provides backup to the 911 service but spends the vast majority of its time on inter-facility transports.

The Fort Atkinson Fire Department (FAFD) is licensed at the EMT-B level and provides backup EMS services to RBA for instances when RBA is unable to respond to a call. The two service providers have a unique cooperation arrangement which allows for joint credentialing of paramedics, shared training, and joint medical direction. The four FAFD paramedics are also employed by RBA and are required to work a minimum number of shifts a month. The two service providers are dispatched simultaneously for motor vehicle accidents or high acuity calls such as heart attacks.





## Cambridge Area EMS

Cambridge Area EMS (CAEMS) is a joint municipal agency serving five municipalities in Dane and Jefferson counties. The agency is governed by a commission with representatives from the five jurisdictions. Its service population in Jefferson County is approximately

7,000 people living in the villages of Cambridge and Rockdale and three adjacent townships plus the town of Christiana and villages of Rockdale in Dane County. Although licensed at the AEMT level, CAEMS can provide ALS-level paramedic service per recent state legislation.

Type	EMS
Staffing Model	Combination of career full-time along with POP and POC
License Level	Advanced EMT
Total FTE (including hourly)	10.94
Total Budget	\$480,405
Cost/capita	\$84

## Johnson Creek Fire/EMS Department

Johnson Creek Fire/EMS Department is a municipal department that provides both fire and paramedic-level ALS services to residents and businesses in Johnson Creek and portions of four surrounding towns. EMS has a separate command structure and the majority of EMS personnel are not firefighters.

Type	Combined Fire/EMS
Staffing Model	A combination department that is staffed with some full-time members but also includes POC/POP staff
License Level	Paramedic
Total FTE (including hourly)	8.84
Total Budget	\$395,651*
Cost/capita	\$67

\*This budget includes EMS plus half of the administrative budget reflected within the Fire-EMS department

## Lake Mills EMS

Lake Mills EMS is a private, non-profit EMS provider under contract to Lake Mills that also serves portions of four surrounding townships. The agency is licensed at the AEMT level and ambulance crews generally consist of a combination of POP staff from the station and POC staff who can respond from their homes or offices within

Type	EMS
Staffing Model	Combination of POP and POC
License Level	AEMT
Total FTE (including hourly)	11.5
Total Budget	\$418,378**
Cost/Capita	\$44

\*The population served includes the city of Lake Mills, and parts of the towns of Waterloo, Lake Mills, Milford, and Aztalan.

\*\*Unlike municipal department budgets, the Lake Mills EMS budget includes items like asset depreciation.





four minutes. Backup EMS response is provided by the Lake Mills Fire Department (which has EMR but no transport capabilities) or another department, such as Jefferson Fire/EMS or Johnson Creek Fire/EMS. The Lake Mills Fire Department may be dispatched simultaneously with Lake Mills EMS to a variety of incidents, such as motor vehicle accidents on the highway.

### Jefferson Fire Department

The city of Jefferson funds a stand-alone EMS Department with a service population of approximately 10,400 residents in Jefferson and four surrounding townships. Jefferson EMS staffs four people per shift and offers ALS service at the paramedic level. Jefferson also operates a paramedic intercept program on an as-needed basis; there were 473 calls for the intercept service in 2019. Fire protection

in the city of Jefferson is provided by a separate municipal department, staffed primarily through part-time staff. Some members of the fire department are also trained as EMTs or paramedics.

Type	EMS
Staffing Model	A combination department that is staffed with some full-time members but also includes POC/POP staff
EMT License Level	Paramedic
Total FTE (including hourly)	16.6
Total Budget	\$808,400
Cost/capita	\$77

\*The population includes the city of Jefferson and parts of the towns of Jefferson, Hebron, Farmington, and Oakland.

### Palmyra Public Safety Department

Since 2017, the village of Palmyra has operated a public safety department. Under this somewhat unique operational model, six full-time public safety officers (PSOs) are cross-trained as police officers, firefighters, and EMTs. The department has between two and four officers on duty at any time. In addition to the PSOs, the department has POP employees who are assigned to shifts for 24 hours per week. There is an additional roster of POC members, some of whom can also work shifts.

Type	Combined Fire/EMS/Police
Staffing Model	A combination department that is staffed with some full-time members but also includes POC/POP staff
License Level	EMT-B
Total FTE (including hourly)	6.97
Total Budget	\$360,407**
Cost/capita*	\$125

\*The population includes the Village of Palmyra and Town of Palmyra.

\*\*This table reflects only fire/EMS costs as described in the budget, though overall public safety expenditures per capita are likely lower than other communities due to the village's combined police/fire/EMS public safety model.

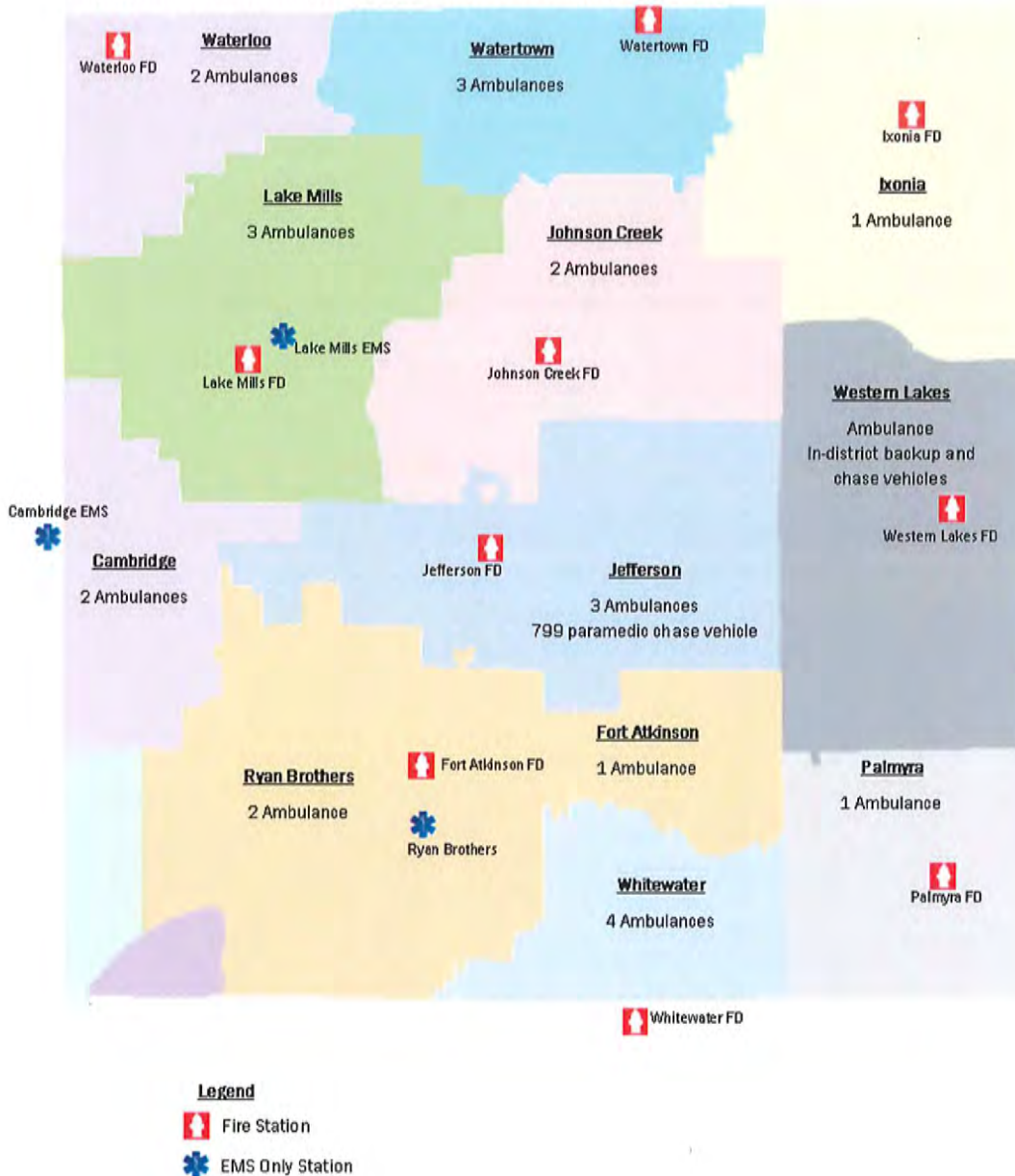
Police services are limited to the village itself, but fire/EMS services are provided to both the village and township of Palmyra. The department is licensed at the EMT-Basic level. Western Lakes Fire Department provides ALS service to Palmyra when requested. Depending on incident location and hospital destination, Palmyra may also use Mukwonago for ALS support.



## Apparatus

Most EMS providers in the region have two or three ambulances. For those with three, the third tends to serve a backup role should another ambulance go out of service, or be on hand at large events. Jefferson Fire/EMS is the sole provider within the county that operates a paramedic intercept chase vehicle, though others exist across county borders and are often called upon due to their proximity to an incident. **Map 3** shows the number of ambulances within each EMS jurisdiction.

**Map 3: Number of ambulances within each EMS jurisdiction**





## Medical Direction

Medical direction is the oversight of EMS operations, procedures, and medical protocols by a physician at a hospital. Medical directors may be involved in transportation and destination patient care decisions, creating patient treatment guidelines, giving verbal medical treatment orders, ensuring procedural competency of EMS personnel, approving individuals for inclusion on an EMS team, and leading medical care quality management activities.

In Jefferson County, medical direction is fragmented across the county (**Table 7**), with six different medical directors providing oversight. This may pose some challenges with regard to service sharing opportunities like joint trainings or cross-credentialing of staff across departments that have different medical directors and protocols, as will be discussed later in this report.

**Table 7: Medical direction providers for Jefferson County EMS agencies**

	Medical Direction
City of Jefferson EMS	Mercy Hospital, Janesville
Western Lakes FD	ProHealth Care
Lake Mills EMS	Aurora Summit
Watertown FD	Watertown Regional Medical Center
Palmyra PSD	Aurora Summit
Waterloo FD	Aurora Summit
Johnson Creek Fire/EMS	Aurora Summit
Whitewater FD	Aurora Health, Elkhorn
Ryan Bros	In-house Doctor
Cambridge Area EMS	Mercy Hospital, Janesville
Ixonia Fire/EMS	Aurora Summit

## Dispatch

Similar to medical direction, dispatch is an essential component of EMS responses. When a municipal or county communications center receives a 911 emergency call, trained dispatchers dispatch responders from the appropriate EMS department or departments.

Dispatch centers vary in the services they are able to provide. For instance, some track the availability of ambulances across a jurisdiction and dispatch the nearest available provider to an incident, while others lack that capability and dispatch according to approved procedures and protocols. Dispatch centers also collect data that are central to EMS operations, including number of calls and calls by type, location, and time of day. Data collection practices may vary between dispatch centers.

**Table 8: Dispatch communication centers for EMS agencies in Jefferson County**

	Dispatch
City of Jefferson EMS	Jefferson County
Western Lakes FD	Jefferson County; Waukesha County is primary PSAP and tracks response
Lake Mills EMS	Jefferson County
Watertown FD	Watertown City
Palmyra PSD	Jefferson County
Waterloo FD	Jefferson County
Johnson Creek Fire/EMS	Jefferson County
Whitewater FD	Whitewater City
Ryan Bros	City of Fort Atkinson
Cambridge Area EMS	Dane County
Ixonia Fire/EMS	Jefferson County





In Jefferson County, the county communications department provides dispatch services for most EMS providers, but not all. As shown in **Table 8**, Watertown, Fort Atkinson, and Whitewater provide their own EMS dispatch. Cambridge EMS and Western Lakes Fire Department cross county borders and receive primary dispatch service from the other county they cover, though both work with the Jefferson County communications center. For both of these service providers, Jefferson County represents less than one-third of their service areas.

The Jefferson County dispatch center does not track nearest available resources to a 911 incident at any given time. Consequently, while the county dispatch provides service to most EMS providers in the area, it does not oversee dispatches for mutual aid. Instead, once a local jurisdiction determines it cannot respond to a call, it tells the dispatch center which EMS provider to dispatch for mutual aid. This practice can take up valuable time if the first mutual aid request is not answered and a department must look elsewhere. It also means that the nearest available provider is not always called.

## Response Times

Response times are a useful metric for measuring EMS performance. While there are not federal standards for EMS response times, a common guide for municipal and career fire departments comes from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

According to the EMS World website, NFPA suggests that for all EMS calls involving career fire departments, turnout time (i.e.

the time between receipt of a call from dispatch and departure of the responders from the station) should be within one minute. Four minutes or less should then elapse for the arrival of a unit with first responder (or higher) capability at the scene of the emergency medical incident. For a department that provides ALS services, the arrival time should be within eight minutes. For both, this objective should be met 90% of the time.<sup>2</sup>

**Table 9: Average response times for EMS agencies in Jefferson County**

	Time from Dispatch to Turnout	Travel Time from Station to Incident	Total Time from Dispatch to Incident
<b>Shift Staffing</b>			
Watertown	1 min	3.6 min	4.6 min
Whitewater	N/A	N/A	6 min
RBA	1.4 min	5 min	6.4 min
Jefferson	2 min	4 min	6 min
Johnson Creek	3.5 min	8-11 min	11.5-14.5 min
Cambridge EMS	2.7-3 min	0-10 min	58% are 2.7-8 min
Western Lakes	1.4 min	4.6 min	6 min
Palmyra	2 min	3 min	5 min
Fort Atkinson FD	3 min	7 min	10 min
<b>Paid on Call</b>			
Lake Mills EMS*	4.7 min	6 min	10.7 min
Ixonia*	7.5 min	4 min	11.5 min
Waterloo*	5.6 min	3 min	8.6 min

\*Ixonia, Waterloo, and Lake Mills EMS data were provided by the county dispatch office and reflect average response times for 2020. All other response times listed are for 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Information retrieved on July 29, 2020, from <https://www.emsworld.com/article/10324786/ems-response-time-standards>.





For further context, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services produced a report showing total and average response times for EMS agencies across the state in 2015. That report indicates that the average EMS response time across all agencies for 2016 (measured as the time from dispatch to arrival on the scene) was 8 minutes and 6 seconds.<sup>3</sup>

Also, in 2017, the American Medical Association compiled EMS response times for 485 agencies across the U.S. (totaling 1.8 million 911 transport calls). It found that suburban areas with populations of 2,500 to 50,000 average 7.7 minutes from dispatch to arrival on scene. Rural areas with populations of less than 2,500 average 14.5 minutes. These same rural areas had response times within 26 minutes for 90% of calls.<sup>4</sup>

For rural areas with longer driving times, it is commonly accepted that optimal response time standards can be lengthened. Also, it is acknowledged that stations that have shift staffing will be able to achieve faster response times than those relying on POC staff, as EMS responders do not have to be called in from home or work.

As shown in **Table 9**, Jefferson County EMS responders that operate on a shift staffing model reported that the average time between dispatch and turnout is generally within 3 minutes. The agencies that use POC models – Lake Mills, Ixonia, and Waterloo – reported average turnout times ranging from 5.6 to 7.7 minutes. Average travel times from stations to the scene varied between three and seven minutes for most providers.

While our survey requested average drive times from a station to an incident, it must be noted that averages encompass both the faster and slower sides of the response spectrum. Average responses also hide the fact that benchmarks for response times set by the NFPA are for 80% to 90% of responses. The average response times shown in **Table 9** suggest that there is a relatively wide variation in response times across the county and that in some regions, improvement may be merited – particularly for those whose average times indicate that they do not fall within the NFPA 8-minute response time benchmark for 90% of calls. Indeed, expressions by stakeholders indicating concern with high ambulance response times in some parts of the county was an impetus for this study.

## Summary

For the most part, EMS providers in Jefferson County operate independently and without county-wide consistency, employing staffing and operational models that meet their perceived needs and objectives. They also receive medical direction from different sources, do not use a common dispatch center, and have varying response times that do not always fall within NFPA recommendations for 90% of calls. A key question is whether municipal leaders are satisfied with this approach going forward and, if so, what it will take to sustain it in the face of staffing and operational challenges; or whether, instead, there is a desire for more countywide coordination and uniformity.

