

County Clerk's Office

Richland County, Wisconsin

Derek S. Kalish
County Clerk

Courthouse – P.O. Box 310
Richland Center, Wisconsin 53581

(phone) (608) 647-2197
(fax) (608) 647-6134
derek.kalish@co.richland.wi.us

October 24, 2022

Please be advised that Richland County Board of Supervisors will convene at 7:00 p.m., Tuesday, October 25, 2022, in the Banquet Room of The Phoenix Center, located at 100 South Orange Street, Richland Center, Wisconsin.

Virtual access and documents for the meeting can be found by clicking on this link:

<https://administrator.co.richland.wi.us/minutes/county-board/>

Agenda

1. Roll Call
2. Invocation
3. Pledge Of Allegiance
4. Approve Agenda
5. Approve Minutes Of The September 20th Meeting
6. Public Hearing On Proposed 2023 County Budget
7. Resolution Awarding The Sale Of \$1,050,000 Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes
8. Resolution Pertaining To Adopting The Richland County Budget For 2023
9. Ordinance Relating To A Parcel Belonging To FS Adventures, LLC In The Town Of Westford
10. Ordinance Relating To A Parcel Belonging To Don & Alene Wanless In The Town Of Marshall
11. Report On Petitions For Zoning Amendments Received Since The Last County Board Session
12. Report On Rezoning Petitions Recommended For Denial By The Zoning And Land Information Committee
13. Resolution Commemorating The Retirement Of Kenneth Moe From The Sheriff's Department
14. Resolution Approving The Spending Of Department Of Justice COVID Safety-Justice Center Needs 2021 Grant Funding
15. Resolution Approving The Sheriff's Department Applying For And Accepting A NG 911 GIS Grant From The Wisconsin Department Of Military Affairs
16. Resolution Approving The Sheriff's Department Applying For And Accepting A Chapter 2 - DMA PSAP Grant From The Wisconsin Department Of Military Affairs
17. Resolution Approving The Payment For A New K-9 And Required Training From Donated Funds
18. Resolution Approving The Fee Schedule And Memorandum Of Understanding For Wisvote Data Entry Services
19. Resolution Amending The Richland County Employee Handbook
20. Resolution Relating To The County's Contribution To The Cost Of Town Highway Bridge Construction Required By Wisconsin Statutes, Section 82.08
21. Resolution Approving Construction Of An Outside Shelter At Pine Valley
22. Resolution Approving 2023 Health And Human Services Revenue Contracts
23. Resolution Approving Provider Contracts For 2023 For The Health And Human Services Department
24. Resolution Relating To Richland County's Participation In A State Program Providing Specialized Transportation Assistance
25. Resolution Approving The Land Conservation Committee Applying For And Accepting A Lake Monitoring And Protection Grant From The Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources
26. Resolution Regarding Approval Of Richland County 2022-2031 Land And Water Resource Management Plan
- 27. Resolution To Allow County Staff To Complete A Project At The New Emergency Services Building**
- 28. Amendment To Resolution 22-89 Authorizing Participation In A Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation's Idle Sites Redevelopment Program Grant.**
29. Appointments To Various Boards, Commissions And Committees
30. Reports: Administrator's Report
31. Correspondence
32. Adjourn

**** Items In Bold Have Been Added, Modified, Or Removed From Agenda ****

SEPTEMBER MEETING

September 20, 2022

Chair Brewer called the meeting to order at 7 PM. Roll call found all members present except Supervisors Turk, Cosgrove, and Seep. Supervisor Seep joined the meeting at 7:07 PM.

Deputy County Clerk Hege led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Chair Brewer noted that agenda item #21 would be addressed immediately following the approval of agenda item #5. Motion by Manning, second by McKee for approval of the agenda. Motion carried and agenda declared approved.

Chair Brewer asked if any member desired the minutes of the August 16, 2022 meeting be read or if any member desired to amend the minutes of the previous meeting. Hearing no motion to read or amend the minutes of the August 16, 2022 meeting, Chair Brewer declared the minutes approved as published.

Resolution No. 22 –101 adopting an updated Richland County All Hazards Mitigation Plan was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Luck, second by Frank that Resolution No. 22 - 101 be adopted. The motion carried and resolution declared adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 101

A Resolution To Adopt The Updated Richland County All Hazards Mitigation Plan.

WHEREAS Richland County recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property and undertaking hazard mitigation actions before disasters occur will reduce the potential for harm to people and property and save tax payer dollars; and

WHEREAS an updated All Hazards Mitigation Plan is required by FEMA as a condition of future grant funding for mitigation projects; and

WHEREAS Richland County participated jointly in the planning process with the other local units of government within the County to prepare an updated All Hazards Mitigation Plan, which was made available for review via a Legal Notice and a copy of which will reside permanently in the Richland County Emergency Management Office; and

WHEREAS the Public Safety Committee has carefully considered this matter and is now presenting this Resolution to the County Board for its consideration.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Richland County Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the updated Richland County All Hazards Mitigation Plan as an official plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Richland County Emergency Management Director will submit, on behalf of the participating municipalities, upon its adoption by all such municipalities, the updated All Hazards Mitigation Plan to Wisconsin Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency officials for final review and approval. Minor changes been made upon advice from Wisconsin Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency will not require re-adopting this resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____
RESOLUTION ADOPTED

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE
PUBLIC SAFETY STANDING COMMITTEE
(06 SEPTEMBER 2022)

		FOR	AGAINST
DEREK S. KALISH	MELISSA LUCK	X	
COUNTY CLERK	KEN RYNES	X	
	DAVID TURK		
DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022	RICHARD MCKEE	X	
	BOB FRANK	X	
	KERRY SEVERSON	X	
	BARBARA VOYCE	X	

Resolution No. 22 – 97 regarding the initial resolution authorizing not to exceed \$1,050,000 taxable general obligation promissory notes for capital improvement projects was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Williamson, second by Rudersdorf that Resolution No. 22 - 97 be adopted. Roll call vote taken: For: Carrow, Murphy-Lopez, Brewer, Seep, McKee, Rynes, Luck, Manning, Gottschall, Glasbrenner, Rudersdorf, Gentes, Frank, Severson, Williamson, Couey, Fleming, Voyce, and McGuire; Against: None; Absent: Turk and Cosgrove. With 19 For votes, the motion carried and resolution declared adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 97

INITIAL RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING NOT TO EXCEED
\$1,050,000 TAXABLE GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES
FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

WHEREAS, Richland County, Wisconsin (the "County") is in need of an amount not to exceed \$1,050,000 for the public purpose of financing capital improvement projects, including highway improvements, equipment for the sheriff department, courthouse maintenance projects, technology capital improvements, facility improvements including blacktop and roof repairs, the replacement of overhead doors on the maintenance garage, toilet improvements and the purchase of air handlers and sand filters;

WHEREAS, it is desirable to authorize the issuance of general obligation promissory notes for such purpose pursuant to Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that it is in the best interest of the County to issue such notes on a taxable rather than a tax-exempt basis;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that the County borrow an amount not to exceed \$1,050,000 by issuing its general obligation promissory notes for the public purpose of financing capital improvement projects, including highway improvements, equipment for the sheriff department, courthouse maintenance projects, technology capital improvements, facility improvements including blacktop and roof repairs, the replacement of overhead doors on the maintenance garage, toilet improvements and the purchase of air handlers and sand filters. There be and there hereby is levied on all the taxable property in the County a direct, annual tax in such years and in such amounts as are sufficient to pay when due the principal and interest on such notes.

Adopted, approved and recorded September 20, 2022.

(SEAL)

By: _____
Derek S. Kalish
County Clerk

By: _____
Marty Brewer
Chairperson of the County Board

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY TH FINANCE
AND PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE
(06 SEPTEMBER 2022)

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH

COUNTY CLERK

MARTY BREWER	X
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X
STEVE CARROW	X
MELISSA LUCK	X
TIMOTHY GOTSCHALL	X
DAVID TURK	
STEVE WILLIAMSON	
MARC COUEY	X
GARY MANNING	

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

Ordinance No. 22 – 10 Amendment No. 552 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 relating to a parcel belonging to Ash Creek Methodist Church and the Richland County Highway Department was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Gentes, second by McKee that Ordinance No. 22 - 10 be adopted. The motion carried and ordinance declared adopted.

ORDINANCE NO. 22 - 10

Amendment No. 552 To Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 Relating To A Parcel Belonging To Ash Creek Methodist Church And Richland County Highway Department In The Town Of Orion.

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

1. The County Board, having considered the following factors, hereby finds that the following rezoning is in the best interests of the citizens of Richland County:

- (a) Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
- (b) Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
- (c) The land to be rezoned is suitable for development and development will not cause unreasonable water or air pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
- (d) Non-farm development will be directed to non-agricultural soils or less productive soils.
- (e) Non-farm development will be directed to areas where it will cause minimum disruption of established farm operations or damage to environmentally sensitive areas.
- (f) Non-farm development will be encouraged to locate so as to leave a maximum amount of farmland in farmable size parcels.
- (g) Non-farm residential development will be directed to existing platted subdivisions and sanitary districts.

2. Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5, which was adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 2003, as amended to date, is hereby further amended as follows:

That the official maps designating district boundaries, as adopted by Richland County Ordinance 1985 No. 1 (also known as Amendment No. 1 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3), which was adopted on March 19, 1985, are hereby amended as follows:

That the following described 2.38 acre parcel belonging to Ash Creek Methodist Church and Richland County Highway Department in the Town of Orion is hereby rezoned from the General Agricultural and Forestry District (A-F) to the Single-Family Residential (R-2) District:

PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 3, TOWN 9 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, TOWN OF ORION, RICHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
 COMMENCING AT THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 3, T9N, R1E;
 THENCE N 00°05'09" W ON THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 940.45;
 THENCE N 75°43'11" W, 85.99' TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF COUNTY HIGHWAY O AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING;
 THENCE CONTINUING N 75°43'11" W, 199.36';
 THENCE N 08°08'05" E, 185.63';
 THENCE N 41°04'05" E, 163.08';
 THENCE S 78°00'00" E, 120.11';
 THENCE S 73°38'19" E, 183.89' TO A POINT ON THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF COUNTY HIGHWAY O;
 THENCE S 21°12'42" W ON SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY, 173.41';
 THENCE S 35°27'04" W ON SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY, 55.65';
 THENCE S 32°39'22" W ON SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY, 47.10';
 THENCE N 57°47'05" W ON SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY, 51.23';
 THENCE S 50°18'58" W ON SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY, 91.79';
 THENCE S 13°17'48" E, 1.20' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.
 PARCEL CONTAINS 2.38 ACRES (103,681 SQ.FT.), MORE OR LESS.

3. This Ordinance shall be effective on September 21st, 2022.

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
 PASSED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
 PUBLISHED: SEPTEMBER 29, 2022

ORDINANCE OFFERED BY THE LAND &
 ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
 (29 AUGUST 2022)

		FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER, CHAIR	MELISSA LUCK	X	
RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	STEVE CARROW	X	
	DAVID TURK	X	
ATTEST:	LINDA GENTES	X	
	JULIE FLEMING		
	DANIEL MCGUIRE	X	

DEREK S. KALISH
 RICHLAND COUNTY CLERK

Ordinance No. 22 – 11 Amendment No. 553 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 relating to a parcel belonging to Paul Aspenson and Alex Callaway in the Town of Orion was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Manning, second by Couey that Ordinance No. 22 - 11 be adopted. The motion carried and ordinance declared adopted.