<sup>3</sup> 2015 [Fractile Response Report](#), Wisconsin Department of Health Services

<sup>4</sup> Mel, Howard, et al (2017). EMS Response Times in Rural, Suburban, and Urban Areas. *JAMA Surgery*, 152(10), 983-984. Accessed August 12, 2020 from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5831456/#:~:text=Zip%20Code%20Classification-Discussion,the%20arrival%20of%20EMS%20personnel>.





A recent development that may signal movement toward the latter scenario is an EMS and fire service sharing agreement that was recently discussed between the fire departments in Watertown, Johnson Creek, and Lake Mills. Under the proposed agreement, the three communities would implement an enhanced level of mutual aid and service sharing. Examples include joint responses to structure fires, coordinated responses to certain EMS calls, greater use of back-up by neighboring departments during times of high call volumes, and enhanced equipment sharing.

The agreement has not yet been implemented, however, as it has not been approved by elected officials from each of the communities. Also, it does not currently include the private Lake Mills EMS department. Nevertheless, this form of proposed sub-regional collaboration could be a model for broader collaboration across the county or for sub-regions as we will discuss later in this report.

Specific findings from our collection and analysis of service models and operational data from the various providers include the following:

- Most providers operate using shift staffing, though some rely on a POC model and almost all make some use of POC or POP staff who are paid an hourly wage. Wages vary widely across providers and several report challenges recruiting and retaining POC and POP staff.
- EMS provider locations are dispersed fairly evenly across the county, with many licensed to provide ALS-level service. Nevertheless, there are differences in ALS capacity and responsiveness in different parts of the county.
- Medical direction is provided by six different medical directors, which may result in inconsistent protocols and standards of care and which may impede efforts to cross-credential personnel to work in different departments if such a strategy is desired.
- Because EMS dispatch is fragmented across the county, mutual aid efforts may not be as effective as they could be and data collection is not standardized.
- Average response times reported from individual providers vary, which is understandable given the different operational and service models employed. Nevertheless, it appears that strategies to improve response times in some areas of the county may be merited. That impression is fortified by the comments of some municipal administrators we interviewed who expressed a pressing need to improve both response times and staffing capacity.

The next section will draw upon these findings to identify the key EMS challenges facing the region, which may merit enhanced attention from policymakers in light of growing populations and call volumes.



# FUTURE CHALLENGES

The picture of EMS services in Jefferson County that we glean from our data collection and key informant interviews does not raise immediate, glaring red flags. Departments have been able to reasonably accommodate growing call volumes thus far. Station locations are distributed evenly across the region and most are able to provide an ALS response at either the AEMT or paramedic license level.

There is also some emerging cooperation between a few departments on the operating side. And, while response coordination could be improved, current support through mutual aid is working relatively well.

However, some challenges and opportunities for improvement have surfaced in the areas of staffing, consistency in service provision across the region, fragmented dispatch and medical direction, and the cooperative spirit across departments. While these challenges are not severe at this time, they may intensify in the future and they may limit the ability of the county's providers to keep pace with the expectations of citizens and to improve overall service for the region as a whole. This section summarizes those challenges and will be followed by an analysis of options to address them.

## Staffing

While the POC and POP models have accommodated the ability of individual agencies to attract, recruit, and retain staff at adequate levels for decades, this ability has been dwindling in recent years. In fact, some of our interviewees expressed concern that with the loss of even one or two additional POC or POP staff they may be unable to respond to calls at certain times of day.

Inadequate pay is a primary reported weakness for POC and POP providers. Differences in hourly wages have created circumstances where volunteers leave departments for slightly higher pay at other EMS agencies. A larger concern is that – prior to the pandemic – the low wages and high training costs were not competitive with other employers in the area that offer higher-wage jobs, normal work hours, require less training, and have fewer skill maintenance requirements. There is strong incentive for people in the workforce to not consider EMS as a profession, or to leave the profession for jobs that support a higher standard of living and less stress.

## Consistency in quality of care

The residents of Jefferson County likely would expect that a 911 call in any part of the county would produce the same, high-quality EMS response regardless of where in the county the call may originate. We find, however, that there is a lack of consistency on a number of fronts. For example, response times differ in different parts of the county and may not be satisfactory in all communities. Also, while there have been improvements in recent months in light of enhanced coordination between some medical directors, the fact that medical direction is provided by physicians from six different entities means there may be inconsistencies in training expectations and protocols.

Finally, we note that there are inconsistencies across the board regarding skill maintenance. While EMT and paramedic licensing requirements set a foundation, a combination of consistent training and use of EMS skills is needed to keep skills fresh. Some EMS providers may have paramedic personnel who rarely respond to calls that require paramedic-level expertise, thus threatening the





deterioration of those skills. Similarly, without consistent training standards for skill maintenance and updates, all levels of EMS personnel are at risk of becoming “rusty” or not having the ability to keep up with advancing protocols.<sup>5</sup>

#### Coverage during busy times & for higher call volumes in the future

As mentioned above, some departments have shrinking rosters of volunteers, to the point that it may be difficult to staff more than one vehicle during busy call times. For instance, while most departments have two or three ambulances, they may not be able to send out the second or third when multiple calls arrive at the same time. Consequently, mutual aid may at times be called upon when it would not be needed under better staffing circumstances. In turn, any department providing mutual aid that is similarly short-staffed is at risk of not being able to respond to calls from its own jurisdiction. For this reason, departments may sometimes need to turn down mutual aid requests, which prolongs response times while a different department with the capacity to respond is identified.

Call volumes are also anticipated to increase in the coming years, particularly for senior populations who tend to be the most frequent users of EMS services. Dwindling department rosters may create a scenario in which departments cannot provide adequate services for growing call volumes or in some cases may not be able to respond at all.

#### Fragmented dispatch

As previously mentioned, the county communications center handles dispatch for five of the EMS providers in the study, while Fort Atkinson, Watertown, and Whitewater use their own dispatch centers. Cambridge EMS relies on the Dodge County communications center while Western Lakes primarily uses Waukesha County’s dispatch center but switches to Jefferson County for calls within that county. This fragmentation may pose an obstacle to enhanced service sharing efforts involving “closest unit responds” or joint response frameworks and also prevents uniform data collection and analysis that could be used by decision-makers to monitor response times and other performance elements. It can also lend itself to slowed response times in regular mutual aid scenarios.

#### Mutual aid

Our analysis of mutual aid – both through survey and in-person responses – found that while the provision of such aid often functions cohesively, there are times when a department seeking mutual aid may not reach out to the closest available neighboring provider. Instead, calls for mutual aid may be based on the strength of relationships between various providers or communities as opposed to geographical proximity. To the extent this may be occurring, it obviously is not a sound approach.

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<sup>5</sup>A couple of medical directors are collaborating to make skill maintenance trainings available to any EMS provider interested in joining (such as changes in hyperthermia treatment or intubation standards). The involvement of EMS volunteers with rustier skill sets is not guaranteed and not all departments have shown interest in sending their staff to the trainings.



Finally, we would note that some EMS providers appear reluctant to pursue collaborative strategies to address common challenges – not because they lack a cooperative spirit, but because they believe their challenges are manageable and that, consequently, there is no need to seek greater partnership with their neighbors. While we are in no position to dispute that assessment based on current circumstances, we would suggest that growing EMS call volumes, intensifying staffing and financial challenges, and quality of care concerns may soon be cause for reconsideration. We also note that municipal administrators in the county appear eager to pursue a range of service sharing opportunities and could play a leading role with regard to future EMS collaboration.

Also, collaboration can take several different forms and some may be more appropriate at the sub-regional rather than the county level. However, given the interest of leaders from Jefferson County government in considering where the county might play a larger role in elevating EMS service levels, a real opportunity exists for the county to take the lead in strengthening relationships among the individual EMS providers and instituting collective strategies to ensure that desired service levels are maintained across the county.

In the following sections, we outline several areas where enhanced collaboration might make a difference in improving EMS quality and responsiveness and standardizing the quality of care across all of Jefferson County.





# OPTIONS FOR GREATER COLLABORATION

EMS providers in Jefferson County could consider various forms of enhanced collaboration to help address key service provision challenges. These options range from small-scale activities that could be implemented relatively easily on a consensus basis to larger service sharing arrangements that may require intergovernmental agreements among individual municipalities and/or the county. None are mutually exclusive, though they also could be pursued as a progression from smaller-scale initiatives designed to create a stronger framework for collaboration to more in-depth service sharing initiatives that could be pursued over the longer term should the initial initiatives begin to produce favorable outcomes.

## Small-Scale Collaboration

While comprehensive solutions may be required to fully address some of the challenges laid out in the previous section, others could benefit from some relatively simple actions. Such small-scale options may be a preferred approach if policymakers are concerned about possible costs associated with larger options or if they do not feel that the severity of the challenges merits significant additional expenditures.

The following are some examples of small-scale collaboration that EMS providers in Jefferson County could immediately seek to implement:

- **Regular countywide meetings of EMS providers.** The EMS administrators and medical directors could strengthen efforts to meet regularly to discuss common challenges (involving areas like staff recruitment and retention, compliance with new state or federal guidelines, advances in practice, etc.) and opportunities for collaboration. An informal body incorporated as a nonprofit – the Jefferson County EMS Association – already exists and meets every four months but would benefit from enhancements. According to key informants, meeting attendees typically include hospital representatives, county emergency management and dispatch officials, and some EMS providers. Meetings are not designed to create or tackle overriding goals, but rather to keep everyone on the same page for activities taking place, such as changes at hospitals or upcoming classes.
- **Joint training.** The conduct of joint training sessions involving multiple departments could be an important step toward the implementation of consistent quality of care protocols across the county. Over the longer term, they also could make it easier for agencies to consider sharing staff. Joint training sessions planned by a single training administrator also could relieve the administrative burden on individual departments for planning and implementing training sessions.

The individual taking on this responsibility could be rotated among participating departments or medical directors; or, conversely, a permanent countywide EMS training administrator could be selected from existing staff by the participating agencies (in which case there may be justification for some form of financial reimbursement for the selected agency). The participants also could





elect to hire a new individual for that task who could be housed in one of the municipal agencies (with the cost shared by all), or the position could be housed at the county with possible county financial support or cost sharing.

- **Joint legislative advocacy.** In conjunction with pursuing service sharing activities, EMS providers may find value in jointly advocating for changes in state laws and policies that would address some of their mutual challenges. The most prominent such change would be an increase in reimbursement for EMS responses to patients who are enrolled in Medicaid. According to the Wisconsin EMS Association,<sup>6</sup> Medicaid reimbursement for ambulance services falls well below the actual cost and the state has not increased its reimbursement rate in more than a decade.<sup>7</sup>

Other potential issues that could involve joint advocacy include:

- Seeking changes in Medicaid, Medicare, and private insurance reimbursement policies to specifically allow payment for community paramedicine activities, which reduce strain on the EMS system caused by non-emergency, non-transport 911 calls (see further discussion of community paramedicine below). Related to such an effort could be advocacy to enhance the ability of EMS providers to receive reimbursement for no-transport EMS responses as well as transport to more appropriate patient care facilities than hospital emergency rooms, such as primary care, urgent care, or mental health and substance abuse treatment centers.<sup>8</sup>
  - Defining EMS as an essential municipal service in State statutes, similar to that same designation for police and fire services. This definition would not guarantee more state funding, but could help EMS providers make the case for it at the local level.
- **Consolidated dispatch.** Consolidating all EMS dispatching for Jefferson County-based providers at the Jefferson County communications center arguably would not be a small-scale endeavor, as it likely would entail the need for negotiation and formal agreement between the county and those providers that currently dispatch themselves or rely on another entity besides the county. Also, whether to seek to include EMS providers who are based in other counties but provide services in Jefferson County would need to be determined, and cost sharing for additional dispatch staff would need to be considered.

Nevertheless, while involving more time, effort, and possibly expense than other small-scale options, such a move should be considered in light of the improvements it could generate in terms of mutual aid responses and data collection. Also, if there is interest in such an approach, then technological upgrades for the Jefferson County communications center also could be contemplated, including implementation of computer automated dispatch (CAD) technologies that could provide for automatic EMS vehicle location by dispatchers as well as the ability for

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<sup>6</sup> The WEMSA promotes education, shares information, and facilitates legislative action on behalf of its members.

<sup>7</sup> More information can be found in a [2020 Medicaid Reimbursement issue brief](#) by the Wisconsin EMS Association.

<sup>8</sup> The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) recently initiated a five-year “ET-3” pilot program (Emergency Triage, Treat, and Transport). Beginning in the fall of 2020, CMS will allow for reimbursement to EMS providers who “1) transport an individual to a hospital emergency department (ED) or other destination covered under the regulations, 2) transport to an alternative destination partner (such as a primary care doctor’s office or an urgent care clinic), or 3) provide treatment in place with a qualified health care partner, either on the scene or connected using telehealth.” First round applications are closed but EMS providers in Jefferson County may wish to determine if and how they may be eligible to apply, and subsequently advocating to their state and federal legislators to open another application period for the program.





local departments to view response time and other data available to the center. Such upgrades also could pave the way for consideration of enhanced mutual aid or automatic aid agreements between groups of municipalities or across the entire county. Upgrades of this nature would need to account for the cost to the county to add the capabilities, local costs in upgrading the communication equipment on their ambulances to match the county's, one-time licensing fees, and increased annual maintenance costs.

- **Joint quality and/or case management.** While maintaining their independence, the EMS providers could collaborate to hire one or more staff to collect various forms of operational performance data that would be shared with each of them. This effort also could involve data analysis and regular reports that could be used to maintain and enhance quality management and control.

Similarly, the municipalities and county could consider jointly using such staff – or jointly hiring separate staff – to conduct “community paramedicine” services that involve using EMS staff to proactively serve heavy users of 911 services and hospital emergency rooms. Community paramedics perform a range of services outside of emergency care, such as providing or connecting patients to primary care services, completing post-hospital follow-up care, providing health education programs, and helping patients integrate with local health care systems and providers. An EMS position stationed at dispatch centers also could support paramedicine activities by acting as medical triage for low-acuity 911 calls.

The city of Greenfield in Milwaukee County is an example of a combined fire/EMS department that has hired a case management officer to conduct such follow-up to reduce service calls among heavy users, as well as to conduct educational activities aimed at promoting health and safety and discouraging 911 calls for non-emergency medical issues. An EMS case manager or case managers also could work more closely with senior facilities to reduce usage by those facilities. Similar to the training officer, quality and/or case management staff could be housed in one of the participating agencies with the cost shared by all, or potentially housed at the county (with potential county cost sharing).

## Sub-Regional Collaboration

As noted in an earlier section, Watertown, Lake Mills, and Johnson Creek discussed a potential agreement in early 2020 to initiate a formal fire and EMS service sharing framework. While the agreement has not been ratified by the three municipalities and does not include the private Lake Mills EMS agency, it could serve as a model for municipalities in other parts of the county to engage in sub-regional collaboration.

On the EMS side, the proposed agreement stipulates the following cooperative activities between the Watertown, Johnson Creek, and Lake Mills fire departments:

- Creating standard operating procedures that allow paramedics from one department to use medical equipment and supplies of another department.





- Allowing for patient transport services from another department if the department where the incident occurs is stretched too thin.
- Allowing for operations under the direction of an already-on-scene paramedic from another department.
- Allowing a department to request that equipment and personnel from a neighboring department be temporarily transferred to its station in cases where the department has depleted its resources or is otherwise temporarily unable to respond to emergency incidents.

The agreement also calls on the departments “to work together to facilitate other forms of providing shared services, including joint staffing, shared equipment, community risk analysis, creation of standard operating procedures, and joint training, administration, fire prevention and education.”

Other Jefferson County departments and jurisdictions could consider similar service sharing agreements with neighboring communities that mirror the proposed contract between these municipalities, or that incorporate at least some of the items from the bulleted list above. There may also be opportunities for private EMS providers to be part of such agreements, or for others to join an agreement between Johnson Creek, Watertown, and Lake Mills if it is effectuated.

While some of the service sharing stipulations in the agreement already are taking place on an informal basis in other parts of the county, there could be great value in formalizing such arrangements to ensure that there is clear understanding of the role that neighboring communities can and will play in providing back-up and mutual aid. Also, the proposed Watertown-Lake Mills-Johnson Creek agreement clearly takes steps beyond the informal agreements currently in place elsewhere in the county with regard to items like “change of quarters” requests to neighboring departments during times of depleted resources, as well as shared patient transport.