ORDINANCE NO. 22 - 11

Amendment No. 553 To Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 Relating To A Parcel Belonging To Paul Aspenson And Alex Callaway In The Town Of Orion.

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

1. The County Board, having considered the following factors, hereby finds that the following rezoning is in the best interests of the citizens of Richland County:

- (h) Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
- (i) Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
- (j) The land to be rezoned is suitable for development and development will not cause unreasonable water or air pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
- (k) Non-farm development will be directed to non-agricultural soils or less productive soils.
- (l) Non-farm development will be directed to areas where it will cause minimum disruption of established farm operations or damage to environmentally sensitive areas.
- (m) Non-farm development will be encouraged to locate so as to leave a maximum amount of farmland in farmable size parcels.
- (n) Non-farm residential development will be directed to existing platted subdivisions and sanitary districts.

2. Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5, which was adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 2003, as amended to date, is hereby further amended as follows:

That the official maps designating district boundaries, as adopted by Richland County Ordinance 1985 No. 1 (also known as Amendment No. 1 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3), which was adopted on March 19, 1985, are hereby amended as follows:

That the following-described 2.06 acres in the Town of Orion is hereby rezoned from the General Agricultural and Forestry District and Single-Family Residential District (R-1) to the Single Family Residential District (R-2):

Lot #1 of Certified Survey Map #1215 as recorded in Volume 11, Certified Survey Maps, at pages 123-124 as Document #333972, Richland County Register of Deeds office

3. This Ordinance shall be effective on September 21st, 2022.

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
PASSED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
PUBLISHED: SEPTEMBER 29, 2022

ORDINANCE OFFERED BY THE LAND &
ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
(27 JUNE 2022)

		FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER, CHAIR	MELISSA LUCK	X	
RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	STEVE CARROW	X	
	DAVID TURK	X	
ATTEST:	LINDA GENTES	X	

JULIE FLEMING X
DANIEL MCGUIRE X

DEREK S. KALISH
RICHLAND COUNTY CLERK

Ordinance No. 22 – 12 Amendment No. 554 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 relating to a parcel belonging to Jim & Sandra Matthes in the Town of Forest was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Williamson, second by Carrow that Ordinance No. 22 - 12 be adopted. The motion carried and ordinance declared adopted.

ORDINANCE NO. 22 - 12

Amendment No. 554 To Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 Relating To A Parcel Belonging To Jim & Sandra Matthes In The Town Of Forest.

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

1. The County Board, having considered the following factors, hereby finds that the following rezoning is in the best interests of the citizens of Richland County:

- (o) Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
- (p) Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
- (q) The land to be rezoned is suitable for development and development will not cause unreasonable water or air pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
- (r) Non-farm development will be directed to non-agricultural soils or less productive soils.
- (s) Non-farm development will be directed to areas where it will cause minimum disruption of established farm operations or damage to environmentally sensitive areas.
- (t) Non-farm development will be encouraged to locate so as to leave a maximum amount of farmland in farmable size parcels.
- (u) Non-farm residential development will be directed to existing platted subdivisions and sanitary districts.

2. Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5, which was adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 2003, as amended to date, is hereby further amended as follows:

That the official maps designating district boundaries, as adopted by Richland County Ordinance 1985 No. 1 (also known as Amendment No. 1 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3), which was adopted on March 19, 1985, are hereby amended as follows:

That the following described 7.38 acre parcel belonging to Jim & Sandra Matthes in the Town of Forest is hereby rezoned from the General Agricultural and Forestry District (A-F) & Single Family Residential (R-2) to the Agriculture and Residential (A-R) District:

LOT 1 OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP No. 1187 RECORDED DECEMBER 23, 2021 IN VOLUME 11 OF CERTIFIED SURVEYS ON PAGES 50-51 AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 331786, PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 31, TOWN 12 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST, TOWN OF FOREST, RICHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN, BEING MORE FULLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE EAST QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 31, T12N, R2W; THENCE N 00°03'11" E, 1305.82' TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE N 89°56'49" W, 1319.81' TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER THEREOF

AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE N 00°27'30"E ON THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, 470.61' TO THE CENTERLINE OF COUNTY HIGHWAY I; THENCE EASTERLY ON SAID CENTERLINE, 67.92' ON THE ARC OF A 2791.32' RADIUS CURVE TO THE LEFT, MAKING A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 01°23'39" AND A LONG CHORD OF 67.92' THAT BEARS S 85°06'52.5" E; THENCE CONTINUING EASTERLY ON SAID CENTERLINE, 270.06' ON THE ARC OF A 10,534.00' RADIUS CURVE TO THE LEFT, MAKING A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 01°28'08" AND A LONG CHORD OF 270.05' THAT BEARS S 86°32'46" E; THENCE S 87°16'50" E, 157.34' TO THE LAST POINT ON THE CENTERLINE OF COUNTY HIGHWAY I; THENCE S 07°48'34" W, 780.81'; THENCE N 69°27'20" W, 420.27' TO A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER; THENCE N 00°27'30" E 185.01' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.
 PARCEL CONTAINS 7.38 ACRES (321,311 SQ.FT.), MORE OR LESS.

3. This Ordinance shall be effective on September 21st, 2022.

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
 PASSED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
 PUBLISHED: SEPTEMBER 29, 2022

ORDINANCE OFFERED BY THE LAND &
 ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
 (29 AUGUST 2022)

		FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER, CHAIR	MELISSA LUCK	X	
RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	STEVE CARROW	X	
	DAVID TURK	X	
ATTEST:	LINDA GENTES	X	
	JULIE FLEMING		
	DANIEL MCGUIRE	X	

DEREK S. KALISH
 RICHLAND COUNTY CLERK

Ordinance No. 22 – 13 Amendment No. 555 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 relating to a parcel belonging to Schmitz LLC in the Town of Orion was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Rynes, second by Couey that Ordinance No. 22 - 13 be adopted. The motion carried with Voyce opposed and ordinance declared adopted.

ORDINANCE NO. 22 - 13

Amendment No. 555 To Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 Relating To A Parcel Belonging To Schmitz LLC In The Town Of Orion.

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

1. The County Board, having considered the following factors, hereby finds that the following rezoning is in the best interests of the citizens of Richland County:
 - (v) Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
 - (w) Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
 - (x) The land to be rezoned is suitable for development and development will not cause unreasonable water or air pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
 - (y) Non-farm development will be directed to non-agricultural soils or less productive soils.
 - (z) Non-farm development will be directed to areas where it will cause minimum disruption of established farm operations or damage to environmentally sensitive areas.

- (aa) Non-farm development will be encouraged to locate so as to leave a maximum amount of farmland in farmable size parcels.
- (bb) Non-farm residential development will be directed to existing platted subdivisions and sanitary districts.

2. Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5, which was adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 2003, as amended to date, is hereby further amended as follows:

That the official maps designating district boundaries, as adopted by Richland County Ordinance 1985 No. 1 (also known as Amendment No. 1 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3), which was adopted on March 19, 1985, are hereby amended as follows:

That the following described 3.00 acre parcel belonging to Schmitz LLC and in the Town of Orion is hereby rezoned from the General Agricultural and Forestry District (A-F) to the Single-Family Residential (R-2) District:

PART OF THE FRACTIONAL NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 1, TOWN 9 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, TOWN OF ORION, RICHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN, BEING MORE FULLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 1, T9N, R1E;
 THENCE S 00°00'58" W, 1311.41' TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE FRACTIONAL NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER;
 THENCE S 88°15'10" W, ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE FRACTIONAL NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, 1023.72' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;
 THENCE CONTINUING S 88°15'10" W, 300.00' TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE FRACTIONAL NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER;
 THENCE N 00°06'55" E ON THE WEST LINE OF THE FRACTIONAL NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, 436.00';
 THENCE N 88°15'10" E, 300.00';
 THENCE S 00°06'55" W 436.00' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. PARCEL CONTAINS 3.00 ACRES (130,731 SQ.FT.), MORE OR LESS.

3. This Ordinance shall be effective on September 21st, 2022.

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
 PASSED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
 PUBLISHED: SEPTEMBER 29, 2022

ORDINANCE OFFERED BY THE LAND &
 ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
 (29 AUGUST 2022)

		FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER, CHAIR	MELISSA LUCK	X	
RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	STEVE CARROW	X	
	DAVID TURK	X	
ATTEST:	LINDA GENTES	X	
	JULIE FLEMING		
	DANIEL MCGUIRE	X	
DEREK S. KALISH			
RICHLAND COUNTY CLERK			

Ordinance No. 22 – 14 Amendment No. 556 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 relating to a parcel belonging to Kim Snider and Greg & Jeff Beighley in the Town of Buena Vista was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Couey, second by Williamson that Ordinance No. 22 - 14 be adopted. The motion carried and ordinance declared adopted.

ORDINANCE NO. 22 - 14

Amendment No. 556 To Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 Relating To A Parcel Belonging To Kim Snider and Greg & Jeff Beighley In The Town Of Buena Vista

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

1. The County Board, having considered the following factors, hereby finds that the following rezoning is in the best interests of the citizens of Richland County:

- (cc) Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
- (dd) Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
- (ee) The land to be rezoned is suitable for development and development will not cause unreasonable water or air pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
- (ff) Non-farm development will be directed to non-agricultural soils or less productive soils.
- (gg) Non-farm development will be directed to areas where it will cause minimum disruption of established farm operations or damage to environmentally sensitive areas.
- (hh) Non-farm development will be encouraged to locate so as to leave a maximum amount of farmland in farmable size parcels.
- (ii) Non-farm residential development will be directed to existing platted subdivisions and sanitary districts.

2. Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5, which was adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 2003, as amended to date, is hereby further amended as follows:

That the official maps designating district boundaries, as adopted by Richland County Ordinance 1985 No. 1 (also known as Amendment No. 1 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3), which was adopted on March 19, 1985, are hereby amended as follows:

That the following described 33.42 acre parcel belonging to Kim Snider and Greg & Jeff Beighley and in the Town of Buena Vista is hereby rezoned from the General Agricultural and Forestry District (A-F) to the Agriculture and Residential (A-R) District:

The NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 4, Township 9 North, Range 2 East, Town of Buena Vista, Richland County, Wisconsin Excepting 10 acres on the east side of said forty.

Part of the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 4, Township 9 North, Range 2 East, Town of Buena Vista, Richland County, Wisconsin, described as commencing at the Northwest corner of said forty; thence South 148 feet; thence East 1002 feet to the center of highway; thence North, 15 degrees, 30 minutes East, 133 feet to the North line of said forty, thence West along said North Line 1038 feet to the point of beginning

3. This Ordinance shall be effective on September 21st, 2022.

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
PASSED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
PUBLISHED: SEPTEMBER 29, 2022

ORDINANCE OFFERED BY THE LAND &
ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
(29 AUGUST 2022)

		FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER, CHAIR	MELISSA LUCK	X	
RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	STEVE CARROW	X	
	DAVID TURK	X	
ATTEST:	LINDA GENTES	X	
	JULIE FLEMING		
	DANIEL MCGUIRE	X	

DEREK S. KALISH
 RICHLAND COUNTY CLERK

Ordinance No. 22 – 15 Amendment No. 557 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 relating to a parcel belonging to Christopher Wooley Living Trust in the Town of Buena Vista was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Severson, second by Gentes that Ordinance No. 22 - 15 be adopted. The motion carried and ordinance declared adopted.