Communities also could seek to build upon the vague commitment in the proposed agreement to work together on creation of joint training and staffing, standard operating procedures, shared equipment, etc. For example, the following features could be included in any new sub-regional service sharing agreements:

- Cross-credentialing of AEMT and paramedic level personnel across departments, which would make more people available to staff shifts and to respond during times of high call volumes. This would also help ensure that the skills of individuals trained to those levels in smaller communities do not become rusty through lack of consistent use.<sup>9</sup>
- Consolidating administrative and leadership functions across several departments, which would provide uniformity in operational activities as well as possible budget savings. Often,

<sup>9</sup> Cross-credentialed staff may also resolve concerns regarding the administrative and financial burden of getting an AEMT licensed department up to the paramedic license level, as paramedics may be able to operate under the highest medical license among the providers for which they are on the department roster.





retirements of people in leadership positions provide a window for such consolidated administration or leadership.

- Consolidating dispatch at the county level as described above and creating dispatch protocols that would ensure responses from the closest and most appropriate agency regardless of municipal boundaries. If consolidation is accompanied by investment in enhanced dispatch technology, then automatic aid agreements also could be considered, under which multiple agencies would be dispatched simultaneously to respond to certain EMS incidents.
- Leveling POC and POP pay across departments, and at a rate more competitive with other regional employers.
- Moving toward shared full-time and part-time staff in areas experiencing particular recruitment challenges.

## County-Supported System

The most extensive set of options for addressing the challenges facing Jefferson County EMS providers would involve the creation of a coordinating and oversight role within county government that could also extend to administrative and financial roles. While such a concept was by no means an impetus for this study, it would be logical to consider such an approach if there is a desire among policymakers to ensure consistency in EMS service quality and responsiveness across the county.

County government also may be better resourced or better able to generate resources than individual municipalities; it could be instrumental, therefore, in helping municipalities achieve desired and consistent levels of service and appropriately compensate their part-time staff.

Carving out a greater role for Jefferson County could involve some of the smaller-scale options cited above – like housing quality management, case management, or training administrator positions within county government and consolidating EMS dispatch within the county communications center. The county also could play a lead role in establishing countywide standards and protocols and could assume responsibility for data collection and monitoring to ensure standards are being met.

More comprehensive options to enhance the county role even further would be creation of a countywide EMS director and/or other administrative staff within county government and/or having the county hire and pay for a single medical director to be used by all municipal and private providers in the county. Some Wisconsin counties also function as actual EMS providers, though that is less common and we do not detect interest in such an arrangement in Jefferson County.

This range of activities is not uncommon for county governments in other parts of the state, and we describe a few examples in **Appendix A**. Some of the specific forms of support that might be offered by Jefferson County include:

- Hiring an **EMS Coordinator** who would work with the municipal and private providers to establish regional standards for first response and ALS response times, quality of care,





staffing and training requirements, etc. The position also could coordinate and oversee training and continuing education and could be the direct report for a countywide EMS medical director hired or contracted by the county. Depending on the coordinator's precise responsibilities, support staff (both administrative and data/IT) may be required, as well.

- Coordinating and staffing an **EMS Council** with representation from municipalities, private ambulance companies, and hospitals, as well as county supervisors and citizens. Such a council could broadly monitor and enforce compliance with countywide protocols and response time standards, receive reports on and respond to data trends, and provide guidance and input to municipal and county elected officials to ensure there is sufficient funding to support the level of services desired in the county. The council also could play a role in strategic planning and in monitoring municipal or sub-regional contracts with private providers.
- Providing **supplemental financial support** to municipal EMS providers within the county that would be designed to ensure that each maintains a level and quality of service that is mutually determined by the county and its municipalities. Such support could be in the form of an annual stipend that is allocated to individual providers based on a mutually agreed-upon formula (that is the approach used by Milwaukee County) or it could consist of direct county investment in countywide services or capital needs. The range of uses for such support could include assistance to implement more competitive pay scales for part-time EMS personnel; investments in new technology (including for dispatch), equipment, or apparatus; or direct payment for medical direction, training, dispatching, and other joint services.

The county may be especially well-positioned to provide financial support given that there is an exemption in state property tax levy limits for EMS that would allow for the enactment of a new property tax levy add-on at the county level to finance such improvements.<sup>10</sup>

Municipalities also could avail themselves of this option but would possibly run into challenges with statutory expenditure restraint provisions if trying to generate the extra funds themselves or if they received and spent direct support from the county.

Also, implementing such a tax at the county level could be a means of ensuring equity across all cities, villages, and towns in supporting EMS. Some municipal officials have expressed concern that currently, contractual arrangements between towns and larger municipalities for EMS may not be providing reimbursement for the full cost of the services received. Of course, county policymakers would need to approve such a tax and would need to gauge public support for such an approach.

As mentioned above, some counties have become the providers of EMS themselves, employing their own EMTs and paramedics and purchasing and housing their own ambulances. This model typically relies on the support of POC responders living throughout the county who arrive at a scene and begin

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<sup>10</sup> Per Wisconsin Statute 66.0602(3)(e)6, counties may use a levy limit exemption to raise levy in support of EMS services. However, legal counsel would be required to determine the specific nature of how this exemption could be utilized by Jefferson County and whether expenditure restraint provisions of state law might impact the practicality of using this exemption if direct payments are made by the county to municipalities.



care prior to the arrival of an ambulance. This approach could be used solely for ALS or for all emergency medical responses, thus eliminating the role of municipal EMS agencies entirely.

Such a scenario would be the most comprehensive approach for addressing the challenges faced by municipal providers and ensuring a level of consistency across the county, though policymakers may not be ready to embrace it given the pride taken by municipalities in their first response capabilities and the approaches they have developed for providing or contracting for paramedic-level services. It should also be noted that county-run models that make use of local POC personnel also struggle with dwindling rosters. Thus, moving toward career models – an action most plausibly supported by county financing – may be a necessary step to maintain and improve quality of care in the long term.

## Summary

Each of the collaboration options discussed in this section would help Jefferson County communities respond to the challenges facing their EMS departments and further efforts to produce consistent and higher quality service. While some could be added at no cost or with minimal expense, however, others would require considerable new investment.

In fact, some of the enhancements that could be implemented at the county level – including the hiring of staff like a new coordinator and case manager(s), investment in new dispatch equipment and technology, and direct county fiscal support to enhance staff salaries and capacity – could run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars or more. Consequently, elected leaders could opt to start small – perhaps with a mix of small-scale and sub-regional collaborations. Conversely, given the importance of EMS to the region’s well-being, they may see the value of immediately moving toward countywide enhancement and consistency and waste no time in launching discussions at the county level.





# CONCLUSION

Our examination of EMS capabilities and challenges in Jefferson County finds that greater collaboration among existing providers – and potential involvement by county government – could be useful mechanisms for addressing common challenges and preparing for the future. While county residents, for the most part, should not be highly alarmed about the quality and availability of current emergency medical services, evidence of strain has surfaced in some communities. In addition, fragmentation of service delivery, dispatch, and medical direction means that there is some inconsistency in service levels across the county's cities, villages, and towns.

On the positive side, we find that Jefferson County municipalities have identified approaches to both first response and advanced life support services that they believe meet their individual needs. Most also appear largely satisfied with current response times and service quality. Indeed, the question of whether change and increased investment are necessary may be predicated on each community's own service expectations and its individual judgement as to whether those expectations are currently being met.

Efforts to answer that question, however, should not just consider current conditions, but also must take into account what the future may bring. While acceptable levels of service may be the norm today, growing call volumes and concerns about the ability of agencies to recruit and retain part-time staff may necessitate new service models. At the very least, those factors are likely to require a far greater degree of mutual aid and cooperation among neighboring jurisdictions, as evidenced by an intergovernmental agreement that was recently discussed by fire departments in Watertown, Johnson Creek, and Lake Mills.

As municipal and county leaders in Jefferson County consider the steps needed to provide high-quality EMS in the future, we would urge them to contemplate the possible benefits that could emerge from the range of new service sharing possibilities we present in this report:

1. Each of the EMS agencies could benefit from certain “small-scale” service sharing steps, including joint training, quality management, case management, dispatch, and advocacy. Some of these steps could be initiated simply through establishment of regular joint meetings among the county's EMS leaders and enhancement of recent efforts to promote greater coordination among its medical directors. Fully and optimally implementing them, however, likely would require the hiring of a limited number of new staff who could be housed in municipal agencies or perhaps in county government.
2. A higher level of collaboration would involve the spread and expansion of formal service sharing agreements among groups of neighboring jurisdictions similar to the one discussed for Watertown, Johnson Creek, and Lake Mills. The development and ratification of such agreements would be an improvement over current informal mutual aid agreements by laying out specific commitments and forms of cooperation, including guidelines for how multiple communities would respond to calls and provide various forms of back-up. Just as important, such formal agreements would take political considerations out of mutual aid decisions and standardize operational protocols among different agencies when jointly responding to medical emergencies. Such enhanced sub-regional collaboration does not



need to preclude the small-scale options cited above but would actually be made easier because of them.

3. The most ambitious approach would be to consolidate some administrative control for EMS at the county level. A model in which Jefferson County coordinated countywide EMS standards and protocols, training, medical direction, and dispatching – while also providing financial support to raise the pay of part-time staff and otherwise support enhanced staff capacity – would constitute a comprehensive strategy for addressing the challenges identified in this report. Of course, this also would be the most expensive approach and would necessitate a willingness among the individual agencies to relinquish some of their own administrative control, although the latter issue could be addressed somewhat via the creation of a countywide EMS Council with appropriate municipal representation.

We hope this analysis sheds further light on the current state and future challenges associated with EMS in Jefferson County. Going forward, we would be pleased to provide technical support for any efforts to implement the policy options cited in this report or otherwise assist the county and its public and private EMS providers in pursuing greater service sharing and collaboration.





# APPENDIX A

## Examples of Wisconsin Counties with a Role in EMS

### Milwaukee County

Milwaukee County provides administrative oversight and coordination for EMS while leaving service provision to municipal fire departments and ambulance providers. The county's role includes providing for the continuing education of paramedics and EMS technicians, administering protocols and standards of care delivered by paramedics, securing and paying for medical direction, conducting quality management and control, maintaining a data repository of patient care records, and coordinating an EMS Council consisting of county, municipal, medical, and citizen representatives. The county also distributes funds to the various municipal departments per a formula approved by them to supplement local budgets. In 2020, the budgeted distribution was \$1.5 million.

### Portage County

Portage County's model involves local and county EMS response, an EMS Coordinator housed at the county, region-wide medical direction and dispatch coordination, and grant funding for local departments.

Three fire departments provide paramedic-level care and transports. These departments are supported by EMR volunteers across the county, who are dispatched from their communities when an ambulance is called and usually arrive on scene and start administering care before the ambulance arrives. The county itself operates an EMS service that serves large events, special events, and provides assistance when local fire department resources are overwhelmed.

The county also plays a role in region-wide coordination; a medical director provides direction for the entire region and all emergency calls are dispatched from the county's communications center. Finally, an EMS Coordinator housed at the county supports EMS providers in achieving performance benchmarks such as response time reliability, operational safety, and an organizational culture of cooperation and mutual support. The county offers grants to support local departments in achieving the quality initiatives driven by the EMS Coordinator.

### Waushara County

Waushara County EMS (WCEMS) operates a fleet of six ambulances and one quick response vehicle. Ambulances are based in four stations licensed at the critical care paramedic level. They are staffed by a mix of full- and part-time personnel with licensure levels ranging from EMT to Critical Care Paramedic.

The county ambulance service is also supported by first responders in eight local fire departments that operate using first response groups comprised of volunteers; some have true "volunteers" who receive no wages for responding to a call, while others compensate on a per call basis. The county supports these groups by providing EMS supplies, and all of the groups share the same medical





director with the county. This means that while the county has no direct control over the operations of the fire department EMS responders, they can effectively rely on shared protocols through the medical director.

The county's model is enhanced through the existence of these volunteers, who may or may not arrive on scene and begin giving care prior to the county ambulance or paramedic fly vehicle. However, similar to Jefferson County, volunteer numbers have been dwindling. Fortunately, the county model is designed such that the EMS volunteers enhance their services but are not relied on to operate.

WCEMS operates under a five-member public safety committee, which meets monthly. The members are County Board supervisors. The EMS answers to the county Administrator and the committee plays an advisory role.

### **Door County**

Door County is one of two counties in Wisconsin that offers a countywide paramedic service. A mix of full- and part-time paramedics and EMTs are used to provide primary ambulance staffing. Eleven EMR groups with more than 170 emergency medical responders support the ambulance service. These responders are not county employees, but rather employees of the local fire department or municipality who are paid per call. These responders are heavily relied on by the county, typically arriving at a scene and beginning care prior to the arrival of an ambulance, often within five minutes of being dispatched. The county supports the existence of these responders by reimbursing each municipality \$150 per licensed EMR annually, as well as covering state-mandated refresher trainings, protocols, and the cost of a county-wide medical director. The county also provides county-wide dispatch services. Door County EMS operations are overseen by the county's public safety committee, which is comprised of seven county board supervisors.

### **Fond du Lac County**

Fond du Lac County primarily contributes to the EMS system by providing broad oversight and funding. There are five ambulance districts in Fond du Lac County. The different ambulance companies, some of which are municipal and some independent, serve all or part of a district. The county allocates about \$330,000 that is distributed across the EMS providers depending on what percentage of each district they serve and the size of their service population. The subsidy typically increases by 2 or 3% annually.

For oversight, the county uses an advisory committee comprised of 10 members appointed by the county executive, including six from the six communities conducting an ambulance program, two providers of ambulance service (one privately-operated and one volunteer system), and two citizens. The committee meets once per year and primarily discusses jurisdictional changes. The county also has contracts with each provider which define the level of services and require an annual equipment check. The county communications center provides EMS dispatch service for the entire county, with the exception of the city of Ripon.







## OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY  
EAU CLAIRE COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
721 OXFORD AVE., SUITE 3520  
EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703

PH: (715) 839-4836 Fax: (715) 839-6243



### ASSISTANT CORPORATION COUNSEL

*Richard A. Eaton  
Charles R. Ellefsen, III  
Jake Brunette  
Sarah E. Brown-Jager*

### CORPORATION COUNSEL

*Sharon G. McIlquham*

June 2, 2023

TO: Administrator Kathryn Schauf  
FROM: Attorney Jake Brunette  
RE: Legal authority for countywide EMS

I have researched the request as to whether the county can supplement the cost to other municipalities in providing EMS services by including the cost on the tax bill as an exception to county levy limits. My opinion is the county **cannot** obtain funding outside of the levy limits to pay for EMS services that are provided by other municipalities unless the county provides EMS throughout the entire county. Below is my analysis.

1. The county can provide countywide EMS if the service is provided to the entire county by the county. Wis. Stat. 59.54(1)
  - a. To further clarify, the county can provide ambulance service if the county: 1) purchases, 2) equips, 3) operates, and 4) maintains ambulances or contracts for ambulance services with one or more providers or charges a reasonable fee for such services.
  - b. This authority is discretionary at the action of the County Board of Supervisors.
2. The county can apportion and levy taxes for such countywide EMS. Wis. Stat. 59.51(2) and *Town of Grant v. Portage County*, 903 NW2d 152 (2017).
  - a. This apportionment and levy of taxes is discretionary and the county can even levy taxes on real property within a municipality that has an existing ambulance service.
3. If the county does provide countywide EMS, the county can levy taxes for such countywide EMS outside levy limits. Wis. Stat. 66.0602(3)(e)(6)
  - a. The levying of taxes outside of levy limits applies to countywide EMS and does not involve merely supplementing municipalities' local tax levy/fees appropriated for EMS services.
4. Cities, villages, and/or towns have the authority to create joint emergency medical services district pursuant to Wis. Stat. 66.0602(1)(ak) and 66.0301(2). As part of such a district, such municipalities do have the authority to exceed levy limits to a certain extent. The county does not have the authority to join such a district. Wis. Stat. 79.05
  - a. The legislature explicitly excluded counties to joining/creating a joint EMS, which again supports the opinion that unless the county provides a countywide EMS, the EMS is left to the local municipality.

5. No levy limit exceptions exist to supplement the cost of EMS services provided by other municipalities. Wis. Stat. 66.0602
6. What constitutes a countywide EMS is unknown although counties throughout the state have varying degrees of involvement with EMS in a county.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Jake Brunette  
Assistant Corporation Counsel

cc: Attorney Sharon McIlquham





## OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY  
EAU CLAIRE COUNTY COURTHOUSE  
721 OXFORD AVE., SUITE 3520  
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Jake Brunette  
Sarah E. Brown-Jager*

### CORPORATION COUNSEL

*Sharon G. McIlquham*

March 21, 2023

TO: Administrator Kathryn Schauf

FROM: Attorney Jake Brunette

RE: Overview of current Eau Claire County Emergency Medical Services Providers

The purpose of this correspondence is to provide an overview of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) coverage in each municipality throughout Eau Claire County.

Eau Claire County consists of the following municipalities:

1. Township of Union
2. Township of Brunswick
3. Township of Drammen
4. Township of Seymour
5. Township of Washington
6. Township of Pleasant Valley
7. Township of Ludington
8. Township of Lincoln
9. Township of Clear Creek
10. Township of Wilson
11. Township of Bridge Creek
12. Township of Otter Creek
13. Township of Fairchild
14. City of Eau Claire
15. City of Altoona
16. City of Augusta
17. Village of Fall Creek
18. Village of Fairchild

See the table on the next page as to which entities provide EMS transportation and first responder services for each municipality. The information found within this table derives from Eau Claire County Emergency Management.

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>EMS Transport Provider</b>	<b>First Responder Provider</b>
<b>Township of Union</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Township Fire Department- Emergicare Division
<b>Township of Brunswick</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Township Fire Department- Emergicare Division
<b>Township of Drammen</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department Mondovi Fire Department	Buffalo County EM-Mondovi Fire/Ambulance
<b>Township of Seymour</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Township Fire Department- Emergicare Division
<b>Township of Washington</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Township Fire Department- Emergicare Division
<b>Township of Pleasant Valley</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Township Fire Department- Emergicare Division
<b>Township of Ludington</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Fall Creek Area Fire District
<b>Township of Lincoln</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Fall Creek Area Fire District
<b>Township of Clear Creek</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department Mayo Ambulance	Village of Strum Fire District
<b>Township of Wilson</b>	Boyd-Edson-Delmar Fire Department	Stanley Fire Department (East side only)
<b>Township of Bridge Creek</b>	Mayo Ambulance	Augusta-Bridge Creek Fire/Rescue
<b>Township of Otter Creek</b>	Mayo Ambulance	Osseo Fire Department, Fall Creek Area Fire District, and Augusta-Bridge Creek Fire/Rescue
<b>Township of Fairchild</b>	Mayo Ambulance	Fairchild Fire Protection District
<b>City of Eau Claire</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Eau Claire Fire Department
<b>City of Altoona</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Altoona Fire/Rescue
<b>City of Augusta</b>	Mayo Ambulance	Augusta-Bridge Creek Fire/Rescue
<b>Village of Fall Creek</b>	Eau Claire Fire Department	Fall Creek Area Fire District
<b>Village of Fairchild</b>	Mayo Ambulance	Fairchild Fire Protection District

If additional information is needed, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Jake Brunette  
Assistant Corporation Counsel

cc: Attorney Sharon McIlquham  
Tyler Esh





# WISCONSIN POLICY FORUM

## Eau Claire Region Ambulance Transport Study

February 2023

### Background

Fire departments across Wisconsin are facing intensifying fiscal and service-level challenges that are threatening existing service models and prompting consideration of new approaches. These challenges stem, in part, from the strict property tax levy limits facing Wisconsin municipalities and increasing costs associated with apparatus and service expectations. Staff recruitment and retention issues and rising call volumes caused by aging populations (particularly with regard to EMS) also are exacerbating the challenges for many departments.

In the Eau Claire region, Eau Claire Fire and Rescue (ECFD) is a well-staffed and well-equipped department that provides high-quality firefighting, fire prevention, and EMS services to its residents while also providing ambulance transport services via contractual agreements to 14 neighboring communities. However, in recent years, ECFD has faced challenges prompted by increasing EMS call volumes and costs, and the department recently received approval by voter referendum to exceed property tax levy limits to pay for six additional firefighter/paramedic positions.

The City of Altoona is one of the 14 communities that contracts for ambulance transport service with ECFD and, according to [recent reporting](#) in the Eau Claire Leader-Telegram, is responsible for 42% of the EMS calls from the surrounding communities. Altoona maintains its own fire department that conducts fire and EMS first response, but that department has challenges of its own. It is struggling to maintain a staffing framework that relies heavily on paid-on-call (POC) staff in the face of escalating call volumes and an inability to maintain an adequate roster of available POC employees (particularly during weekday daytime hours).

In response to a request by the City of Eau Claire to renegotiate the current contractual agreement with Altoona to reflect its increased costs or possibly terminate the agreement if changes are not accepted, the two parties have agreed to consider options for a possible departmental merger and to further discuss contractual terms. Such discussions may also involve some or all of the other communities currently receiving ambulance services from ECFD.

As they contemplate their options, officials from Eau Claire, Altoona, and the other surrounding communities would benefit from greater understanding of how Eau Claire's current and proposed new methodologies for allocating ambulance costs to its surrounding communities compares to those used by comparable Wisconsin fire departments. They may also find value in an independent



assessment of the fairness of that methodology and the changes that are warranted by ECFD's expanded staffing.

Moreover, the surrounding communities would be well-served to consider whether other options may exist to meet future EMS call volume increases and equipment needs in ways that will reduce costs for all while ensuring a high level of service. Such options may include full departmental mergers with ECFD for both fire and EMS, as well as mergers among some of the surrounding departments that would not involve ECFD.

The Wisconsin Policy Forum (WPF) has analyzed fire and EMS service delivery and fiscal challenges in dozens of departments across Wisconsin over the past decade. In fact, we recently conducted a study for the Oshkosh Fire Department examining their methodology for sharing costs with surrounding towns for whom they provide EMS. We are well-equipped to provide policymakers in Eau Claire, Altoona, and neighboring communities with valuable insights on appropriate cost sharing methodologies and service sharing and consolidation options.

## **Proposal**

The Wisconsin Policy Forum proposes a study that would analyze the range of options that exist with regard to regional ambulance transport services in the Eau Claire region.

Our starting point would be an analysis of the existing arrangement under which Eau Claire Fire and Rescue contracts with 14 surrounding communities to provide ambulance transport. That analysis will consider the methodology used by the department to allocate costs to the municipalities it serves and whether it is equitable for all parties, including Eau Claire. As part of that analysis, we will consider how ECFD's methodology compares to those used by other Wisconsin fire departments that allocate costs among multiple jurisdictions either as consolidated departments or under contractual arrangements.

An additional component of our research will be the exploration of options that might exist for Altoona and other surrounding communities to pursue other approaches for securing ambulance transport capacity, either jointly or individually. Those may include full mergers of one or more fire departments in the region. We will provide high-level cost and service-level analyses for each option and compare them – both from a fiscal and a service-level standpoint – to the existing arrangement with ECFD, pointing out both pros and cons for each option.

The purpose of the overall analysis would be to provide municipal leaders and citizens with knowledge that could be used to evaluate whether changes are warranted with regard to the current contractual model and cost sharing methodology utilized by ECFD for ambulance transport services in the region and whether there may be alternative options that would be less costly and provide equal or better service for Altoona and surrounding communities. The study would also provide insight to Eau Claire leaders as to whether they are receiving sufficient reimbursement for the cost of their ambulance transport services.

To carry out the study, WPF would collect and synthesize data on ECFD finances, staffing, equipment/apparatus, and operations, as well as from the Altoona Fire Department and others in

the region so that we could contemplate what the addition of ambulance transport services might entail in those smaller departments. We would also seek data from a group of selected comparison departments (likely three to five) that contract with smaller communities for EMS. We would analyze these data and use them as the basis for developing insights and policy options.

Our deliverable would be a written report summarizing the collected data and our analysis. This final report would be provided to leaders from Altoona, Eau Claire, and other participants and would be released to the public and disseminated with their advice and consent.

### **Our Credentials**

WPF's Board of Directors has committed the organization to conducting research on critical public policy issues facing the state of Wisconsin and its local governments and school districts. In January 2018, we expanded our research capacity and mission via the merger of the Public Policy Forum and the Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance. The Wisconsin Policy Forum remains committed to both organizations' legacies of nonpartisan, independent research and civic education.

Local government financial analysis and efficiency initiatives have been the "bread and butter" of both organizations. Our role in researching fire department operations and service sharing opportunities has received widespread media coverage and praise by policymakers and fire department officials. This is testimony to the talent and experience of our staff resources.

Specific staff assigned to this project will include:

- WPF President Rob Henken. Mr. Henken has led the organization since 2008. He has held several senior fiscal positions in government, including staff director for a U.S. House of Representatives subcommittee, associate staff for the House Appropriations Committee, and Director of County Board Research, Health and Human Services, and Administrative Services for Milwaukee County. He has led or guided each of the Forum's fire and EMS studies since 2008, including recent reports for departments in [La Crosse](#) and [Ozaukee](#) counties and the [Fox Valley](#).
- WPF Research Director Jason Stein. Mr. Stein joined WPF in May 2018 after 13 years as a reporter for the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* and *Wisconsin State Journal*, where he covered state and local government budgets and finance. He has won several national journalism awards and has had two fellowships in financial reporting.
- WPF Researcher Don Cramer. Mr. Cramer joined the Forum in August 2022 after working as a data analyst for the Mequon-Thiensville school district, a professional actuary, and a high school mathematics teacher. He was the lead author on the Forum's recent cost allocation methodology study for the Oshkosh Fire Department and brings strong data and financial skills and experience to the project.

Other members of the Forum's award-winning research staff and contract researchers may also be dedicated to this project depending on need and research capacity.



### Project Timeline and Budget

We anticipate a project timeline of approximately five months, though that timeline is dependent on the availability of staff from the various departments and municipalities to answer our questions and respond to our requests for data. We are extremely backlogged with current projects at the present time but would hope to initiate the project in June or early July, 2023 so that a final report could be delivered on or around December 1.

The total project cost would be \$20,400 as detailed in the table below. We would waive our typical charge for indirect costs in light of the consistency of this project with our mission, which prominently includes work to promote intergovernmental cooperation and collaboration.

#### Project Budget

<b>Total project cost</b>	<b>\$20,400</b>
<b>Personnel costs</b>	<b>\$20,400</b>
<i>Research</i>	
Executive Staff 80 hrs @\$135/hr	\$10,800
Research Staff 120 hrs@\$80 hr	\$9,600
<b>Non-personnel costs</b>	<b>0</b>
Travel	NA
Printing, design, copying, etc.	NA
<b>Indirect costs (7.5%)</b>	<b>In-Kind</b>





1 Enrolled No. RESOLUTION File No. 23-24/019

2  
3 AUTHORIZING THE CREATION OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO EXPLORE  
4 COUNTYWIDE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES  
5

6 WHEREAS, several municipalities have approached Eau Claire County to assist  
7 with emergency medical services (EMS) in their respective municipalities due to the  
8 growing number of service calls, increasing costs, and maintaining quality service; and

9 WHEREAS, a county has the authority to provide countywide EMS through the  
10 purchase and operation of ambulances, contracting for ambulance services, charging fees  
11 for EMS, and/or appropriating and levying taxes outside the levy limits; and

12 WHEREAS, counties throughout the state have varying levels of involvement in  
13 EMS from providing dispatch services to counties that own and operate ambulances with  
14 staff along with committee oversight; and

15 WHEREAS, a special committee is needed to study the state of EMS in Eau  
16 Claire County and research options for Eau Claire County's involvement in countywide  
17 EMS while making a recommendation to the Eau Claire County Board.

18 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Eau Claire County Board of  
19 Supervisors hereby creates a special committee called the Eau Claire County EMS  
20 Committee consisting of seven (7) members appointed by the Eau Claire County Board  
21 chairperson: 1) representative from a township fire/EMS; 2) Eau Claire County  
22 Emergency Management Coordinator; 3) Eau Claire County Director of Planning and  
23 Development; 4) representative from the Eau Claire County Corporation Counsel office;  
24 and 5) three (3) Eau Claire County Board members.

25 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Eau Claire County EMS Committee shall  
26 study the current state of EMS in Eau Claire County and research options for Eau Claire  
27 County's involvement in countywide EMS with a recommendation made to the Eau  
28 Claire County Board no later than December 31, 2023.

29 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Eau Claire County EMS Committee shall  
30 report to the Committee on Administration and shall terminate on December 31, 2023.

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32 ADOPTED

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38 Reviewed by Finance Dept.  
39 for Fiscal Impact  
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*Constance Russell*  
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*Nancy J. Coffey*  
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Committee on Administration

**APPROVED**

By Sharon McIlquham at 2:34 pm, Jun 15, 2023

VOTE: 5 AYE 8 NAY  
on June 13, 2023

FACT SHEET

TO FILE NO. 23-24/022

This resolution extends the Highway Building Committee that was created per Resolution No. 20-21/092, Enrolled No.R164-041 until September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023. The Highway Building project is nearing completion but will surpass the current end date of the committee which is June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

The Highway Building Committee's oversight is needed during the completion of the construction phase, and the first few months of occupancy to address any operational concerns identified after the facility has been occupied.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Matthew Theisen*

Matt Theisen  
Facilities Director



1 Enrolled No.

2 RESOLUTION

3 File No. 23-24/022

4 EXTENDING THE EXISTANCE OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE, HIGHWAY BUILDING  
5 COMMITTEE

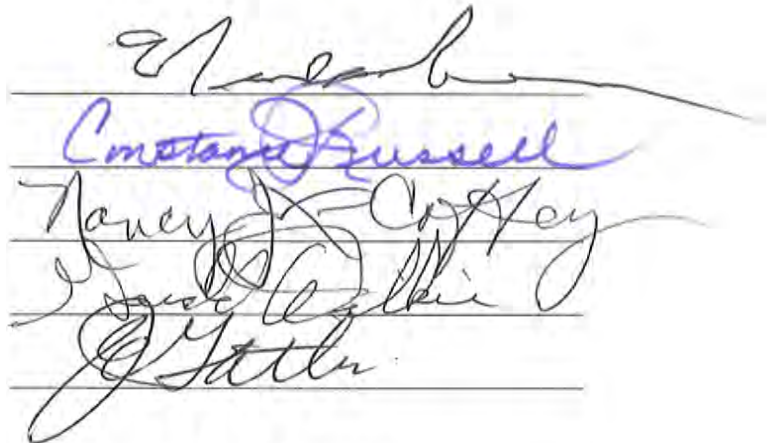
6 WHEREAS, the Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors pursuant to Resolution No. 20-  
7 21/092, Enrolled No. R164-041, created a select committee, the Highway Building Committee;  
8 and

9  
10 WHEREAS, the Highway Building Committee was charged with exercising oversight  
11 responsibility for the project of the building of the new highway facility; and,

12  
13 WHEREAS, the Highway Building project is nearing completion, however, the  
14 completion date will surpass the current end date of the committee, which is June 30, 2023.

15  
16 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors  
17 extends the existence of the select committee, the Highway Building Committee, as created by  
18 Resolution No. 20-21/092, Enrolled No. R164-041, until September 30, 2023.

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Committee on Administration

Dated this 13 day of June, 2023.

VOTE: 5 AYE 0 NAY

Reviewed by Finance Dept.  
for Fiscal Impact

SK

**APPROVED**

By Sharon McIlquham at 2:35 pm, Jun 15, 2023



**FACT SHEET**  
**File No. 23-24/013**

**RE:** Rezone 3.38 acres +/- of land from A-P District (Agricultural Preservation) District to A-2 (Agricultural-Residential) to add to approximately 5.5 acres of adjacent land currently zoned A-2 to create an 8.85 acre +/- parcel.

**Legal Description and Location:** Lot 1 of CSM 898 (Volume 5, Pages 7-8 #636460) Town of Pleasant Valley, Eau Claire County, WI.