ORDINANCE NO. 22 - 15

Amendment No. 557 To Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 Relating To A Parcel Belonging To Christopher Wooley Living Trust In The Town Of Buena Vista.

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

1. The County Board, having considered the following factors, hereby finds that the following rezoning is in the best interests of the citizens of Richland County:

- (jj) Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
- (kk) Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
- (ll) The land to be rezoned is suitable for development and development will not cause unreasonable water or air pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
- (mm) Non-farm development will be directed to non-agricultural soils or less productive soils.
- (nn) Non-farm development will be directed to areas where it will cause minimum disruption of established farm operations or damage to environmentally sensitive areas.
- (oo) Non-farm development will be encouraged to locate so as to leave a maximum amount of farmland in farmable size parcels.
- (pp) Non-farm residential development will be directed to existing platted subdivisions and sanitary districts.

2. Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5, which was adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 2003, as amended to date, is hereby further amended as follows:

That the official maps designating district boundaries, as adopted by Richland County Ordinance 1985 No. 1 (also known as Amendment No. 1 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3), which was adopted on March 19, 1985, are hereby amended as follows:

That the following described 16.5 acre parcel belonging to Christopher Wooley Living Trust in the Town of Buena Vista is hereby rezoned from the General Agricultural and Forestry District (A-F) to the Agriculture and Residential (A-R) District:

Land described per recorded Document 291979, Volume 559 Pages 444-449, Richland County Register of Deeds, Wisconsin

3. This Ordinance shall be effective on September 21st, 2022.

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
PASSED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
PUBLISHED: SEPTEMBER 29, 2022

ORDINANCE OFFERED BY THE LAND &
ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
(29 AUGUST 2022)

		FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER, CHAIR	MELISSA LUCK	X	
RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	STEVE CARROW	X	
	DAVID TURK	X	
ATTEST:	LINDA GENTES	X	
	JULIE FLEMING		
DEREK S. KALISH	DANIEL MCGUIRE	X	
RICHLAND COUNTY CLERK			

Zoning Administrator Bindle reported the following zoning amendments received since the last County Board session: Don & Alene Wanless to rezone 11.5 acres from Agricultural Forestry to Agriculture-Residential in the Town of Marshall; FS Adventures, LLC to rezone 5.58 acres from Agriculture-Forestry to Agriculture-Residential in the Town of Westford; Joseph, Gyneth, Michael, and Nichole Pyfferoen to rezone 5.50 acres from Agriculture Forestry to Agriculture-Residential in the Town of Westford.

Zoning Administrator reported that no rezoning petitions were recommended for denial by the Zoning and Land Standing Committee.

Ordinance No. 22 – 16 relating to all-terrain and utility-terrain vehicle use in Richland County read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Rynes, second by Manning that Ordinance No. 22 - 16 be adopted. The motion carried and ordinance declared adopted.

ORDINANCE NO. 22 – 16

An Ordinance For All-Terrain And Utility-Terrain Vehicle Use In Richland County.

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE: The Richland County Board has considered the recreational and economic value of all-terrain vehicle (ATV) and utility-terrain vehicle (UTV) route and trail opportunities while also considering protecting the safety of all motorists and users of the roadway by maintaining the road edge, surface and integrity of the right-of-way, public safety, liability aspects, terrain involved, traffic density, and history of automobile traffic. The establishment of this Ordinance is for the recreational and economic value to the ATV/UTV public and Richland County makes no warranty expressed or implied that the routes, trails, or crossings are safe for the operation of these motorized vehicles. After due consideration, this Ordinance is being created pursuant to County Board authority under Wis. Stats. §§ 59.02, 23.33(8)(b) and 23.33(11) and it shall regulate all ATV and UTV Traffic on all legally designated ATV/UTV Routes or Trails under the jurisdiction of Richland County WI.

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

Richland County adopts, by reference in this section, words and phrases used herein shall have the meaning as defined by Wis. Stat. § 23.33(1), unless otherwise defined herein. All-terrain vehicles (hereinafter referred to as ATVs) shall have the definition given in Wis. Stat. § 340.01(2g). Utility terrain vehicles (hereinafter referred to as UTVs) shall have the definition given in Wis. Stat. § 23.33(1)(ng). Any reference to a Wisconsin Statute Section or Administrative Code Regulation is a reference to that specific chapter, section, code, or its successor chapter, section, or code. Any future amendments, revisions, or modifications of the statutes or administrative

code incorporated herein are intended to be made part of this Code in order to secure uniform statewide regulation of all-terrain vehicles.

Applicability and Enforcement.

An officer of the state traffic patrol under s. [110.07 \(1\)](#), inspector under s. [110.07 \(3\)](#), conservation warden appointed by the department under s. [23.10](#), county sheriff or municipal peace officer has authority and jurisdiction to enforce this section and ordinances enacted in accordance with this section.

- a) No operator of an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle may refuse to stop after being requested or signaled to do so by a law enforcement officer or a commission warden, as defined in s. [939.22 \(5\)](#).

Regulation of ATVs/UTVs, Operators and Passengers

- a) Except as otherwise provided herein, the statutory provisions of Wis. Stat. § 23.33 and Wis. Admin. Code NR § 64, which creates, describes, and defines regulations with respect to ATVs and UTVs and their operators and passengers are adopted and, by reference, made a part of this Ordinance as if fully set forth herein. Operators who are from Out of State, as well as their ATVs/UTVs and equipment, are subject to the same.
- b) Operator and Rider Requirements –
Any person who operates, or is a passenger on, an ATV/UTV that is being operated in Richland County on a designated ATV/UTV Route pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 23.33(8)(b)1 or a designated ATV/UTV Trail pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 23.33(8)(c), must meet the following requirements:
 - i. Any operator or passenger shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, orders, regulations, restrictions, and rules.
 - ii. No person may operate an ATV or UTV without having attained the age of 16.
 - iii. No person may operate an ATV or UTV without a valid driver's license.
 - iv. All operators must carry proof of insurance coverage for any ATV or UTV being operated on an ATV/UTV route in Richland County.
 - v. All operators born after January 1, 1988 must possess a valid ATV Safety certificate issued by the state or any other state or province. Operators must be in possession of this certificate while operating in areas open to the public and display it to a Law Enforcement Officer upon request. Those 16 years or older that are certified may transport other passengers. ATV Safety Institute (ASI) certificates are not valid in Wisconsin.
- c) Rules of Operation -
 - i. ATVs /UTVs being operated on designated Routes and Trails within Richland County must have current Wisconsin registration decals and rear registration plate if public use registration.
 - ii. Operators on ATV/UTV routes shall observe a speed limit not to exceed 35 miles per hour or the posted speed limit on the roadway, whichever is less.
 - iii. ATVs/UTVs shall be operated in single file.
 - iv. All types of competitive events and contests are prohibited while operating on designated ATV/UTV Routes or Trails.
 - v. ATV/UTV Operating Hours are daily from 4am-11pm and are year round. ATV/UTV operation on designated Routes and Trails outside of these hours is strictly prohibited.
 - vi. All ATVs/UTVs must be operated with fully functional headlamps, tail lamps, and brake lights.
 - vii. ATVs/ UTVs operated on designated routes or trails cannot be operated with anything other than tires.
 - viii. Every ATV/UTV shall be equipped, maintained, and operated to prevent excessive or unusual noise. No person shall operate an ATV/UTV on any Designated Route or Trail unless the vehicle is equipped with a muffler or other effective noise-suppressing system in good working order and in constant operation.

Designation of ATV/UTV Routes.

The Richland County Highway Commissioner and or his/her designee in conjunction with the Richland County Sheriff's Department and County Board may designate routes pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 23.33(8)(a)(b)(c)(d) and following due consideration of the recreational value to connect route opportunities and weighted against possible dangers, public health, liability aspects, terrain involved, traffic density, and history of automobile traffic on potential and existing routes when applicable.

- a) All County Trunk Highways within Richland County are designated as ATV/UTV Routes. In addition, that portion of any State Road for which the County has received approval from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) as an ATV/UTV Route is also designated as a County ATV/UTV Route including any that traverse into a city, town or village is also designated as a County ATV/UTV Route. All Town and Village Roads and Streets used as ATV/UTV routes shall be designated, established and approved by the respective Town Board of Supervisors or the Village Board of Trustees.
 - i. Any modifications to a designated ATV and UTV route shall be presented by the Highway Commissioner or his/her designee and approved by the Richland County Board. A copy of those ATV and UTV routes, along with a map showing their location, shall be kept on file at the Richland County Highway Department along with copies filed at the Richland County Sheriff's Department, Fair & Parks Offices and Richland Tourism Office.
 - ii. The Richland County Highway Commissioner and or his/her designee, shall have the authority to suspend operation on any open routes for up to ninety (90) days due to hazard, construction, or emergency conditions in any highway segment that is an open route. This could be extended dependent on the situation.
- b) The Richland County Board recommends that the respective Town Board of Supervisors or the Village Board of Trustees adopt this ordinance in its entirety to ensure public safety.
- c) ATV/UTV routes on bridges shall be designated and approved by the Richland County Board of Supervisors following §§23.33(4)(d)3.b and 23.33(11)(am)3, Wis. Stats.
- d) The County Board of Supervisors may rescind or modify the designation of an ATV/UTV route by enactment of an ordinance rescinding or modifying the designation.
- e) Any crossings for approved routes established across any public roadways are required to be permitted by the governmental agency having jurisdiction over that roadway.
- f) Operation on County Property. No person shall operate any all-terrain vehicle on lands owned by the County except where the use is authorized.

Route Signs.

The placement of ATV/UTV route signs within Richland County are pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 23.33(8)(e)3

Penalties.

The State of Wisconsin All-Terrain Vehicle penalties as found in § 23.33 (13) (a) Wis. Stats., are adopted by reference.

- a) In addition to any forfeiture, a court may order restitution to repair any damage caused by violation of this chapter.

Severability.

The provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed severable. If any provision of this ordinance or the application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provisions to other person's circumstances shall not be deemed affected.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that this ordinance will supersede all previous County Ordinances pertaining to ATV/UTV being effective upon publication in the county's newspaper of record.

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
PASSED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022
PUBLISHED: SEPTEMBER 29, 2022

ORDINANCE OFFERED BY THE PUBLIC
WORKS STANDING COMMITTEE
(08 SEPTEMBER 2022)

		FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER, CHAIR	STEVE WILLIAMSON	X	
RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	RICHARD MCKEE	X	
	MARC COUEY	X	
ATTEST:	CHAD COSGROVE	X	
	GARY MANNING		
	STEVE CARROW	X	
	JULIE FLEMING		
	DAN MCGUIRE	X	
DEREK S. KALISH			
RICHLAND COUNTY CLERK			

Resolution No. 22 – 98 approving the Richland County Vegetation Clearance Policy was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by McKee, second by Couey that Resolution No. 22 - 98 be adopted. Discussion continued. Motion by Murphy-Lopez, second by Rynes to amend the policy by adding the following language in the Policy Overview section: “Land with dwellings having vegetation seeking special exemptions may contact the Highway Commissioner to discuss such issues. The Highway Commissioner will only grant special accommodations after consider all aspects of highway safety and determining whether a special accommodation can be made. If such accommodation is made landowners are still responsible for the maintenance for anything within the right of way”. Discussion continued. Motion by Couey, second by McKee, to postpone policy approval and send back to oversight committee for further review. Roll call vote taken: For: Carrow, Murphy-Lopez, Brewer, Rynes, Luck, Manning, Glasbrenner, Rudersdorf, Gentes, Severson, Couey, Fleming, and McGuire; Against: McKee, Gottschall, Frank, Williamson, and Voyce. With 13 For and 5 Against, the motion to postpone policy approval and send back to oversight committee for further review carried and the resolution was not declared adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 98

A Resolution Approving Richland County Vegetation Clearance Policy.