**Size of area to be rezoned:** 3.38 acres +/-

**ADJACENT ZONING & LAND USES:**

LOCATION	ZONING	LAND USE
Subject	A-P	Farmstead
North	A-2	Agricultural
East	A-2	Agricultural
South	A-P	Farmstead
West	A-2	Agricultural; Woodlands

**LAND USE PLANS:** The Eau Claire County Future Land Use Map and Town of Pleasant Valley Future Land Use Map both include the property in the Rural Lands (RL) planning area.

**Eau Claire County Rural Lands (RL) Intent and Description:** *The primary intent of these areas is to preserve productive agricultural lands, protect existing farm & forestry operations from encroachment by incompatible uses, promote further investments in farming, maintain farmer eligibility for incentive programs, and preserve wildlife habitat and open spaces. In other words, to preserve the rural character of these areas.*

**Staff Conclusions and Recommendation:** Staff finds that the proposed rezoning request substantially conforms with the Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan. The Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan recognizes that the proposed A-2 zoning district is consistent within the mapped future land use designation.

**Town Board Action:** The Pleasant Valley Town Board considered the rezoning petition on Monday, June 12, 2023, and recommended approval of the rezoning (3-0 vote).

**Committee Action:** The Eau Claire County Committee on Planning & Development held a public hearing on Tuesday, June 13, 2023 regarding the proposed rezoning. On a vote of 4 in favor and 0 against, the Committee recommends approval of the rezoning to the County Board. The committee considered the applicant's testimony as well as the Town Board's and staff's recommendations in their deliberations.

**Fiscal Impact:** None

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee on Planning and Development,



Matt Michels, AICP  
Senior Planner



1 Enrolled No.

ORDINANCE

File No. 23-24/013

2  
3 -AMENDING THE 1982 OFFICIAL ZONING DISTRICT BOUNDARY MAP FOR THE  
4 TOWN OF PLEASANT VALLEY -

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

7  
8 **SECTION 1.** That the 1982 Official Zoning District Boundary Map for the Town of Pleasant Valley,  
9 described as follows:

10  
11 A parcel of land located in the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ and part of SE ¼ of the SW ¼,  
12 Section 32, T26N, R9W, Town of Pleasant Valley, Eau Claire County,  
13 Wisconsin. Being more particularly described as follows:

14  
15 All of Lot 1, CSM Volume 5, pages 7-8, document #636460.

16  
17 Said described parcel of land containing 3.38 acres +/-, of land and is subject to  
18 the easements and restrictions of record to be reclassified from the  
19 A-P Agricultural Preservation District to the A-2 Agriculture-Residential  
20 District.

21  
22 **SECTION 2.** Where a certified survey map is required and may alter the above described  
23 property description, the official zoning district map for the town shall be automatically  
24 amended to reflect the property description of the certified survey map.

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26  
27 ENACTED:

I hereby certify that the foregoing correctly represents the  
28 action taken by the undersigned Committee on June 13,  
29 2023, by a vote of 4 for, 0 against.

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35 Reviewed by Finance Dept.  
36 for Fiscal Impact  
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32 *James Running*  
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34 *Dane Zook*  
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36 *Nancy J. Coffey*  
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Dated this 13 day of June, 2023.

**APPROVED**  
By Sharon McIlquham at 2:35 pm, Jun 15, 2023



# EAU CLAIRE COUNTY PLANNING STAFF RECOMMENDATION

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**REZONE NUMBER:** RZN-0015-22      **COMPUTER NUMBER:** 018113101000

**PUBLIC HEARING DATE:** June 13, 2022

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**STAFF CONTACT:** Matt Michels, Senior Planner

**OWNER:** Dale H & Christine L Rodman, W 440 County Road HH, Eleva, WI 54738

**AGENT:** Jeremy Skaw, Real Land Surveying, 1356 International Dr., Eau Claire, WI 54701

**REQUEST:** Rezone 3.38 acres +/- of land from A-P District (Agricultural Preservation) District to A-2 (Agricultural-Residential) to all property owners to acquire approximately 5.5 acres of adjacent land currently zoned A-2 to create an 8.85 acre +/- parcel.

**LOCATION:** W 440 County Road HH

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** Lot 1 of CSM 898 (Volume 5, Pages 7-8 #636460) Town of Pleasant Valley, Eau Claire County, WI.

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**RECOMMENDATION** Approval of request based on findings outlined on Page 5 of this report

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## BACKGROUND

### SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

- The property to be rezoned was previously divided through a farm consolidation, which remained zoned A-P, and is developed with a farm residence and agricultural outbuildings.
- The property surrounding the property to be rezoned is planned to be developed as an A-2 zoned single-family residential subdivision (Juniper Ridge), which was rezoned last fall.
- There is no agricultural use on the subject property.
- The northwest portion of the property contains steep slopes.

### EXISTING ZONING DISTRICT:

A-P Agricultural Preservation District. The A-P Agricultural Preservation District is established to:

- Preserve and protect those areas best suited for agricultural, forestry or open-space uses by minimizing fragmentation of contiguous agricultural or forest lands for the benefit and use of current and future generations;*
- Provide for a wide range of agricultural uses typically associated with the continued production of food and fiber while recognizing that such uses may involve noise, dust, odor, or operation of heavy equipment for long periods of time;*
- Strengthen and diversify a predominately agricultural and forestry-based economy by providing for a range of economic opportunities for property owners which are generally compatible with and supportive of agriculture or forestry operations as either permitted or conditional uses;*
- Comply with standards contained in Wis. Stat. ch. 91 to permit eligible landowners to receive tax credits under Wis. Stat. § 71.09, in conjunction with their agricultural operations;*



- E. *Preserve rural character and promote the efficient use of public infrastructure and utilities by minimizing the adverse effects of urban sprawl along with its associated expense;*
- F. *Promote environmental quality through the use of conservation practices designed to minimize erosion of productive soils and deter the delivery of sediment and nutrients to the waters of our state;*
- G. *Minimize land use conflicts which occur when agricultural and non-agricultural uses are intermixed or not adequately separated; and*
- H. *Provide for carefully regulated extraction of nonmetallic mineral resources through Eau Claire County’s permitting processes to ensure compatibility with adjacent land uses, minimize impacts to natural resources, and to restore lands to productive agricultural use consistent with locally approved reclamation plans.*

**REQUESTED ZONING DISTRICT:**

A-2 Agriculture-Residential District. The A-2 Agriculture-Residential District is established to:

- A. *Provide an area for limited residential and hobby farm development in a rural atmosphere;*
- B. *Preserve the county’s natural resources and open space; The standards set out in this chapter shall apply in this district*

**ZONING/LAND USE CONTEXT:**

LOCATION	ZONING	LAND USE
<b>Subject</b>	A-P	Farmstead
<b>North</b>	A-2	Agricultural
<b>East</b>	A-2	Agricultural
<b>South</b>	A-P	Farmstead
<b>West</b>	A-2	Agricultural; Woodlands

**COMPREHENSIVE PLANS:**

The Eau Claire County Future Land Use Map includes the property in the Rural Lands (RL) planning area and the Town of Pleasant Valley Future Land Use Map includes the property in the Rural Preservation (RP) planning area. Following are descriptions of the intent of the applicable County and Town comprehensive plan future land use categories and applicable policies.

**Eau Claire County:**

- **Rural Lands Intent and Description:** *The primary intent of these areas is to preserve productive agricultural lands, protect existing farm & forestry operations from encroachment by incompatible uses, promote further investments in farming, maintain farmer eligibility for incentive programs, and preserve wildlife habitat and open spaces. In other words, to preserve the rural character of these areas.*
- **Applicable Policies:**
  1. *Farming and other agriculture uses, agricultural-related businesses, cottage industries, forestry, mineral extraction, open space, and utilities shall be established as the primary land uses within these areas. Other uses may be permitted if found to be compatible with these uses and existing uses adjacent to the property.*
  2. *The preferred housing density is one (1) unit per 20 or more acres; however, local comprehensive plans may be more or less restrictive than this guideline and generally range from one (1) unit per five (5) acres to one (1) unit per 35 acres.*
  3. *For those Towns under County Zoning, the following Eau Claire County Zoning Districts will be considered for approval within RP areas: A-1 Exclusive Agricultural District, A-2 Agricultural-Residential District, A-3 Agricultural District, A-R Floating Agricultural-Residential*

*District, F-2 Forestry District, F-1 Forestry District, and the proposed AC-R District noted below. The following additional policies shall apply to rezoning petitions:*

- a. Rezoning land to the A-R Floating Agricultural-Residential District or the proposed AC-R Agricultural Compatible Residential District is preferred over additional non-farm A-2 or A-3 parcels, unless rezoning land to either of these districts will not interfere with, will not disrupt, or will not be incompatible with farming or agricultural use, and will not take land suitable for cultivation or other agricultural use out of production.*

**Town of Pleasant Valley:**

- Rural Lands Comprehensive Plan Intent and Description: *“The primary intent of these areas is to preserve productive agricultural lands in the long-term, protect existing farm & forestry operations from encroachment by incompatible uses, promote further investments in farming, maintain farmer eligibility for incentive programs, and to preserve wildlife habitat and open spaces. However, the term rural lands is not intended to imply that changes in land use will not occur in these areas.”*
- Applicable Policies:
  1. *Farming and agricultural uses shall be established as the primary land uses within these areas. Non-farm development shall only be allowed if it will not interfere with, will not disrupt, or will not be incompatible with farming or agricultural use, and will not take significant tracts of land suitable for cultivation or other agricultural use out of production.*
  - ...
  3. *Proposals for any new non-farm residential development shall be consistent with the following policies:*
    - a. The maximum gross density for non-farm residential lots shall be one unit per five (5) acres held in single ownership, except as otherwise provided below for conservation subdivisions. The minimum lot size for non-farm residential lots shall be one and one-half (1.5) acres.*
    - b. Any new non-farm residential lot shall have a “Right to Farm” disclosure attached to it acknowledging that the potential non-farm owner has been informed that his lot has been established in an area where farming is the preferred land use, and stating that the owner understands that he must abide by the State of Wisconsin “Right to Farm” statute (WI Stat. 823.08). This language shall be recorded on the deed to the property, transferable to subsequent owners.*
    - c. Non-farm residential development shall only occur on land that is marginal for agricultural productivity. The majority of any proposed new lot shall not contain Class I, 11, or III soils. In addition, it is the preference of the Town of Pleasant Valley that new non-farm residential lots that are approved in accord with these policies be located adjacent to or near existing non-farm development.*
  - ...
  4. *The following Eau Claire County zoning districts will be considered for approval within RL areas: A-P Agricultural Preservation District, A-2 Agricultural-Residential District, A-3 Agricultural District, A-R Floating Agricultural-Residential District, F-2 Forestry District, F-1 Forestry District, and the proposed AC-R Conservation Residential District. The following additional policies shall apply to zoning petitions:*
    - ...
    - b. Rezoning land to the A-2 Agriculture-Residential District or the A-3 Agriculture District is discouraged for new non-farm residential development, unless findings can be made that rezoning land to either of these districts will not interfere with, will not disrupt, or will not*

*be incompatible with farming or agricultural use, and will not take land suitable for cultivation or other agricultural use out of production.*

- c. *Rezoning land to the A-R Floating Agricultural-Residential District or the proposed AC-R Conservation Residential District is preferred over additional non-farm residential A-2 or A-3 parcels.*

**FARMLAND PRESERVATION PLAN:**

The property is included in the Farmland Preservation Plan Map, which potentially enables the property owner to claim Farmland Preservation tax credits. Although the proposed A-2 District requested for the existing homestead is not a certified farmland preservation district, only a small portion of the property is appropriate for agricultural.

**Comprehensive Plan Summary**

The proposed A-2 zoning district is consistent with the intent and description and the applicable policies of the Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan Rural Lands Planning Area.

**ANALYSIS**

When rezoning land, a finding should be made that the purpose of the proposed zoning district and the uses that are allowed in that district are appropriate for the location; and that the rezoning will uphold the purpose of the zoning ordinance. A finding should also be made that the rezone is consistent with the County’s Comprehensive Plan.

**A-P Rezoning Standards**

In addition, there are four standards for approving a rezoning of land from the A-P Agricultural Preservation zoning district to any other district. The following provides an analysis of this rezoning petition based on those standards:

**Standard 1** - *The land is better suited for a use not allowed in the A-P Agricultural Preservation zoning district based on a review of soil types, historical productivity, location, and adjacent land uses.*

- **Soil Types** – There are three (2) primary soil types on the property to be divided, both of which are considered productive agriculture soils. However, the property to be rezoned does not include any tillable land and no productive farmland will be impacted by this rezoning.

Soil Description	Capability Class
Billett sandy loam, 1-6% slopes	3
Elevasil sandy loam, 6-12% slopes, moderately eroded	3

- **Historical Productivity** – There is no evidence of agricultural activity on the subject property to be rezoned.
- **Site Location** – The property is located northwest of the north side of County Rd. HH
- **Adjacent Land Uses** – Uses in the area include a mixture of farmland, woodlands, single-family residences, and vacant open areas.

**Standard 2** - *The rezoning is consistent with any applicable comprehensive plans.*

The proposed rezoning generally conforms to the future land use intent, purpose, and policies for the Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan, including policies related to limiting residential density in rural areas of the County and minimizing conflicts between farm and non-farm uses.

**Standard 3** - *The rezoning is substantially consistent with the certified Eau Claire County Farmland Preservation Plan.* The proposed rezoning would not likely remove land from cultivation, which is



discouraged by the Farmland Preservation Plan. However, the land is not currently enrolled in Farmland Preservation.

**Standard 4** - *The rezoning will not substantially impair or limit current or future agricultural use of surrounding parcels of land that are zoned for or legally restricted to agricultural use.*

The proposed rezoning will not likely impair or limit current or future agricultural use of surrounding parcels due to the physical separation of the developable areas of the subject property and adjacent agricultural lands.

Town Board Action: The Pleasant Valley Town Board will consider the rezoning petition on Monday, June 12, 2023.

The rezoning petition has been evaluated for consistency with the purpose of the A-2 District and the uses allowed in the district. The request is generally consistent with the purpose of the zoning code based on the following findings:

- The proposed rezoning is consistent with the intent and purpose of the Eau Claire County Future Land Use plan.
- Existing uses in the area include single-family residences, woodlands, and agricultural fields.
- Zoning in the area includes A-2, A-3, and A-1, and A-P zoning in vicinity of the subject property.

## CONCLUSION

The rezone petition has been evaluated for consistency with the following:

- Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan future land use designation
- Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives, and policies
- Eau Claire County Farmland Preservation Plan
- Eau Claire County Zoning Ordinance, including purpose of the zoning code and allowable uses in the A-2 District

In addition, the following factors have also been considered:

- Input of surrounding property owners. County staff has not received any correspondence or inquiries from the public to date.

## FINDINGS

Findings in Favor:

1. The request is generally consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan, and the Future Land Use Map.
2. The property is surrounded by A-2 zoning, including the future Juniper Ridge subdivision.
3. The property to be rezoned is developed with a farmstead, with the remaining property being wooded, and no tillable land will be impacted with this rezoning.



**Department of Planning and Development**  
 Eau Claire County Courthouse  
 721 Oxford Avenue, Room 3344  
 Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703  
 715-839-4741

Application Accepted:	05/02/2023
Accepted By:	Matt Michels
Receipt Number:	5076268
Town Hearing Date:	5/8/23 (?)
Scheduled Hearing Date:	06/13/2023
Application No:	RZN-0003-23
Application Status:	Applied

## Rezoning Petition

**Owner/Applicant Name(s):**

**Owner:** DALE H & CHRISTINE L RODMAN

**Applicant:** Jeremy Skaw, Real Land Surveying, 1356 International Dr, Eau Claire, WI 54701

**Telephone:** (715) 514-4116

**EMail:** jskaw@rlswi.com

**RECEIVED**

**MAY 02 2023**

**COUNTY CLERK**

**Site Address(es):**

W 440 COUNTY ROAD HH

**Property Description:**

Sec 32 Twn 26 Rge 09

Town of Pleasant Valley

**Zoning District(s):**

AP - Agricultural Preservation Distr

**Lot Area(s) - Acres:**

3.38  
 3.38  
 3.38

**Overlay District(s):**

**PIN**

1801822609323309000

**Legal (partial)**

LOT 1 OF CSM V 5 P 7 (#898) LYG IN THE SW-SW CONT 2.67 AC M/L & LYG IN THE SE-S

Pursuant to the procedure described in Wisconsin Statutes Section 59.69(5), I hereby petition the Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors to amend the following Zoning District from:

At the public hearing, the applicant may appear in person or through an agent or an attorney of his/her choice. The applicant/agent/attorney may present testimony, evidence, and arguments in support of the application. All site plans, pictures, etc. become the property of the Department, and will remain in the file.