WHEREAS the Public Works Committee and the County Hwy Commissioner, Joshua Elder; have recommended that the County adopt a policy addressing vegetation within the right of way of county roads and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that Richland County Vegetation Clearance Policy be approved; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of the Vegetation Clearance Policy shall be made available in the Richland County Clerk’s office, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE PUBLIC

AYES _____ NOES _____

WORKS STANDING COMMITTEE
(08 SEPTEMBER 2022)

RESOLUTION NOT ADOPTED

FOR

AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

STEVE WILLIAMSON
RICHARD MCKEE
MARC COUEY
CHAD COSGROVE
GARY MANNING
STEVE CARROW
JULIE FLEMING
DAN MCGUIRE

X
X
X
X

X

X

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

Resolution No. 22 – 99 for inclusion under the Wisconsin Public Employers Group Health Insurance Program was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Gottschall, second by Fleming that Resolution No. 22 - 99 be adopted. The motion carried and resolution declared adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 99

A Resolution For Inclusion Under The Wisconsin Public Employers Group Health Insurance Program.

WHEREAS, Richland County has interest in rejoining participation in the Wisconsin Public Employers (WPE) Group Health Insurance Program; and

WHEREAS, under the Local Employer Health Insurance Standards, Guidelines and Administration Manual (ET-1144), a resolution for inclusion (Employee Trust Fund Form ET-1324) is required with 90-day advanced notification, in order for Richland County to participate in the WPE Group Health Insurance Program, and

WHEREAS, the Finance and Personnel Committee are recommending that a return to the program is in the best interest of meeting the organization’s health care needs; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 Richland County Budget has been built around this healthcare plan.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Richland that pursuant to the provisions of Wis. Stat. § 40.51 (7) hereby determines to offer the Wisconsin Public Employers (WPE) Group Health Insurance Program to eligible personnel through the program of the State of Wisconsin Group Insurance Board (Board), and agrees to abide by the terms of the program as set forth in the Local Employer Health Insurance Standards, Guidelines and Administration Manual (ET-1144).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Richland County elects to participate in the High Deductible Health Plan HMO-Standard HDHP PPO W/O Dental, P17; and

BE IT FUTRHTEER RESOLVED that the County Administrator is authorized to complete necessary applications and to administer the program on behalf of the County; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolutions shall be effective September 20th, 2022.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FINANCE &
PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE
(16 SEPTEMBER 2022)

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION ADOPTED		FOR	AGAINST
DEREK S. KALISH COUNTY CLERK	MARTY BREWER SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ MARC COUEY GARY MANNING TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL DAVID TURK STEVE WILLIAMSON MELISSA LUCK STEVE CARROW	X X X X X X X X	
DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022			

Resolution No. 22 – 100 supporting Operation Green Light was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Rynes, second by Manning that Resolution No. 22 - 100 be adopted. The motion carried and resolution declared adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 100

A Resolution Supporting Operation Green Light For Veterans.

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

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

WHEREAS, Richland County seeks to honor these individuals who have paid the high price for freedom by placing themselves in harm’s way for the good of all; and

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

WHEREAS, Approximately 200,000 service members transition to civilian communities annually; and WHEREAS, an estimated 20 percent increase of service members will transition to civilian life in the near future; and

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

WHEREAS, Active Military Service Members transitioning from military service are at a high risk for suicide during their first year after military service; and

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

WHEREAS, the Richland County appreciates the sacrifices of our United States Military Personnel and believes specific recognition should be granted; therefore,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, with designation as a Green Light for Veterans County, Richland County hereby declares from November 7th-13th 2022 a time to salute and honor the service and sacrifice of our men and women in uniform transitioning from Active Service; therefore,

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY COUNTY BOARD
MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
& VETERANS STANDING COMMITTEE
(09 SEPTEMBER 2022)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

FOR

AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

INGRID GLASBRENNER	X
KERRY SEVERSON	
DANIELLE RUDERSDORF	
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X
KEN RYNES	X
DONALD SEEP	X

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

Resolution No. 22 – 102 adopting amendments to the Richland County Board of Supervisor Rules was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Gentes, second by Glasbrenner that Resolution No. 22 - 102 be adopted. Discussion continued. Roll call vote taken for approval of resolution: For: None; Against: Carrow, Murphy-Lopez, Brewer, Seep, McKee, Rynes, Luck, Manning, Gottschall, Glasbrenner, Rudersdorf, Gentes, Frank, Severson, Williamson, Couey, Fleming, Voyce, and McGuire. With 0 For and 18 Against, the motion to approve Resolution No. 22 – 102 fails and resolution declared not adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 102

A Resolution Adopting Amendments To The Richland County Board Of Supervisors Rules.

WHEREAS, amendments to the Richland County Board of Supervisors Rules are recommended by the Rules and Strategic Planning Standing Committee to change the reoccurring day for the monthly County Board meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Rules and Strategic Planning Standing Committee reason for this recommendation is to accommodate members of the community whom may wish to attend the County Board Meeting and City Council Meeting which are both routinely held on the third Tuesday of the month; and

WHEREAS, the Rules and Strategic Planning Standing Committee took a survey of the members of the Richland County Board of Supervisors in helping determine a possible date that may work for a majority of its members.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors, the reoccurring monthly meeting day for the Board of Supervisors shall be changed from the 3rd Tuesday of the month to the 4th Monday of the month effective with the beginning of the 2024 session (time remaining at 7:00pm); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the following exceptions shall remain in place, the annual meeting shall be held the last Tuesday of October, and the December meeting shall be held on the second Tuesday of the month, with the organizational meeting being held on the 3rd Tuesday of April in even numbered years as directed by state statute; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the County Board Rules shall reflect these changes and that a copy of the policy shall be made available in the Richland County Administrator’s Office and on the Richland County website; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective upon the beginning of the 2024-2026 County Board Session.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY RULES &
STRATEGIC PLANNING STANDING
COMMITTEE (01 SEPTEMBER 2022)

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION NOT ADOPTED

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

	FOR	AGAINST
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X	
MARTY BREWER	X	
DONALD SEEP		
INGRID GLASBRENNER	X	
DANIELLE RUDERSDORF		
LINDA GENTES	X	
CHAD COSGROVE	X	
BOB FRANK	X	
JULIE FLEMING		

Resolution No. 22 – 103 relating to making a deficiency appropriation in various accounts was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Rudersdorf, second by Glasbrenner that Resolution No. 22 - 103 be adopted. The motion carried and resolution declared adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 103

A Resolution Relating To Making A Deficiency Appropriation In Various Accounts.

WHEREAS the appropriations in certain accounts for the year 2021 are insufficient and certain transfers should be made as set forth in this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that it is necessary to make a deficiency appropriation in the following deficient accounts:

<u>ACCOUNT TITLE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Elections	25,533.84
UW-Richland Outlay	7,281.41

Symons Recreation Complex Fund	95,222.81
Local Emergency Planning Committee	1,066.16
Campus Food Service Fund	70,273.72
Conservation Planner Technician	87,130.47

Total Deficiencies

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the sum of \$286,508.41 is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the above-listed accounts in the 2021 County budget to cover the deficiencies listed in these accounts, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any balances remaining in the above-listed Fund 10 accounts after this transfer and after the 2021 audit has been completed shall be returned to the General Fund, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FINANCE & PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE

(16 SEPTEMBER 2022)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

MARTY BREWER	X
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X
MARC COUEY	X
GARY MANNING	X
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X
DAVID TURK	
STEVE WILLIAMSON	X
MELISSA LUCK	X
STEVE CARROW	X

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

Resolution No. 22 – 104 increasing the daily pay rate for Richland County Jurors was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Seep, second by Williamson that Resolution No. 22 - 104 be adopted. The motion carried and resolution declared adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 104

A Resolution Increasing The Daily Pay Rate For Richland County Jurors.

WHEREAS Wisconsin Statute 756.25 dictates that every juror summonsed be paid an amount set by the County Board (not to be less than \$16 per day) for each day of attendance. Additionally, jurors are reimbursed for travel. Counties are also allowed to offer half-day rates.

WHEREAS Richland County has traditionally paid the statutory minimum of \$16 per day plus mileage for citizens who serve as jurors to our Circuit Court.

WHEREAS juror pay rates vary throughout the state, though few counties pay the statutory minimum.

WHEREAS the Clerk of Court has recommended increasing the juror pay rate. This measure has the support of the Public Safety and Personnel and Finance Committees, both of which considered this measure during September. It should be noted that September is Juror Appreciation Month in the State of Wisconsin.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Personnel and Finance Committee recommends raising the daily pay for Richland County Jurors from the statutory minimum of \$16 to a full day rate of \$40 and a half-day rate of \$20. These new rates shall be effective January 1, 2023.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FINANCE &
PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE
(16 SEPTEMBER 2022)

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

MARTY BREWER	
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X
MARC COUEY	X
GARY MANNING	X
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X
DAVID TURK	
STEVE WILLIAMSON	X
MELISSA LUCK	X
STEVE CARROW	X

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

Resolution No. 22 – 105 approving the appointment of a Chief Deputy in the Clerk of Courts Office was read by Deputy County Clerk Hege. Motion by Seep, second by Luck that Resolution No. 22 - 105 be adopted. The motion carried and resolution declared adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 105

A Resolution Approving The Appointment Of A Chief Deputy In The Clerk Of Courts Office.

WHEREAS Clerk of Court Stacy Kleist has recommended the appointment of a Chief Deputy Clerk in the Clerk of Courts office, and

WHEREAS County Administrator Clinton Langreck and the Finance and Personnel Committee have carefully considered this matter and are now presenting this Resolution to the County Board for its consideration.

WHEREAS Carlson-Dettman recommends this position be placed in Grade H of the County's plan:

Step 2 is the beginning rate = \$22.14

Step 3 is the after-probation rate = \$22.64

Step 4 is the 2-year rate = \$23.14

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that approval is hereby granted for the Clerk of Court to appoint a Chief Deputy Clerk of Court, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FINANCE &
PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE
(16 SEPTEMBER 2022)

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

MARTY BREWER	
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X
MARC COUEY	X
GARY MANNING	X
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X
DAVID TURK	
STEVE WILLIAMSON	X
MELISSA LUCK	X
STEVE CARROW	X

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

No appointments made at meeting.

Administrator Langreck reviewed important upcoming meeting dates and times.

County Clerk Kalish noted 2022 Green Books and the 2022 Annual Report from Southwest Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission were distributed for review.