**Department of Planning and Development**  
 Eau Claire County Courthouse  
 721 Oxford Avenue, Room 3344  
 Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703  
 (715) 839-4741

**Office Use Only**

Application Accepted:	5/2/23
Accepted By:	MM
Application Number:	RZN-0003-23
Town Hearing Date:	5/8/23 (?)
Scheduled Hearing Date:	6/13/23

**REZONING APPLICATION**

Pursuant to the procedure described in Wisconsin Statutes Section 59.69(5), I hereby petition the Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors to amend the Zoning District from:

Existing Zoning District: <b>AP</b>	Proposed Zoning District(s): <b>A2</b>
Acres to be rezoned: <b>3.38</b>	

Property Owner Name: <b>Dale Rodman</b>	Phone#
Mailing Address: <b>W440 CTH HH, Eleva, WI 54738</b>	
Email Address:	

Agent Name: <b>Real Land Surveying - Jeremy Skaw</b>	Phone# <b>715-514-4116</b>
Mailing Address: <b>1356 International Drive, Eau Claire, WI 54701</b>	
Email Address: <b>jskaw@rlswi.com</b>	

**SITE INFORMATION**

Site Address: <b>W440 CTH HH, Eleva, WI 54738</b>	
Property Description:	<b>SE SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 32, T 26 N, R 9 W, Town of Pleasant Valley</b>
Zoning District:	Code Section(s):
Overlay District: Check Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> Shoreland <input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain <input type="checkbox"/> Airport <input type="checkbox"/> Wellhead Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Metallic Mining
Computer #(s): or PIN #(s):	<b>1801822609323309000</b>

Applications will not be accepted until the applicant has met with department staff to review the application and determine if all necessary information has been provided. All information from the checklist must be included.

<input type="checkbox"/> Complete attached information sheet	<input type="checkbox"/> Confirmed with the Town their submittal deadline and process.
<input type="checkbox"/> Provide legal description of property to be rezoned	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide \$620.00 application fee (non-refundable), (\$545.00 application processing fee and \$75.00 mapping surcharge fee). Send application to <a href="mailto:landuse@eauclairecounty.gov">landuse@eauclairecounty.gov</a> or to the address above.

I certify by my signature that all information presented herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I give permission for the staff of the Eau Claire County Department of Planning and Development to enter my property for the purpose of collecting information to be used as part of the public hearing process. I further agree to withdraw this application if substantive false or incorrect information has been included.

Owner/Agent Signature:  Date 05/02/23

At the public hearing, the applicant may appear in person or through an agent or an attorney of his/her choice. The applicant/agent/attorney may present testimony, evidence, and arguments in support of the application. All site plans, pictures, etc. become the property of the Department, and will remain in the file.



## REZONING APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Applications are due by Tuesday at 12:00 PM three weeks prior to the Committee on Planning and Development meeting. The application must include the items listed below. After a preliminary review, additional information may be needed. A hearing will not be scheduled until the application is deemed complete. Applications are considered complete when all materials and associated fees are received and approved by staff.

### Required Application Items:

- Application must be signed by the property owner(s)
- A legal description of land and address of land to be rezoned
- Complete the attached supplemental rezoning information sheet
  - Describe the reason for the request
  - Describe how the proposed zoning district and the uses allowed in that district are appropriate for the selected location, and how the proposed change in zoning will uphold the purpose of the zoning ordinance
  - Explain and justify why this particular property is under consideration for rezoning
    - For rezoning requests from A-P to any zoning district other than the AR district must consider the factors in Section 18.32.055 A. – D.
    - For rezoning requests from the A-P to the AR zoning district must consider the factors in Section 18.06.050 A. – D.
    - For rezoning requests out of the Shoreland-wetland district must consider Section 18.19.100 B

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR A REZONING PETITION

In order to process your application as quickly as possible, please fill in all of the sections below that are applicable to your request, and attach all appropriate maps or plans described below that are relevant to your request.

Describe the reason(s) for your rezoning request:

Mr. Rodman is looking to acquire lands for the adjoining landowner and wishes to combine his existing lot with the lands to be acquired. The existing parcel appears to be part of a farmland consolidation, hence it remains zoned as AP.

When evaluating a rezoning petition, staff from the Eau Claire County Department of Planning and Development consider whether the purpose of the proposed zoning district and the uses allowed in the district are appropriate for the selected location. Staff also considers whether the change in zoning will uphold the purpose of the zoning ordinance, which is to separate incompatible land uses from one another, to maintain public health and safety, to protect and conserve natural resources, to prevent overcrowding, to preserve property values, and to maintain the general welfare of the citizens. Please describe how the proposed zoning district and the uses allowed in that district are appropriate for the selected location, and how the proposed change in zoning will uphold the purpose of the zoning ordinance.

This rezone request is simply based upon infill. With the rezone request is in tandem with a 1-lot CSM, the rezone request will bring the entire parcel into conformity. The proposed lot size (taking into account the lands to be acquired from the neighbor) will exceed 8 acres.





# Eau Claire County, WI

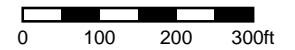


## Legend


- Addresses
- Address Labels
- Parcels
- Parcel Labels
- Parks
- County Zoning
- Sections
- Villages (Scale below 35K)
- Cities (Scale below 35K)
- Towns
- Surrounding Counties
- Rivers and Streams
- Lakes and Rivers
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Ramp
- Major Arterial
- Minor Arterial
- Collector
- Local
- Private Drive
- Recreation
- Service
- Other

Ortho 6 Inch 2018 (Color)

Ortho 6 Inch 2020 (Color)



DISCLAIMER: This map is not guaranteed to be accurate, correct, current, or complete and conclusions drawn are the responsibility of the user.

Author:	
Date Printed: 05/23/23 1:2 PM	
Sources:	



Real Land Surveying  
1356 International Drive  
Eau Claire, WI 54701  
(715) 514-4116

May 2, 2023

## Rezone Description

All of lot 1, CSM volume 5, pages 7-8, document #636460

**Jeremy Skaw, P.L.S.**

Field Supervisor

715.514.4116 Office

715.895.8211 Direct

715.225.4572 Mobile

[www.rlswi.com](http://www.rlswi.com)



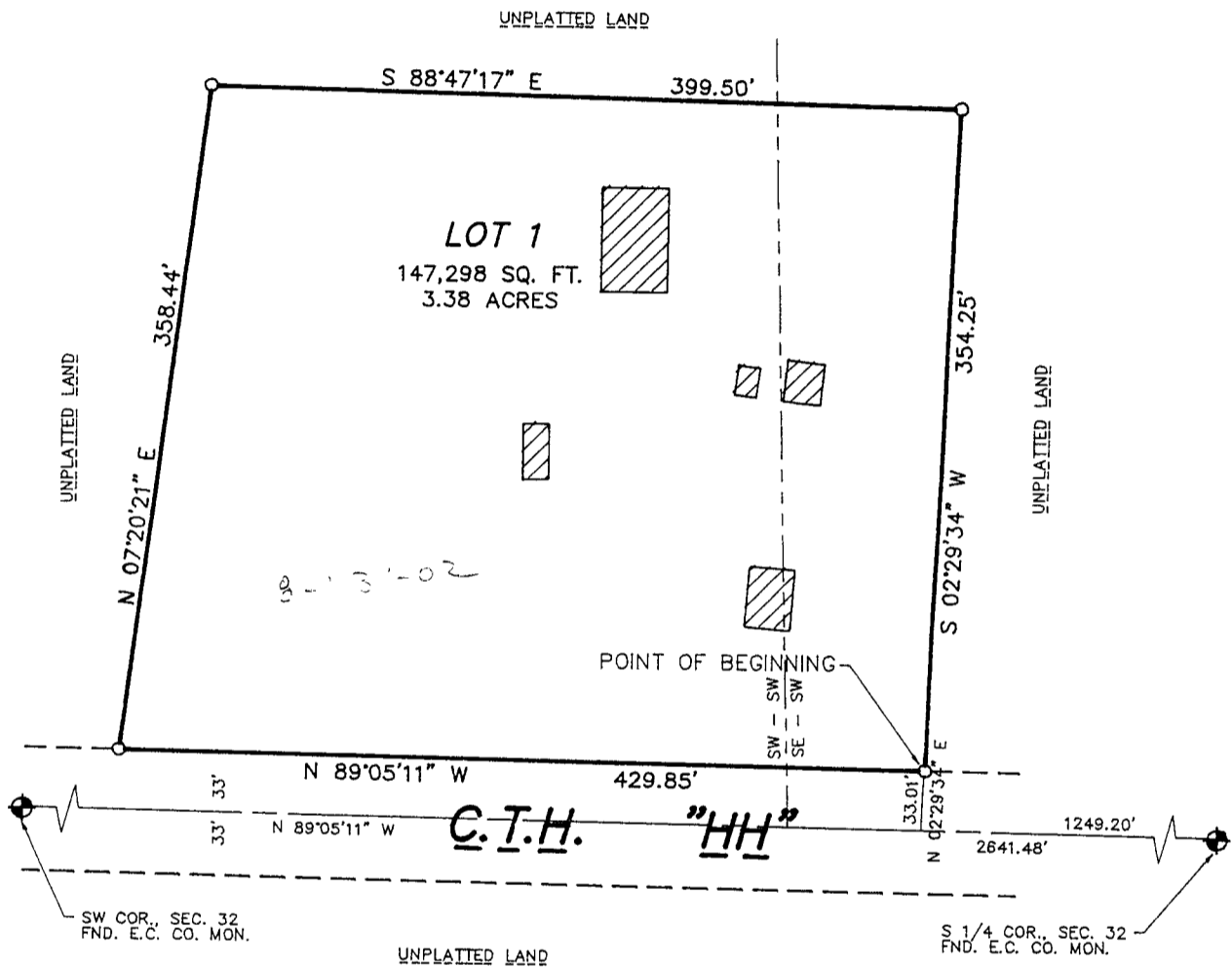


636460

REC 11-17-92  
CSM VS P 7 & 8  
DOC # 636460

### CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

OF PART OF THE SW 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4 AND PART OF  
THE SE 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4, SECTION 32, T26N, R9W,  
TOWN OF PLEASANT VALLEY, EAU CLAIRE COUNTY, WISCONSIN



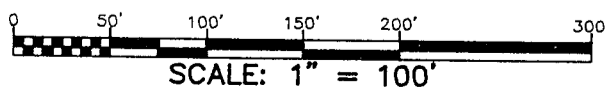
BEARINGS REFERENCED TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SW 1/4, SEC. 32  
ASSUMED BEARING OF N 89'05'11" W

#### LEGEND

- ----- SET 1" O.D. x 24" IRON PIPE  
WEIGHING 1.13 LBS./ LIN.FT.
- ▨ ----- EXISTING BUILDING

WISCONSIN  
MARTIN  
R. ROOD  
S-1924  
ALTOONA,  
WI  
LAND SURVEYOR  
November 11, 1992

# COPY



**CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP -**  
OF PART OF THE SW $\frac{1}{4}$  OF THE SW $\frac{1}{4}$  AND PART OF THE SE $\frac{1}{4}$  OF THE SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SECTION 32, T26N, R9W,  
TOWN OF PLEASANT VALLEY, EAU CLAIRE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

**SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:**

I, MARTIN R. ROOD, REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR, HEREBY CERTIFY:  
THAT BY THE DIRECTION OF SUE ANDERSON, I HAVE SURVEYED, DIVIDED AND  
MAPPED THE LAND PARCEL WHICH IS REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFIED SURVEY  
MAP.

THAT THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY OF THE LAND PARCEL SURVEYED AND MAPPED IS  
AS FOLLOWS: A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN THE SW $\frac{1}{4}$  OF THE SW $\frac{1}{4}$  AND PART OF  
THE SE $\frac{1}{4}$  OF THE SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SECTION 32, T26N, R9W, TOWN OF PLEASANT VALLEY, EAU  
CLAIRE COUNTY, WISCONSIN AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS  
FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 32,  
THENCE N.89°05'11"W. 1249.20 FEET; THENCE N.02°29'34"E. 33.01 FEET TO  
THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE N.89°05'11"W. 429.85 FEET; THENCE  
N.07°20'21"E. 358.44 FEET; THENCE S.88°47'17"E. 399.50 FEET; THENCE  
S.02°29'34"W. 354.25 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND BEING SUBJECT  
TO EXISTING EASEMENTS.

THAT THIS CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE  
EXTERIOR BOUNDARY SURVEYED AND DESCRIBED.

THAT I HAVE FULLY COMPLIED WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 236 OF THE  
WISCONSIN STATUTES AND THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS OF THE TOWN OF  
PLEASANT VALLEY AND THE COMMITTEE ON RESOURCE PLANNING AND ZONING OF  
THE COUNTY OF EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN IN SURVEYING AND MAPPING THE SAME.

Martin R. Rood DATED THIS 11<sup>th</sup> DAY OF November, 1992  
MARTIN R. ROOD, R.L.S. 1924

**CERTIFICATE OF COUNTY RESOURCE PLANNING AND ZONING:**

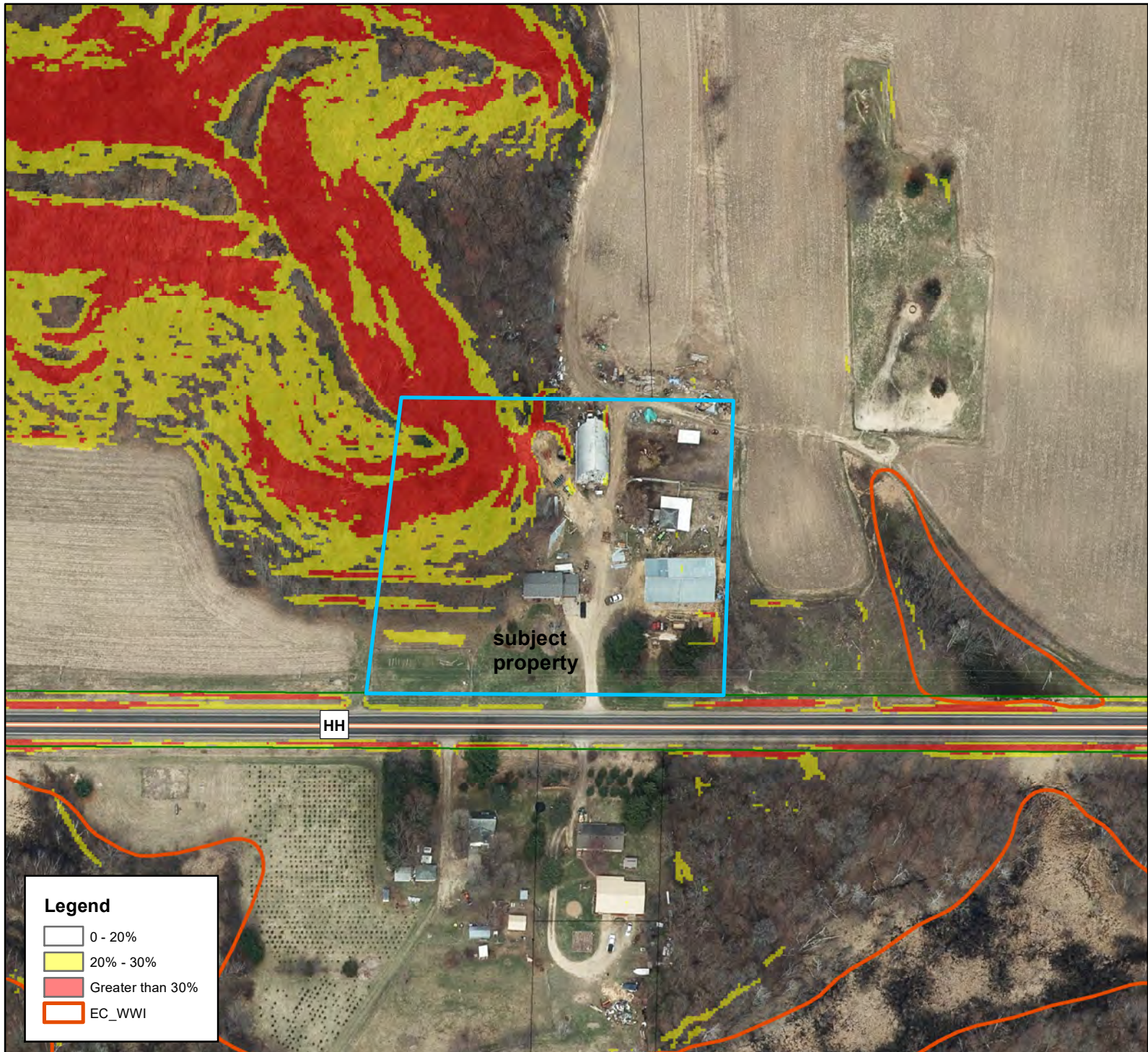
I, JAMES M. ERICKSON, DIRECTOR OF THE EAU CLAIRE COUNTY DEPARTMENT  
OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS CERTIFIED SURVEY  
MAP IS APPROVED OF AS COMPLYING WITH SUBTITLE II, THE SUBDIVISION  
CONTROL CODE, OF TITLE 18 OF THE COUNTY CODE OF GENERAL ORDINANCES.