Motion by McKee, second by Severson to adjourn to October 25, 2022 at 7:00 p.m. Motion carried and the meeting adjourned at 8:53 p.m.

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
)SS
COUNTY OF RICHLAND)

I, Derek S. Kalish, County Clerk in and for the County of Richland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors of Richland County for the meeting held on the 20th day of September, 2022.

Derek S. Kalish
Richland County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 106

**RESOLUTION AWARDING THE SALE OF \$1,050,000
TAXABLE GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES**

WHEREAS, on September 20, 2022, the County Board of Supervisors of Richland County, Wisconsin (the "County"), by a vote of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members-elect, adopted an initial resolution (the "Initial Resolution") authorizing the issuance of taxable general obligation promissory notes in an amount not to exceed \$1,050,000 for the public purposes of financing capital improvement projects, including highway improvements, equipment for the sheriff department, courthouse maintenance projects, technology capital improvements, facility improvements including blacktop and roof repairs, the replacement of overhead doors on the maintenance garage, toilet improvements and the purchase of air handlers and sand filters (collectively, the "Project");

WHEREAS, the County Board of Supervisors hereby finds and determines that the Project is within the County's power to undertake and therefore serves a "public purpose" as that term is defined in Section 67.04(1)(b), Wisconsin Statutes;

WHEREAS, the County is authorized by the provisions of Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, to borrow money and issue general obligation promissory notes for such public purposes;

WHEREAS, the County has directed Wisconsin Public Finance Professionals, LLC ("WPFP") to take the steps necessary to sell general obligation promissory notes (the "Notes") to pay the cost of the Project;

WHEREAS, the County has determined that, due to certain provisions contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, it is in the best interest of the County to issue the Notes on a taxable rather than tax-exempt basis;

WHEREAS, none of the proceeds of the Notes shall be used to fund the operating expenses of the general fund of the County or to fund the operating expenses of any special revenue fund of the County that is supported by property taxes;

WHEREAS, WPFP, in consultation with the officials of the County, prepared an Official Notice of Sale (a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference) setting forth the details of and the bid requirements for the Notes and indicating that the Notes would be offered for public sale on October 25, 2022;

WHEREAS, the County Clerk (in consultation with WPFP) caused a form of notice of the sale to be published and/or announced and caused the Official Notice of Sale to be distributed to potential bidders offering the Notes for public sale on October 25, 2022;

WHEREAS, the County has duly received bids for the Notes as described on the Bid Tabulation attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by this reference (the "Bid Tabulation"); and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the bid proposal (the "Proposal") submitted by the financial institution listed first on the Bid Tabulation fully complies with the bid requirements set forth in the Official Notice of Sale and is deemed to be the most advantageous to the County. WFPF has recommended that the County accept the Proposal. A copy of said Proposal submitted by such institution (the "Purchaser") is attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by this reference.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Board of Supervisors of the County that:

Section 1. Ratification of the Official Notice of Sale and Offering Materials. The County Board of Supervisors hereby ratifies and approves the details of the Notes set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto as and for the details of the Notes. The Official Notice of Sale and any other offering materials prepared and circulated by WFPF are hereby ratified and approved in all respects. All actions taken by officers of the County and WFPF in connection with the preparation and distribution of the Official Notice of Sale, and any other offering materials are hereby ratified and approved in all respects.

Section 1A. Authorization and Award of the Notes. For the purpose of paying the cost of the Project, there shall be borrowed pursuant to Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, and the Initial Resolution, the principal sum of ONE MILLION FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,050,000) from the Purchaser in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Proposal. The Proposal of the Purchaser offering to purchase the Notes for the sum set forth on the Proposal, plus accrued interest to the date of delivery, resulting in a true interest cost as set forth on the Proposal, is hereby accepted. The Chairperson and County Clerk or other appropriate officers of the County are authorized and directed to execute an acceptance of the Proposal on behalf of the County. The good faith deposit of the Purchaser shall be applied in accordance with the Official Notice of Sale, and any good faith deposits submitted by unsuccessful bidders shall be promptly returned. The Notes shall bear interest at the rate set forth on the Proposal.

Section 2. Terms of the Notes. The Notes shall be designated "Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes"; shall be issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,050,000; shall be dated November 22, 2022; shall be in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof; shall be initially numbered R-1; shall bear interest at the rate of _____% per annum and mature on March 1, 2023 as set forth on the Pricing Summary attached hereto as Exhibit D-1 and incorporated herein by this reference. Interest shall be payable at maturity. Interest shall be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to the rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The schedule of principal and interest payments due on the Notes is set forth on the Debt Service Schedule attached hereto as Exhibit D-2 and incorporated herein by this reference (the "Schedule").

Section 3. Redemption Provisions. The Notes are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

Section 4. Form of the Notes. The Notes shall be issued in registered form and shall be executed and delivered in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit E and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 5. Tax Provisions.

(A) Direct Annual Irrepealable Tax Levy. For the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Notes as the same becomes due, the full faith, credit and resources of the County are hereby irrevocably pledged, and there is hereby levied upon all of the taxable property of the County a direct annual irrepealable tax in the year 2022 for the payments due in the year 2023 in the amount set forth on the Schedule.

(B) Tax Collection. So long as any part of the principal of or interest on the Notes remains unpaid, the County shall be and continue without power to repeal such levy or obstruct the collection of said tax until all such payments have been made or provided for. After the issuance of the Notes, said tax shall be, from year to year, carried onto the tax roll of the County and collected in addition to all other taxes and in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes of the County for said years are collected, except that the amount of tax carried onto the tax roll may be reduced in any year by the amount of any surplus money in the Debt Service Fund Account created below.

(C) Additional Funds. If at any time there shall be on hand insufficient funds from the aforesaid tax levy to meet principal and/or interest payments on said Notes when due, the requisite amounts shall be paid from other funds of the County then available, which sums shall be replaced upon the collection of the taxes herein levied.

Section 6. Segregated Debt Service Fund Account.

(A) Creation and Deposits. There shall be and there hereby is established in the treasury of the County, if one has not already been created, a debt service fund, separate and distinct from every other fund, which shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Debt service or sinking funds established for obligations previously issued by the County may be considered as separate and distinct accounts within the debt service fund.

Within the debt service fund, there hereby is established a separate and distinct account designated as the "Debt Service Fund Account for Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, dated November 22, 2022" (the "Debt Service Fund Account") and such account shall be maintained until the indebtedness evidenced by the Notes is fully paid or otherwise extinguished. There shall be deposited into the Debt Service Fund Account (i) all accrued interest received by the County at the time of delivery of and payment for the Notes; (ii) any premium which may be received by the County above the par value of the Notes and accrued interest thereon; (iii) all money raised by the taxes herein levied and any amounts appropriated for the specific purpose of meeting principal of and interest on the Notes when due; (iv) such other sums as may be necessary at any time to pay principal of and interest on the Notes when due; (v) surplus monies in the Borrowed Money Fund as specified below; and (vi) such further deposits as may be required by Section 67.11, Wisconsin Statutes.

(B) Use and Investment. No money shall be withdrawn from the Debt Service Fund Account and appropriated for any purpose other than the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes until all such principal and interest has been paid in full and the Notes

canceled; provided (i) the funds to provide for each payment of principal of and interest on the Notes prior to the scheduled receipt of taxes from the next succeeding tax collection may be invested in direct obligations of the United States of America maturing in time to make such payments when they are due or in other investments permitted by law; and (ii) any funds over and above the amount of such principal and interest payments on the Notes may be used to reduce the next succeeding tax levy, or may, at the option of the County, be invested by purchasing the Notes as permitted by and subject to Section 67.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, or in permitted municipal investments under the pertinent provisions of the Wisconsin Statutes ("Permitted Investments"), which investments shall continue to be a part of the Debt Service Fund Account.

(C) Remaining Monies. When all of the Notes have been paid in full and canceled, and all Permitted Investments disposed of, any money remaining in the Debt Service Fund Account shall be transferred and deposited in the general fund of the County, unless the County Board of Supervisors directs otherwise.

Section 7. Proceeds of the Notes; Segregated Borrowed Money Fund. The proceeds of the Notes (the "Note Proceeds") (other than any premium and accrued interest which must be paid at the time of the delivery of the Notes into the Debt Service Fund Account created above) shall be deposited into a special fund (the "Borrowed Money Fund") separate and distinct from all other funds of the County and disbursed solely for the purpose or purposes for which borrowed. In no event shall monies in the Borrowed Money Fund be used to fund operating expenses of the general fund of the County or of any special revenue fund of the County that is supported by property taxes. Monies in the Borrowed Money Fund may be temporarily invested in Permitted Investments. Any monies, including any income from Permitted Investments, remaining in the Borrowed Money Fund after the purpose or purposes for which the Notes have been issued have been accomplished, and, at any time, any monies as are not needed and which obviously thereafter cannot be needed for such purpose(s) shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund Account.

Section 8. Execution of the Notes; Closing; Professional Services. The Notes shall be issued in printed form, executed on behalf of the County by the manual or facsimile signatures of the Chairperson and County Clerk, authenticated, if required, by the Fiscal Agent (defined below), sealed with its official or corporate seal, if any, or a facsimile thereof, and delivered to the Purchaser upon payment to the County of the purchase price thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of delivery (the "Closing"). The facsimile signature of either of the officers executing the Notes may be imprinted on the Notes in lieu of the manual signature of the officer but, unless the County has contracted with a fiscal agent to authenticate the Notes, at least one of the signatures appearing on each Note shall be a manual signature. In the event that either of the officers whose signatures appear on the Notes shall cease to be such officers before the Closing, such signatures shall, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for all purposes to the same extent as if they had remained in office until the Closing. The aforesaid officers are hereby authorized and directed to do all acts and execute and deliver the Notes and all such documents, certificates and acknowledgements as may be necessary and convenient to effectuate the Closing. The County hereby authorizes the officers and agents of the County to enter into, on its behalf, agreements and contracts in conjunction with the Notes, including but not limited to agreements and contracts for legal, trust, fiscal agency, disclosure and continuing disclosure, and rebate

calculation services. Any such contract heretofore entered into in conjunction with the issuance of the Notes is hereby ratified and approved in all respects.

Section 9. Payment of the Notes; Fiscal Agent. The principal of and interest on the Notes shall be paid by the County Clerk or the County Treasurer (the "Fiscal Agent").

Section 10. Persons Treated as Owners; Transfer of Notes. The County shall cause books for the registration and for the transfer of the Notes to be kept by the Fiscal Agent. The person in whose name any Note shall be registered shall be deemed and regarded as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes and payment of either principal or interest on any Note shall be made only to the registered owner thereof. All such payments shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Note to the extent of the sum or sums so paid.

Any Note may be transferred by the registered owner thereof by surrender of the Note at the office of the Fiscal Agent, duly endorsed for the transfer or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing. Upon such transfer, the Chairperson and County Clerk shall execute and deliver in the name of the transferee or transferees a new Note or Notes of a like aggregate principal amount, series and maturity and the Fiscal Agent shall record the name of each transferee in the registration book. No registration shall be made to bearer. The Fiscal Agent shall cancel any Note surrendered for transfer.

The County shall cooperate in any such transfer, and the Chairperson and County Clerk are authorized to execute any new Note or Notes necessary to effect any such transfer.