James M. Erickson DATED THIS 17<sup>th</sup> DAY OF November, 1992  
JAMES M. ERICKSON



SHEET 2 OF 2

# RODMAN REZONE AERIAL MAP



**Parcel Mapping Notes:**

The horizontal datum is based on the Eau Claire County Coordinate System NAD\_1983\_HARN\_Adj\_WI\_EauClaire\_Feet

This map is a collection of public record information and was prepared as an ongoing commitment to provide quality and up-to-date information to the public. This map is intended for information use only. Although significant care has been exercised to produce maps that satisfy mapping accuracy standards, these maps are only as accurate as the source data from which they were compiled. These maps are intended to be advisory and are NOT designed or intended to be used as a substitute for an accurate field survey, as performed by a Wisconsin Credentialed Land Surveyor, to determine precise property location.

Eau Claire County does not warrant, guarantee or make any representations regarding the use of, or results from the use of the data in terms of correctness, accuracy, reliability, currentness, or otherwise; and the user relies on the map and results solely at their own risk.



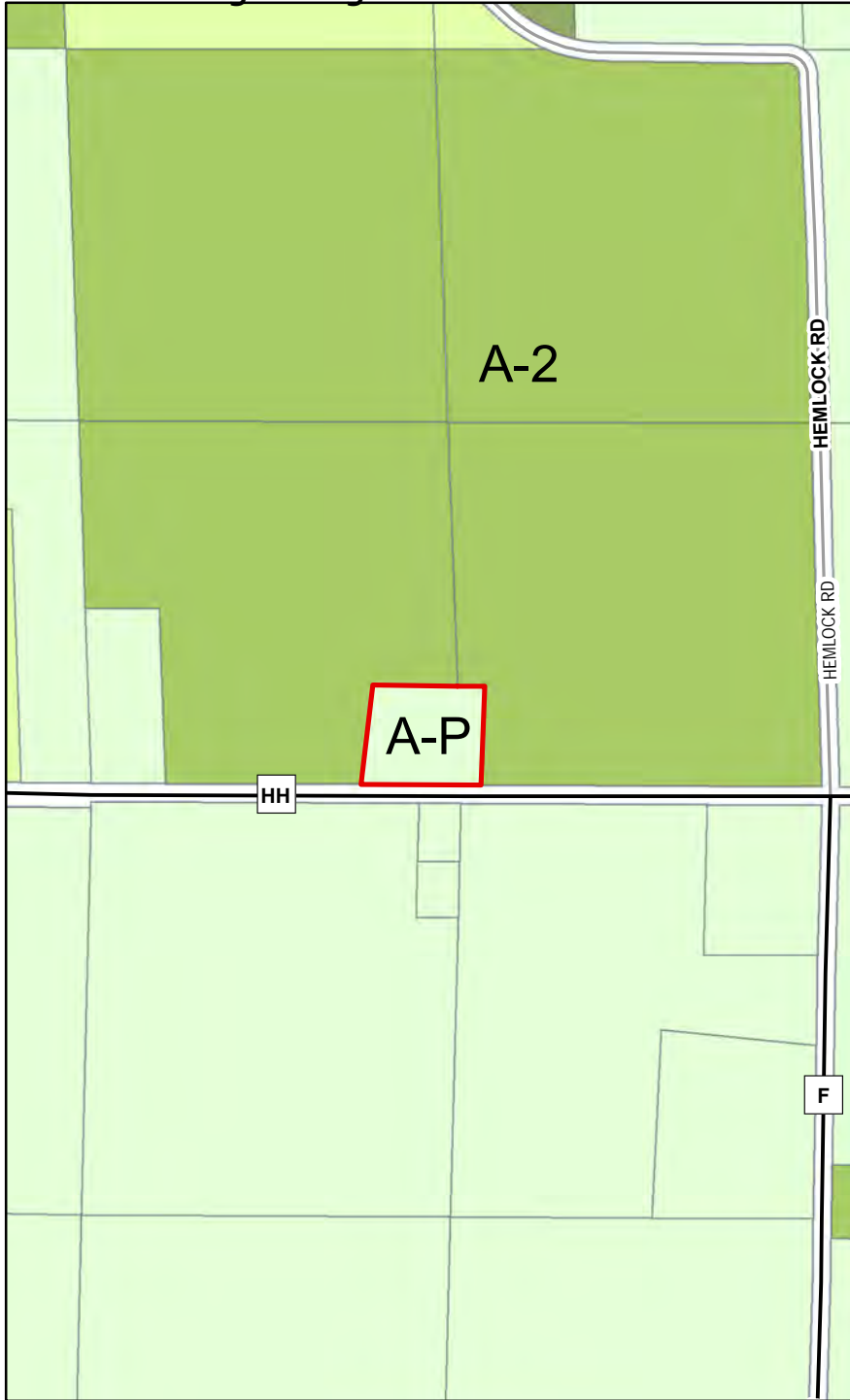




# Rodman Rezoning: RZN-0003-23

## Existing Zoning

1 inch = 666.666667 feet



- Legend
- A1 - Exclusive Agricultural District
  - A2 - Agriculture-Residential District
  - A3 - Agricultural District
  - AP - Agricultural Preservation
  - AR - Floating Agricultural-Residential District
  - C1 - Neighborhood Business District
  - C2 - General Business District
  - C3 - Highway Business District
  - F1 - Exclusive Forestry District
  - F2 - Forestry District
  - I1 - Nonsewered Industrial District
  - I2 - Sewered Industrial District
  - R1L - Single-Family Residential District, Large Lot
  - R1M - Single-Family Residential District
  - R2 - Two-Family Residential District
  - R3 - Multiple-Family Residential District
  - RH - Rural Homes District

- Commercial Industrial
- County Forest
- Natural Resource Protection
- Park and Recreational
- Public Institutional
- Recreational Commercial
- Rural Commercial
- Rural Hamlet
- Rural Industrial
- Rural Lands
- Rural Residential
- Rural Residential - Mobile Home
- Rural Transition
- Urban Mixed Use



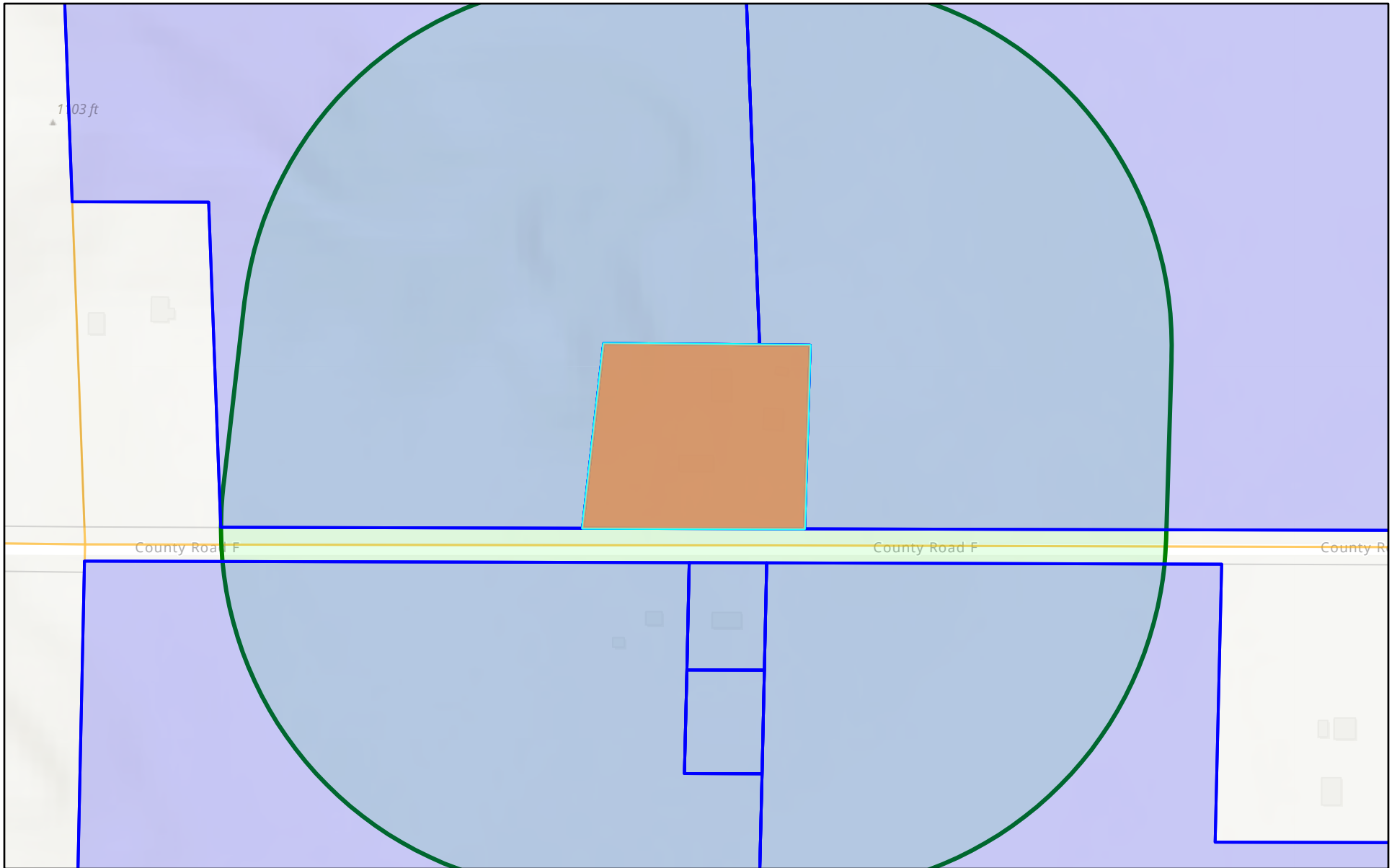
**Parcel Mapping Notes:**  
 The horizontal datum is based on the Eau Claire County Coordinate System NAD\_1983\_HARN\_Adj\_WI\_EauClaire\_Feet  
 This map is a collection of public record information and was prepared as an ongoing commitment to provide quality and up-to-date information to the public. This map is intended for information use only. Although significant care has been exercised to produce maps that satisfy mapping accuracy standards, these maps are only as accurate as the source data from which they were compiled. These maps are intended to be advisory and are NOT designed or intended to be used as a substitute for an accurate field survey, as performed by a Wisconsin Credentialed Land Surveyor, to determine precise property location.  
 Eau Claire County does not warrant, guarantee or make any representations regarding the use of, or results from the use of the data in terms of correctness, accuracy, reliability, currentness, or otherwise; and the user relies on the map and results solely at their own risk.

## Future Land Use




1 inch = 667 feet

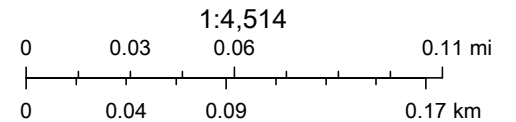


# Public Notification



5/4/2023, 10:09:24 AM

-  County Boundary
-  Tax Parcel
-  Section



Esri Community Maps Contributors, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS,

119  
Eau Claire County, WI

FirstName LastName	Address	City State Zip
JOHNATHAN SMITH	S10400 COUNTY ROAD F	ELEVA WI 54738-9013
WILLIAM SCHWAGEL	W 441 COUNTY ROAD HH	ELEVA WI 54738-9020
BAILEYS WONDERLAND LLC	W 441 COUNTY ROAD HH	ELEVA WI 54738-9020
HIGHCLERE PROPERTIES LLC	6176 SANDSTONE RD	EAU CLAIRE WI 54701-5138



## FACT SHEET

### TO FILE NO 23-24/018

The Lake Eau Claire Protection Rehabilitation District “Lake District” has requested an additional site for the placement of dredging spoils from a new Eau Claire River dredge site. Current disposal sites for dredge materials at the “gravel pit” is which is nearing capacity and at Connector Road are not viable options for the new dredge site spoils. County personnel, DNR staff, along with the representatives from the Lake District have reviewed several alternative sites prior to the current site selection. The selected site is anticipated to have a 25-year capacity based upon current dredging rates.

By authorizing this withdrawal and subsequent DNR approval, the county could potentially benefit financially. Any revenues generated from the sale of spoils would be split 50/50 between the county and the Lake District. Terms of the DNR withdrawal application specify that revenue generated from future sales of spoils would be deposited into the Parks and Forest land acquisition fund. This condition will help assure that the withdrawal application has a higher likelihood of being approved by the DNR.

Current land use of the proposed site is of scrub oak/jack pine cover type with no merchantable timber standing on it. The site was a failed planting site with poor soil and not conducive to growing even low-quality timber. If adopted, the 9.94-acre site will continue to be owned by the county and managed by the Parks and Forest Department.

A recommendation to replace the withdrawn acres with newly purchased county forest lands may also be included within this resolution. Replacement acres are not a requirement for a withdrawal request to be approved.

**Fiscal Impact:** Revenues are not anticipated from any sales of dredge spoils.

The potential cost of replacement lands to the county for this 9.94-acre site is variable. Assuming an average cost of \$3,000 per acre to purchase replacement lands, the total cost could be around \$30,000 for replacement acreage. The county would be eligible to apply for 50% matching funds from the DNR for a potential purchase, bringing the net cost down to around \$15,000 for replacement lands.