Section 11. Record Date. The 15th day of the calendar month next preceding the interest payment date shall be the record date for the Notes (the "Record Date"). Payment of interest on the Notes on any interest payment date shall be made to the registered owners of the Notes as they appear on the registration book of the County at the close of business on the Record Date.

Section 12. Utilization of The Depository Trust Company Book-Entry-Only System. In order to make the Notes eligible for the services provided by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), the County agrees to the applicable provisions set forth in the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations, which the County Clerk or other authorized representative of the County is authorized and directed to execute and deliver to DTC on behalf of the County to the extent an effective Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations is not presently on file in the County Clerk's office.

Section 13. Official Statement. The County Board of Supervisors hereby approves the Preliminary Official Statement with respect to the Notes and deems the Preliminary Official Statement as "final" as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"). All actions taken by officers of the County in connection with the preparation of such Preliminary Official Statement and any addenda to it or final Official Statement are hereby ratified and approved. In connection with the Closing, the appropriate County official shall certify the Preliminary Official Statement and any addenda or final Official Statement. The

County Clerk shall cause copies of the Preliminary Official Statement and any addenda or final Official Statement to be distributed to the Purchaser.

Section 14. Undertaking to Provide Continuing Disclosure. The County hereby covenants and agrees, for the benefit of the owners of the Notes, to enter into a written undertaking (the "Undertaking") to provide continuing disclosure of timely notices of the occurrence of certain events. The Undertaking shall be enforceable by the owners of the Notes or by the Purchaser on behalf of such owners (provided that the rights of the owners and the Purchaser to enforce the Undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific performance of the obligations thereunder and any failure by the County to comply with the provisions of the Undertaking shall not be an event of default with respect to the Notes).

The Chairperson and County Clerk, or other officer of the County charged with the responsibility for issuing the Notes, shall provide a Continuing Disclosure Certificate for inclusion in the transcript of proceedings, setting forth the details and terms of the County's Undertaking.

Section 15. Record Book. The County Clerk shall provide and keep the transcript of proceedings as a separate record book (the "Record Book") and shall record a full and correct statement of every step or proceeding had or taken in the course of authorizing and issuing the Notes in the Record Book.

Section 16. Bond Insurance. If the Purchaser determines to obtain municipal bond insurance with respect to the Notes, the officers of the County are authorized to take all actions necessary to obtain such municipal bond insurance. The Chairperson and County Clerk are authorized to agree to such additional provisions as the bond insurer may reasonably request and which are acceptable to the Chairperson and County Clerk including provisions regarding restrictions on investment of Note proceeds, the payment procedure under the municipal bond insurance policy, the rights of the bond insurer in the event of default and payment of the Notes by the bond insurer and notices to be given to the bond insurer. In addition, any reference required by the bond insurer to the municipal bond insurance policy shall be made in the form of Note provided herein.

Section 17. Conflicting Resolutions; Severability; Effective Date. All prior resolutions, rules or other actions of the County Board of Supervisors or any parts thereof in conflict with the provisions hereof shall be, and the same are, hereby rescinded insofar as the same may so conflict. In the event that any one or more provisions hereof shall for any reason be held to be illegal or invalid, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect any other provisions hereof. The foregoing shall take effect immediately upon adoption and approval in the manner provided by law.

Adopted, approved and recorded October 25, 2022.

Marty Brewer
Chairperson

ATTEST:

Derek S. Kalish
County Clerk

(SEAL)

EXHIBIT A

Official Notice of Sale

To be provided by Wisconsin Public Finance Professionals, LLC
and incorporated into the Resolution.

(See Attached)

DRAFT

EXHIBIT B

Bid Tabulation

To be provided by Wisconsin Public Finance Professionals, LLC
and incorporated into the Resolution.

(See Attached)

DRAFT

EXHIBIT C

Winning Bid

To be provided by Wisconsin Public Finance Professionals, LLC
and incorporated into the Resolution.

(See Attached)

DRAFT

EXHIBIT D-1

Pricing Summary

To be provided by Wisconsin Public Finance Professionals, LLC
and incorporated into the Resolution.

(See Attached)

DRAFT

EXHIBIT D-2

Debt Service Schedule and Irrepealable Tax Levies

To be provided by Wisconsin Public Finance Professionals, LLC
and incorporated into the Resolution.

(See Attached)

DRAFT

EXHIBIT E

(Form of Note)

REGISTERED NO. R-1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA STATE OF WISCONSIN RICHLAND COUNTY DOLLARS \$ _____ TAXABLE GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTE

MATURITY DATE: ORIGINAL DATE OF ISSUE: INTEREST RATE: CUSIP:
March 1, 2023 November 22, 2022 _____% _____

DEPOSITORY OR ITS NOMINEE NAME: CEDE & CO.

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT: _____ THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$_____)

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, Richland County, Wisconsin (the "County"), hereby acknowledges itself to owe and promises to pay to the Depository or its Nominee Name (the "Depository") identified above (or to registered assigns), on the maturity date identified above, the principal amount identified above, and to pay interest thereon at the rate of interest per annum identified above, all subject to the provisions set forth herein regarding redemption prior to maturity. Interest is payable at maturity. Both the principal of and interest on this Note are payable to the registered owner in lawful money of the United States. Interest payable on any interest payment date shall be paid by wire transfer to the Depository in whose name this Note is registered on the Bond Register maintained by the County Clerk or County Treasurer (the "Fiscal Agent") or any successor thereto at the close of business on the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding the interest payment date (the "Record Date"). This Note is payable as to principal upon presentation and surrender hereof at the office of the Fiscal Agent.

For the prompt payment of this Note together with interest hereon as aforesaid and for the levy of taxes sufficient for that purpose, the full faith, credit and resources of the County are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This Note is one of an issue of Notes aggregating the principal amount of \$1,050,000, all of which are of like tenor, except as to denomination, issued by the County pursuant to the provisions of Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, for the public purposes of financing capital improvement projects, including highway improvements, equipment for the sheriff department, courthouse maintenance projects, technology capital improvements, facility improvements including blacktop and roof repairs, the replacement of overhead doors on the maintenance garage, toilet improvements and the purchase of air handlers and sand filters, as authorized by resolutions adopted on September 20, 2022 and October 25, 2022. Said resolutions are recorded in the official minutes of the County Board of Supervisors for said dates.

This Note is not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

It is hereby certified and recited that all conditions, things and acts required by law to exist or to be done prior to and in connection with the issuance of this Note have been done, have existed and have been performed in due form and time; that the aggregate indebtedness of the County, including this Note and others issued simultaneously herewith, does not exceed any limitation imposed by law or the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin; and that a direct annual irrepealable tax has been levied sufficient to pay this Note, together with the interest thereon, when and as payable.

This Note is transferable only upon the books of the County kept for that purpose at the office of the Fiscal Agent, only in the event that the Depository does not continue to act as depository for the Notes, and the County appoints another depository, upon surrender of the Note to the Fiscal Agent, by the registered owner in person or his duly authorized attorney, together with a written instrument of transfer (which may be endorsed hereon) satisfactory to the Fiscal Agent duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized attorney. Thereupon a new fully registered Note in the same aggregate principal amount shall be issued to the new depository in exchange therefor and upon the payment of a charge sufficient to reimburse the County for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such registration. The Fiscal Agent shall not be obliged to make any transfer of the Notes after the Record Date. The Fiscal Agent and County may treat and consider the Depository in whose name this Note is registered as the absolute owner hereof for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal or redemption price hereof and interest due hereon and for all other purposes whatsoever. The Notes are issuable solely as negotiable, fully-registered Notes without coupons in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

No delay or omission on the part of the owner hereof to exercise any right hereunder shall impair such right or be considered as a waiver thereof or as a waiver of or acquiescence in any default hereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Richland County, Wisconsin, by its governing body, has caused this Note to be executed for it and in its name by the manual or facsimile signatures of its duly qualified Chairperson and County Clerk; and to be sealed with its official or corporate seal, if any, all as of the original date of issue specified above.

RICHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN

By: _____
Marty Brewer
Chairperson

(SEAL)

By: _____
Derek S. Kalish
County Clerk

DRAFT

ASSIGNMENT

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned sells, assigns and transfers unto

(Name and Address of Assignee)

(Social Security or other Identifying Number of Assignee)

the within Note and all rights thereunder and hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints _____, Legal Representative, to transfer said Note on the books kept for registration thereof, with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____

Signature Guaranteed:

(e.g. Bank, Trust Company
or Securities Firm)

(Depository or Nominee Name)

NOTICE: This signature must correspond with the name of the Depository or Nominee Name as it appears upon the face of the within Note in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatever.

(Authorized Officer)

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 107

A Resolution Pertaining To Adopting The Richland County Budget For 2023.

WHEREAS the County Board held the required public hearing on the proposed County budget for 2023 on October 25, 2022, and

WHEREAS the County Board has carefully considered the County budget for 2023 and is now ready to adopt the budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that the 2023 budget includes revenues from the County sales tax in the estimated amount of \$1,350,000.00, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the sum of \$10,453,967.02 be used and hereby is levied upon all taxable property in Richland County for County purposes for the year 2022, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FINANCE &
PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE
(16 SEPTEMBER 2022)

	FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER	X	
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X	
MARC COUEY	X	
GARY MANNING	X	
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X	
DAVID TURK		
STEVE WILLIAMSON	X	
MELISSA LUCK	X	
STEVE CARROW	X	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	BUDGET SUMMARY - RICHLAND COUNTY						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		EXPENSES	EXPENSES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	TO 6/30/2022	2022	2022	FOR 2023	FOR 2023
6							
7	Expenditures for Operation and Maintenance						
8							
9	General Government	2,254,393.56	1,101,861.24	2,550,185.99	2,536,036.40	2,758,840.41	0.00
10	Public Safety	4,219,588.40	2,084,154.17	4,512,181.60	4,527,634.44	4,869,517.41	0.00
11	Health and Social Services	19,237,325.56	9,522,212.60	19,164,645.66	19,264,648.91	19,940,150.17	0.00
12	Transportation	0.00	0.00	27,555.15	27,555.15	26,190.00	0.00
13	Highways	2,548,787.80	1,715,161.28	3,877,336.98	3,980,076.40	4,189,917.49	0.00
14	Culture	363,819.13	271,790.82	365,230.50	353,130.50	374,089.98	0.00
15	Public Areas	444,764.08	202,818.97	453,309.31	560,147.72	566,183.32	0.00
16	Special Education	344,158.59	133,956.34	368,038.89	365,308.98	409,305.58	0.00
17	Natural Resources	604,372.59	323,879.48	583,298.87	554,750.23	572,634.40	0.00
18	County Planning	135,313.15	21,523.72	203,439.27	245,003.65	213,892.53	0.00
19	County Development	451,239.96	260,918.53	355,599.23	130,599.23	135,928.44	0.00
20	Debt Service	1,997,500.20	2,057,133.33	3,593,593.33	3,593,564.17	3,527,387.50	0.00
21	Capital Projects	1,218,159.75	212,635.76	284,023.26	129,249.70	1,463,122.45	0.00
22							
23							
24	Total Expenditures	33,819,422.77	17,908,046.24	36,338,438.04	36,267,705.48	39,047,159.68	0.00
25							
26	Less: All Revenues	28,540,098.09	14,936,517.18	28,394,745.25	25,820,428.31	28,593,192.66	0.00
27							
28	Proposed 2022 Tax Levy For 2023 Budget				10,447,277.17	10,453,967.02	0.00
29							
30							
31	County Sales Tax Applied	1,350,000.00					
32							
33	Governmental Fund Balances as of 12/31/21	8,238,158.00					
34	Pine Valley Fund Balance as of 12/31/21	3,044,928.00					
35	Highway Fund Balances as of 12/31/21	5,983,026.00					
36	Outstanding Debt as of 12/31/22	21,865,000.00					
37							
38	2022 Equalized Value(TID out)	1,529,449,300.00	Mill Rate	0.00684			
39	2022 Equalized Value(TID in)	1,535,795,100.00	Mill Rate	0.00681			
40							
41	* 6 months estimated						
42	Version 4.0						

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	EXPENDITURES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		EXPENSES	EXPENSES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	to 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
7	GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
8	County Board	56,972.97	20,754.80	50,000.00	55,856.00	49,914.78	
9	Citizen Standing Committees	0.00	299.59	1,750.00	0.00	2,110.00	
10	County Administrator	263,956.47	157,993.75	337,775.00	337,775.00	358,045.12	
11	Circuit Court	340,794.25	145,460.85	360,786.52	360,786.52	349,491.36	
12	Register in Probate	188,502.88	81,497.04	193,756.65	193,756.65	193,674.76	
13	Court Mediation Service	4,540.00	976.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	
14	Family Court Commissioner	29,201.84	13,206.60	29,533.19	29,533.19	29,865.78	
15	Coroner	66,246.46	26,971.41	61,850.00	61,850.00	60,800.00	
16	County Clerk	179,595.04	75,379.09	182,000.00	185,455.44	192,424.46	
17	Elections	29,804.29	17,707.03	53,207.00	33,270.00	41,290.00	
18	Data Processing	0.00	0.00	5,500.00	6,250.00	0.00	
19	County Trunk Highway Vehicle Fire	400.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	
20	Automated Mail Machine	-2,189.68	3,896.04	3,900.00	3,600.00	3,450.00	
21	County Owned Real Estate	160.00	0.00	0.00	4,300.00	4,300.00	
22	County Technology Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	161,230.00	
23	Cancelled Tax Certificates	2,831.31	3,474.69	3,474.69	0.00	0.00	
24	Property Lister	82,994.01	37,048.79	91,219.35	91,219.35	119,510.37	
25	Tax Deed Property	95,929.63	169.95	169.95	0.00	0.00	
26	Tax Delinquent Parcels	1,317.58	617.73	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
27	County Treasurer	154,297.44	76,466.69	163,955.58	163,955.58	165,967.82	
28	Real Estate Tax Overpayments	9,897.85	6,565.27	6,565.27	0.00	0.00	
29	Checking Account Fees	1,225.48	600.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	
30	Independent Auditing	26,385.00	14,397.00	23,500.00	23,500.00	26,500.00	
31	Special Accounting - Indirect Cost Study (Maximus)	4,100.00	0.00	4,100.00	4,100.00	4,100.00	
32	District Attorney	128,299.02	59,983.52	215,819.69	215,819.69	220,174.56	
33	Corporation Counsel	59,825.59	25,683.20	61,000.00	61,731.76	61,000.00	
34	Register of Deeds	158,031.91	74,604.64	172,621.15	172,621.15	168,287.88	
35	Surveyor	3,565.00	1,225.00	2,500.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	
36	Courthouse	201,187.76	104,205.79	206,636.17	206,636.17	218,411.88	
37	Internet/Bandwidth Access	3,038.88	1,519.44	3,038.88	3,050.00	3,050.00	
38	Management Information Systems	254,065.75	118,574.19	265,239.90	265,239.90	274,309.64	
39	Property and Liability Insurance	-84,482.99	17,206.00	24,850.00	24,850.00	19,552.00	
40	Workers Compensation Insurance	-10,575.00	15,357.00	15,357.00	15,000.00	15,500.00	
41	Labor Attorney - Employee Union Negotiations	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
42	County Wellness Program	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
43	Unfunded WRS Prior Service Liability	521.26	20.14	100.00	0.00	0.00	
44	PCORF - Health Insurance	574.56	0.00	580.00	580.00	580.00	
45	Public Official Bonds	3,379.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
46							
47	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,254,393.56	1,101,861.24	2,550,185.99	2,536,036.40	2,758,840.41	0.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	EXPENDITURES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		EXPENSES	EXPENSES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	to 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
48							
49	PUBLIC SAFETY						
50	Sheriff's Administration	435,864.03	234,490.28	475,682.00	475,682.00	507,078.67	
51	Sheriff's Department	1,541,797.28	748,545.02	1,634,960.00	1,634,960.00	1,777,226.31	
52	Police Radio	30,025.51	22,451.35	44,810.00	44,810.00	45,729.98	
53	County Jail	1,200,326.34	564,814.77	1,385,929.00	1,385,929.00	1,376,176.08	
54	Canine Unit	2,993.78	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	
55	Jail Assessment Fees Fund	1,351.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
56	Sheriff's Department Uniform Allowances	23,058.87	11,669.55	20,000.00	20,000.00	21,900.00	
57	Special Investigations	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
58	Animal Control	14,752.20	10,831.20	14,825.00	14,825.00	18,425.00	
59	Ambulance Service-Fund 51	468,485.98	257,054.53	561,987.84	561,987.84	638,061.16	
60	Uncollectable Ambulance Bills-Fund 51	418,240.02	179,357.74	271,216.71	271,216.71	369,853.87	
61	Ambulance Maintenance - Municipalities-Fund 51	1,782.00	1,782.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
62	Emergency Government	62,174.60	37,600.63	71,760.40	71,760.40	73,004.99	
63	Fire Suppression (State Special Charges)	95.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
64	Charitable and Penal (State Special Charges)	188.68	942.06	942.06	471.03	230.55	
65	Local Emergency Planning Committee	14,452.20	10,415.04	22,868.59	22,868.59	20,397.80	
66	LEPC - Hazmat Grant	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,123.87	16,433.00	
67							
68	TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	4,219,588.40	2,084,154.17	4,512,181.60	4,527,634.44	4,869,517.41	0.00
69							
70	HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES						
71	Pine Valley Community Village	10,440,994.66	5,736,322.45	9,203,048.00	9,203,048.00	9,558,141.00	
72	Resource Center	344,761.50	183,946.75	398,170.70	398,170.70	421,248.83	
73	Health and Human Services	6,410,875.69	2,852,506.78	7,391,435.70	7,391,435.70	7,767,115.54	
74	Health & Human Svcs Institutional Adult Costs	594,083.51	106,894.13	705,000.00	785,000.00	705,000.00	
75	Health & Human Svcs Institutional Childrens	727,287.33	327,106.34	680,000.00	700,000.00	680,000.00	
76	Health Department Grants	60,923.00	18,797.57	37,539.00	37,539.00	35,466.00	
77	Child Support Program	141,035.22	62,977.76	157,495.90	157,495.90	168,594.34	
78	Veterans Service Office	68,926.70	24,018.56	73,571.38	73,571.38	75,887.88	
79	Veterans Service Grant	8,500.00	8,496.75	8,496.75	8,500.00	9,286.76	
80	Soldiers and Sailors Fund	2,902.23	1,206.14	6,891.28	6,891.28	6,891.28	
81	Care of Veterans Graves	7,880.00	0.00	7,900.00	7,900.00	7,900.00	
82	CAU - Elderly Services(Transp/TitleIIB/SCSP)	192,550.81	87,810.49	244,323.88	244,323.88	248,565.49	
83	Nutrition Program	236,604.91	112,128.88	250,773.07	250,773.07	256,053.05	
84							
85	TOTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	19,237,325.56	9,522,212.60	19,164,645.66	19,264,648.91	19,940,150.17	0.00
86							
87	TRANSPORTATION (EXCLUDING HIGHWAYS)						
88							
89	Tri-County Airport	0.00	0.00	27,555.15	27,555.15	26,190.00	
90							
91	TOTAL TRANSPORTATION (EXCLUDING HWY)	0.00	0.00	27,555.15	27,555.15	26,190.00	0.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	EXPENDITURES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		EXPENSES	EXPENSES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	to 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
92							
93	CULTURE						
94							
95	Libraries	204,363.97	217,605.50	217,605.50	217,605.50	217,954.22	
96	Fairs and Exhibits	143,041.52	37,588.96	131,025.00	131,025.00	140,635.76	
97	Fairgrounds Donations	16,413.64	16,596.36	16,600.00	4,500.00	15,500.00	
98							
99	TOTAL CULTURE	363,819.13	271,790.82	365,230.50	353,130.50	374,089.98	0.00
100							
101	PUBLIC AREAS						
102							
103	Snowmobile Trails and Areas	35,196.76	1,151.61	42,390.00	42,390.00	42,025.00	
104	County Parks	48,971.24	9,060.19	26,912.50	26,912.50	38,444.38	
105	Ash Creek Community Forest	2,461.60	0.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	
106	Symons Recreation Complex Operations	356,720.39	190,399.64	380,799.28	488,845.22	484,713.94	
107	Symons Recreation Complex Projects	1,414.09	2,207.53	2,207.53	0.00	0.00	
108							
109	TOTAL PUBLIC AREAS	444,764.08	202,818.97	453,309.31	560,147.72	566,183.32	0.00
110							
111	SPECIAL EDUCATION						
112							
113	University Extension & Agents	173,336.84	39,826.75	185,651.77	185,651.77	192,492.85	
114	Extension Program Account	5,661.08	2,729.91	2,729.91	0.00	0.00	
115	UW-Richland Food Service	165,160.67	91,399.68	179,657.21	179,657.21	216,812.73	
116							
117	TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION	344,158.59	133,956.34	368,038.89	365,308.98	409,305.58	0.00
118							
119	NATURAL RESOURCES						
120							
121	Land Conservation	151,539.46	77,029.19	160,990.37	160,990.37	162,213.45	
122	Conservation Planner Technician	109,310.40	48,509.53	120,159.86	120,159.86	123,070.16	
123	Wildlife Damage Management Fund	14,403.15	5,547.05	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	
124	Soil Conservation Cost Sharing	58,431.57	8,401.05	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00	
125	Nursery Stock	1,224.66	114.84	900.00	900.00	900.00	
126	Watershed Maintenance	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
127	Solid Waste and Recycling Program	94,709.20	77,765.24	98,700.00	98,700.00	98,700.00	
128	Land Records Information Grant	5,831.69	2,963.94	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	
129	Land Information Grant	162,851.93	103,548.64	103,548.64	75,000.00	100,750.79	
130	Clean Sweep Program	6,070.53	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	
131							
132	TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES	604,372.59	323,879.48	583,298.87	554,750.23	572,634.40	0.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	EXPENDITURES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		EXPENSES	EXPENSES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	to 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
133							
134	COUNTY PLANNING						
135							
136	Regional Planning Commission	17,148.14	18,277.95	18,277.95	17,342.33	17,562.58	
137	Regional Planning - EDA Grant	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	12,500.00	0.00	
138	Zoning	93,165.01	3,245.77	185,161.32	185,161.32	196,329.95	
139	Failing Septic Systems	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	
140							
141	TOTAL COUNTY PLANNING	135,313.15	21,523.72	203,439.27	245,003.65	213,892.53	0.00
142							
143	COUNTY DEVELOPMENT						
144							
145	Economic Development	96,803.31	53,129.77	123,099.23	123,099.23	128,428.44	
146	Neighborhood Housing Services	7,500.00	0.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	
147	HUD	2,032.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
148	CDBG	344,904.65	207,788.76	225,000.00	0.00	0.00	
149	Chamber of Commerce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
150							
151	TOTAL COUNTY DEVELOPMENT	451,239.96	260,918.53	355,599.23	130,599.23	135,928.44	0.00
152							
153	DEBT SERVICE						
154							
155	Principal-2020 Capital Projects Bond	275,000.01	275,000.00	275,000.00	275,000.00	285,000.00	
156	Principal-Prior Service Refunding Bonds	225,000.00	230,000.00	230,000.00	230,000.00	235,000.00	
157	Principal-Capital Projects GO Refund	295,000.00	435,000.00	435,000.00	435,000.00	365,000.00	