Respectfully submitted,

Josh Pedersen  
Parks & Forest Director

4 WITHDRAWAL OF APPROXIMATELY 9.94 ACRES (MORE OR LESS) FROM COUNTY  
5 FOREST LAW; DIRECTING THE PARKS AND FOREST DIRECTOR TO MAKE  
6 APPLICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR  
7 WITHDRAWAL OF SAID COUNTY LAND FROM THE COUNTY FOREST LAW  
8

9 WHEREAS, under Article VIII. A. of the 2013 dredge spoils site agreement between Eau  
10 Claire County and the Lake Eau Claire Protection Rehabilitation District "Lake District" the  
11 county proposes to withdraw Site 5 consisting of approximately 9.94 acres (more or less); and  
12

13 WHEREAS, the land withdrawn is described as: Part of the Northeast of the Northwest,  
14 Northwest of the Northeast, Southeast of the Northwest, and Southwest of the Northeast, Section  
15 11, Township 26 North, Range 6 West, Town of Bridge Creek, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin  
16 described as follows:

17 Commencing at the South Quarter Corner of said Section 11;  
18 Thence S89°04'38"E 2613.79' along the South line of the Southeast Quarter to the  
19 Southeast corner of said Section 11;  
20 Thence N34°10'35"W 3880.66 feet to the Point of Beginning;  
21 Thence N52°00'28"W 232.28 feet;  
22 Thence N07°00'44"W 49.74 feet;  
23 Thence N40°07'33"E 149.93 feet;  
24 Thence N86°12'55"E 404.48 feet;  
25 Thence N07°45'39"E 110.20 feet;  
26 Thence N87°26'46"W 256.71 feet;  
27 Thence N57°46'38"W 732.91 feet;  
28 Thence N13°45'42"W 220.23 feet;  
29 Thence N81°05'23"E 80.46 feet;  
30 Thence S69°57'23"E 267.23 feet;  
31 Thence S52°21'33"E 182.39 feet;  
32 Thence N81°02'30"E 309.39 feet;  
33 Thence S36°13'03"E 223.16 feet;  
34 Thence S03°12'12"E 294.22 feet;  
35 Thence S07°45'39"W 110.20 feet;  
36 Thence S50°53'09"E 115.30 feet;  
37 Thence S06°48'24"E 52.08 feet;  
38 Thence S32°52'42"W 80.84 feet;  
39 Thence S68°42'59"W 389.40 feet to the point of beginning  
40 Said parcel contains 433,095 square feet or 9.94 acres, more or less  
41

42 ; and  
43

44 WHEREAS, unless the land is withdrawn any dredge deposits can only be used for  
45 public works purposes; and  
46

47 WHEREAS, withdrawal will allow the district to enter into an agreement to use the  
48 dredge spoils as reclamation material; and  
49

50 WHEREAS, the 9.94 acres (more or less) site will allow continued use for future dredge  
51 spoils for approximately 25 years; and  
52

53 WHEREAS, any proceeds gained from the sale of forest products or spoils shall be



1 deposited into the non-lapsing Forest Land Acquisition account; and

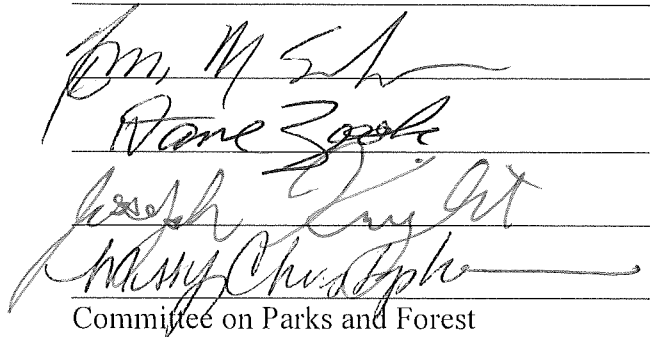
2  
3 WHEREAS, the committee on parks and forest recommends sufficient funds be allocated  
4 in 2024 to purchase a replacement parcel for the withdrawn area.

5  
6 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Eau Claire County Board of  
7 Supervisors that it hereby approves withdrawal of the parcel consisting of approximately 9.94  
8 acres (more or less) from the county forest law.  
9

10 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Parks & Forest Director is hereby directed to  
11 make application to the Department of Natural Resources for withdrawal of said county land  
12 from the County Forest Law.  
13

14 ADOPTED

15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24 Reviewed by Finance Dept.  
25 for Fiscal Impact  
26  
27 -----

28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
  
Committee on Parks and Forest

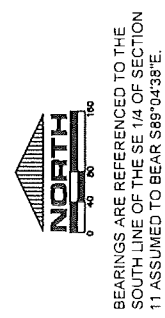
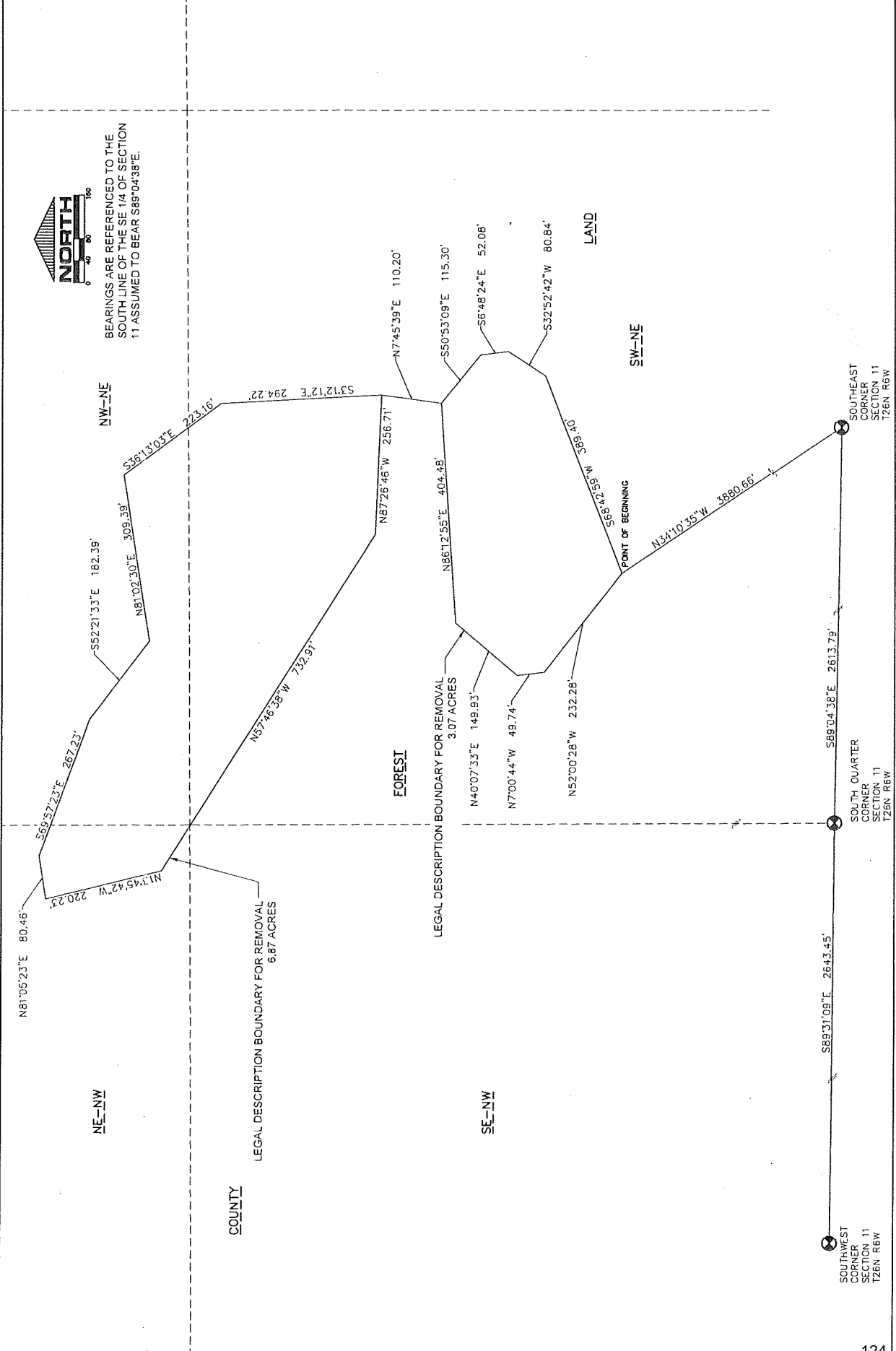
VOTE: 5 AYE 0 NAY

Committee on Parks & Forest 6/12/2023

CE/yk

**APPROVED**  
By Sharon McIlquham at 2:36 pm, Jun 15, 2023





BEARINGS ARE REFERENCED TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 11 ASSUMED TO BEAR S88°04'38"E.

FACT SHEET

TO FILE NO. 23-24/002

This resolution authorizes the Eau Claire County Treasurer's Office, in conjunction with Corporation Counsel, to commence In Rem tax lien foreclosure actions to collect delinquent taxes and other costs against real property subject to unredeemed tax certificates.

Fiscal Impact: TBD, likely No Impact

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Richard A. Eaton". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right from the end of the name.

Richard Eaton  
Assistant Corporation Counsel

## Tax Year 2018

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1958
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	50945
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122710252102016
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Melissa Braune
<b>Property Location:</b>	2113 Bordeaux Court, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018 & 2022. 2019-2021 paid for by State for Help for Homeowners. Might have agreement with H4H to pay \$1000 a month?
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	Multiple attempts for tax deed, payments or agreement reached - paying \$1000 a month
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$5,465.51

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	962
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	22989
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1812622505344200022
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Margaret Dominguez (Janesich) c/o Hector Dominguez Wilbert & Marlene Nething – Life Estate
<b>Property Location:</b>	319 Oak Street
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	515 Frankfort Street, Laredo, TX 78040
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022 - Last payment 2.21.19
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	Lives in Texas, no payments since 2019 - 2 people interested in property - names & numbers in folder
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$6702.58

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	684
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	16386
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1802222710183302002
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Ernest Lange
<b>Property Location:</b>	1648 Anderson Road, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2017-2022. No payments since 2017 for 2016 taxes
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	Trailer on property - Ernest in nursing home. County Clerk spoke with sister & she wants to keep the land & property - no date of when that was
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$9,398.37



<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	690
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	16387
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1802222710183302005
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Earnest Lange
<b>Property Location:</b>	1648 Anderson Road, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2017-2022. No payments since 2017 for 2016 taxes
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	Vacant land - Ernest in nursing home. County Clerk spoke with sister & she wants to keep the land & property - no date of when that was
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$138.16

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	573
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	13516
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1801822609334200002
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Charles E. Ryan Lee
<b>Property Location:</b>	
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	35158 Washburn Heights Drive, Brownsville, OR 97327
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022 - Charles passed away, Daughter called April 2022 & said she was trying to sell the parcels - small random piece of land
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	n/a
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$59.72

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	673
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	16179
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1802222710144400004
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Charles E. Ryan Lee
<b>Property Location:</b>	
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	35158 Washburn Heights Drive, Brownsville, OR 97327
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022 - Charles passed away, Daughter called April 2022 & said she was trying to sell the parcels - small random piece of land
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	n/a
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$221.08

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	867
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	21093
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1802422709313300003
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Charles E. Ryan Lee
<b>Property Location:</b>	
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	35158 Washburn Heights Drive, Brownsville, OR 97327
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022 - Charles passed away, Daughter called April 2022 & said she was trying to sell the parcels - small random piece of land
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	n/a
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$631.73

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1949
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	50856
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122710250040010
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Charles E. Ryan Lee
<b>Property Location:</b>	
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	35158 Washburn Heights Drive, Brownsville, OR 97327
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022 - Charles passed away, Daughter called April 2022 & said she was trying to sell the parcels - land locked parcel
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	n/a
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$1573.60

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1967
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	51149
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122710253200004
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Charles E. Ryan Lee
<b>Property Location:</b>	
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	35158 Washburn Heights Drive, Brownsville, OR 97327
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022 - Charles passed away, Daughter called April 2022 & said she was trying to sell the parcels - land locked parcel
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	n/a
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$688.72

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1278
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	29321
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122709031302032
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Lois Lee
<b>Property Location:</b>	3011 Dale Road, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022. Last payment rec'd 6.30.21
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	No file, no notes
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$25,907.32

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1428
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	35202
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122709163102004
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Duane Nauiokaitis
<b>Property Location:</b>	529 Holm Ave, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018 & 2022. 2019-2021 paid for by State for Help for Homeowners. Only random payments - last received 1.3.23
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	10/22 Duane passed away - Victoria making payments
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$4,198.91

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1436
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	35379
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122709163202054
<b>Owner Name:</b>	North Presbyterian Church
<b>Property Location:</b>	1516 Birch Street, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018, 2021 & 2022 - tax exempt property owe for special assessments & DQ Water
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	No file, no notes
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$2,645.24

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1523
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	37140
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122709182102016
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Michael Paulson
<b>Property Location:</b>	706 Bolles Street, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same



<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2017-2022. No payments since 2017 for 2016 taxes
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	No file, no notes
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$16,964.93

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1748
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	44821
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122709304302070
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Nancy Peterson
<b>Property Location:</b>	3135 Craig Road, Eau Claire, WI 54701
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022 - No regular payments, last payment rec'd 7.30.18 for 2017 taxes
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	No File/No notes
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$16,594.82

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1959
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	51094
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122710252400009
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Duane Rene
<b>Property Location:</b>	2009 Crescent Ave, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022. No regular payments - Last payment 10.3.22
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	No file/no notes
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$18,230.94

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1453
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	35514
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122709164102021
<b>Owner Name:</b>	James Schacker
<b>Property Location:</b>	
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	7 Mallard Lane, North Oaks, MN 55127
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2012-2022 - no payments ever. Small parcel behind Ace Hardware on Birch St (they don't own the building)
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	n/a
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$691.19

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1596
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	38680

<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122709194102081
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Nancy Schlieve
<b>Property Location:</b>	621 Hudson Street, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018-2022 - Random payments - possible Corp Counsel or Glenda have multiple letters on Nancy. Tax bills & delinquent letters return to sender
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	Multiple attempts for tax deed returned undeliverable
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$13,147.63

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1537
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	37500
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1822122709183102029
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Nathan Schultz
<b>Property Location:</b>	902 Vine Street, Eau Claire, WI 54703
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018 & 2022. 2019-2021 paid for by State for Help for Homeowners. Last payment 11.8.22. County took previously took this property
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	approved for H4H, if he needs to he will pay \$200 starting December
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$3,115.71

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1169
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	27608
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1820222506042402020
<b>Owner Name:</b>	David A. & Sarah D. Sharp
<b>Property Location:</b>	224 E. Brown Street, Augusta, WI 54722
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2018 & 2022. 2019-2021 paid for by State for Help for Homeowners.
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	Approved for help for homeowners - need to pay 2018. Sent letters
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$4,432.16

<b>Delinquent Tax ID:</b>	1001
<b>Tax Parcel ID:</b>	23214
<b>Parcel Number:</b>	1812622505354202000
<b>Owner Name:</b>	Sara Wampole

<b>Property Location:</b>	429 E. Main Street, Fairchild, WI 54741
<b>Owner Mailing Address:</b>	same
<b>Treasurer Notes:</b>	Delinquent 2017-2022 - Last payment 5.27.21
<b>County Clerk Notes:</b>	Talked with Sara 12/1/22 - Sara said she was going to pay 2017 in Dec, 2018 in Jan but no payments since 2017
<b>Bankruptcy Status:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Amount Due:</b>	\$3,704.93





1 Enrolled No.

RESOLUTION

File No. 23-24/002

2  
3 AUTHORIZING THE EAU CLAIRE COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE TO COMMENCE  
4 IN REM TAX LIEN FORECLOSURE ACTION PURSUANT TO WIS. STAT. 75.521 TO  
5 ACQUIRE THE REAL PROPERTY SET FORTH IN EXHIBIT A  
6

7 WHEREAS, pursuant to Wis. Stat. 74.57(1) and 75.14(1), Eau Claire County has issued  
8 tax certificates on September 1, 2018 and each year thereafter due to unpaid real property taxes  
9 for the properties set forth in Exhibit A, which is wholly incorporated by reference; and  
10

11 WHEREAS, pursuant to Wis. Stat. 74.59 and 75.01, the redemption period is two years  
12 from the date the tax certificate was issued; and  
13

14 WHEREAS, pursuant to Wis. Stat. 74.57 and Eau Claire County Code of Ordinance  
15 4.20.020, the county treasurer intends to commence enforcement action by in rem tax lien  
16 foreclosure action pursuant to Wis. Stat. 75.521 to collect delinquent taxes and other costs  
17 against real property subject to unredeemed tax certificates; and  
18

19 WHEREAS, the real property set forth in Exhibit A have not been timely redeemed  
20 with real property taxes and other costs remaining unpaid; and  
21

22 WHEREAS, the finance and budget committee has evaluated the properties in Exhibit  
23 A and deemed it appropriate to commence collection action on such properties followed by the  
24 appraisal and sale of such properties after being acquired by the county.  
25

26 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors  
27 authorizes the county to commence in rem tax lien foreclosure action pursuant to Wis. Stat.  
28 75.521 to acquire the real property set forth in Exhibit A.  
29

30 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, upon acquiring the real property in Exhibit A, the  
31 Finance and Budget Committee, in coordination with the county clerk and treasurer, shall  
32 appraise and sell the real property subject to any rights available by law.  
33

34  
35 ADOPTED

36  
37  
38  
39  
40 Reviewed by Finance Dept.  
41 for Fiscal Impact  
42  
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36  
37 Wame Zook  
38  
39 John Tolstad  
40  
41 John J. Barry  
42  
43 James O'Rourke  
44  
45  
46  
47 Committee on Finance & Budget

48  
49 **APPROVED**  
By Sharon McIlquham at 2:36 pm, Jun 15, 2023

VOTE: 4 AYE 0 NAY  
June 8, 2023