158	Principal-Pine Valley Notes 8/10/15	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	
159	Principal-Pine Valley Bonds 8/10/15	0.00	0.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	315,000.00	
160	Principal-Pine Valley Notes 3/15/16	0.00	0.00	415,000.00	415,000.00	425,000.00	
161	Principal-State Trust Fund Loan Car	10,568.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
162	Principal-State Trust Fund Loan Highway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
163	Principal-State Trust Fund Loan Campus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
164	Principal-State Trust Fund Loan - 911	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
165	Principal-Short Term Borrowing	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00	
166	Interest-2020 Capital Projects Bond	85,690.00	26,950.00	51,150.00	51,150.00	45,550.00	
167	Interest-Prior Service Refunding	20,325.00	9,150.00	16,172.50	16,172.50	11,812.50	
168	Interest-Capital Projects G.O.Refunding Bonds	35,600.00	28,175.00	52,000.00	52,000.00	44,000.00	
169	Interest-Pine Valley Notes 8/10/15	0.00	0.00	10,937.50	10,937.50	3,750.00	
170	Interest-Pine Valley Bonds 8/10/15	0.00	0.00	294,000.00	294,000.00	284,775.00	
171	Interest-Pine Valley Notes 3/15/16	0.00	0.00	211,075.00	211,075.00	200,550.00	
172	Interest-State Trust Fund Loan Car	317.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
173	Interest-State Trust Fund Loan Highway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
174	Interest-State Trust Fund Loan Campus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
175	Interest-State Trust Fund Loan - 911	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
176	Interest-Short Term Borrowing	0.00	2,858.33	2,858.33	2,829.17	11,550.00	
177	Debt Service Bills-Reporting Requirements	0.00	0.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	
178							
179	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	1,997,500.20	2,057,133.33	3,593,593.33	3,593,564.17	3,527,387.50	0.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	EXPENDITURES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		EXPENSES	EXPENSES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	to 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
180							
181	CAPITAL PROJECTS						
182							
183	Sheriff's New Car Outlay	30,196.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
184	911 Outlay	27,884.69	29,000.07	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	
185	Videoconferencing	780.00	550.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	
186	Ambulance Equipment & Training Outlay	1,884.70	0.00	5,249.70	5,249.70	4,122.45	
187	Courthouse Repair Outlay	2,410.00	0.00	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	
188	UW-Richland Outlay	55,474.14	8,312.13	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	
189	American Rescue Plan Act - Broadband (Fund 93)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	295,000.00	
190	2023 Capital Projects	1,097,855.32	113,941.85	113,941.85	0.00	1,050,000.00	
191	Computer Outlay (Fund 42)	1,674.76	60,831.71	60,831.71	10,000.00	0.00	
192							
193	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	1,218,159.75	212,635.76	284,023.26	129,249.70	1,463,122.45	0.00
194							
195	TOTAL EXPENSES	31,270,634.97	16,192,884.96	32,461,101.06	32,287,629.08	34,857,242.19	0.00
196							
197							
198							
199							
200							
201							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	REVENUES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		REVENUES	REVENUES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	TO 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
7	TAXES						
8							
9	County Sales Tax	1,251,738.98	717,664.58	1,315,000.00	1,315,000.00	1,350,000.00	
10	Interest on Taxes	106,837.76	52,330.86	100,000.00	100,000.00	103,000.00	
11	Managed Forest and Forest Crop Taxes	86,135.65	101,638.44	102,000.00	80,000.00	90,000.00	
12							
13	TOTAL TAXES	1,444,712.39	871,633.88	1,517,000.00	1,495,000.00	1,543,000.00	0.00
14							
15	INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES						
16							
17	State Share Revenues	1,221,046.49	0.00	1,219,125.26	1,219,125.26	1,230,010.05	
18	State Aid-Exempted Business Computers	10,866.45	0.00	10,866.45	10,866.45	10,866.45	
19	State Aid-Personal Property	13,920.71	39,121.28	39,121.28	39,121.28	25,110.68	
20	State Aid-Circuit Court Support Payment	52,275.00	28,627.00	94,502.12	94,502.12	52,275.00	
21	State Aid - Clerk of Court Coop Agree, Reimb.	0.00	201.22	201.22	0.00	400.00	
22	State Aid - Interpreter Reimbursement	4,502.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,020.00	
23	State Aid-Guardian Ad Litem Fees	33,886.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,279.00	
24	State Aid-Victim Witness Program	11,759.12	12,688.26	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	
25	State Aid-Probation and Parole Housing	9,760.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	
26	Prisoner Aid In Lieu Of Social Security	0.00	2,264.24	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	
27	State Aid-Police Training	17,680.58	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	
28	State Aid-Summer Traffic Grant	18,477.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
29	State Aid-DNA Testing	320.00	0.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	
30	Federal Aid-Bullet Proof Vests	0.00	2,298.00	2,298.00	800.00	800.00	
31	State Aid-Ambulance Equipment & Training	0.00	4,122.45	5,249.70	5,249.70	4,122.45	
32	State Aid-Emergency Government	28,519.65	0.00	36,433.00	36,433.00	29,000.00	
33	State Aid-LEPC-Hazard Mitigation	0.00	18,123.87	0.00	18,123.87	16,433.00	
34	State Aid-Local Emergency Planning Comm.	8,214.21	0.00	8,214.00	8,214.00	8,214.00	
35	State Aid-Haz Mat Grant	7,495.28	251.30	7,335.79	7,335.79	6,458.12	
36	State Aid-Health and Human Services	3,300,790.41	622,012.38	3,575,488.52	3,575,488.52	3,937,852.17	
37	State Aid-Resource Center	348,742.00	130,276.00	398,170.70	398,170.70	421,248.83	
38	State Aid-Health Department Grants	61,705.00	8,868.00	37,539.00	37,539.00	35,466.00	
39	State Aid-Child Support Agency	173,180.77	63,217.53	138,158.66	138,158.66	102,364.00	
40	State Aid-Child Support MSL	1,016.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	
41	State Aid - Sanctions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00	
42	State Aid-Veterans Service	8,500.00	9,350.00	9,350.00	8,500.00	9,350.00	
43	St Aid-CAU Elderly Svcs(Transp/TitleIIB/SCSP)	138,882.99	91,924.93	140,498.00	140,498.00	135,937.98	
44	State Aid-Nutrition Program	153,006.00	39,381.00	129,042.67	129,042.67	147,616.00	
45	State Aid-Fairs and Exhibits	50.13	6,766.71	6,800.00	6,800.00	6,800.00	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	REVENUES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		REVENUES	REVENUES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	TO 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
46	State Aid-Snowmobile Trails	163,034.00	596.95	42,390.00	42,390.00	42,025.00	
47	State Aid-DNR-County Parks	1,558.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
48	State Aid-Land Conservation	8,803.70	10,375.70	12,175.37	12,175.37	12,175.37	
49	State Aid-Land Conservation-Lake Monitoring	6,465.41	8,620.53	8,620.53	7,500.00	7,500.00	
50	State Aid-Wildlife Damage Admin-Land Cons	275.33	0.00	300.00	300.00	250.00	
51	State Aid-Conservation Planner Technician	90,099.30	0.00	98,504.93	98,504.93	110,097.63	
52	State Aid-Wildlife Damage Management	14,343.95	0.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	
53	State Aid-Soil Conservation Cost Sharing	33,485.76	20,955.60	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00	
54	State Aid-Failing Septic Systems	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	
55	State Aid-Land Information Grant	123,178.42	129,045.88	129,045.88	75,000.00	75,000.00	
56	State Aid-Solid Waste and Recycling	99,048.07	98,965.49	98,965.49	98,700.00	98,700.00	
57	State Aid - Fam Crt Comm Coop Agri	0.00	0.00	494.77	0.00	1,200.00	
58	Payment in Lieu of Taxes-DNR	52,393.25	51,855.40	52,000.00	45,000.00	48,000.00	
59	State Aid-Clean Sweep-Household	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
60	State Aid-Clean Sweep-Agricultural	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
61	CDBG Funds	219,440.13	239,833.90	225,000.00	0.00	0.00	
62	MFL Resource Aid Payment-DNR	27,362.19	0.00	27,350.00	27,350.00	27,350.00	
63							
64	TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	6,464,084.78	1,639,743.62	6,663,241.34	6,420,889.32	6,799,421.73	0.00
65							
66	REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE REVENUES						
67	County Ordinance Fines	43,019.66	16,319.67	36,000.00	40,000.00	36,000.00	
68	County Share of State Fines and Forfeitures	18,881.61	5,245.01	14,000.00	18,000.00	14,000.00	
69	Ignition Interlock Device	1,102.94	565.19	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,100.00	
70	Bond Forfeitures	0.00	400.00	400.00	0.00	1,000.00	
71	Wisconsin Fund Application Fee	1,750.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
72	Sanitary Permit Fees	50,365.00	15,135.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	
73	Compliance Certificate Fee	4,920.00	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	
74	Large Group Gathering Fee	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	
75							
76	TOTAL REGULATION & COMPLIANCE REV	121,539.21	42,764.87	91,700.00	99,800.00	91,100.00	0.00
77							
78	PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
79							
80	Circuit Court Fees and Costs	88,080.97	46,412.48	73,000.00	73,000.00	75,000.00	
81	Attorney Fees Reimbursement	35,212.41	24,322.02	24,322.02	18,000.00	25,500.00	
82	Jury Fees Reimbursement	576.00	504.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	
83	Juvenile Legal Fees Reimbursement	294.53	263.84	300.00	300.00	300.00	
84	Witness Fees Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	REVENUES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		REVENUES	REVENUES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	TO 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
85	Occupational DL Fee	0.00	0.00	80.00	80.00	20.00	
86	Court Restitution Surcharge	36.83	1,026.65	1,026.65	60.00	200.00	
87	Coroner Fees	12,400.00	4,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	11,000.00	
88	Register in Probate Fees	15,652.22	5,657.53	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	
89	Court Mediation Fees	3,029.71	1,410.26	3,000.00	4,000.00	3,000.00	
90	Mediation/Marriage License Fees	1,640.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,600.00	
91	County Clerk's Fees	580.75	193.25	525.00	525.00	588.00	
92	County Clerk- Wisvote Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,550.00	
93	Sale Of Platbooks	10.75	3.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	
94	Treasurers Fees	72.00	40.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	
95	Treasurer-Ag Use Value Penalty	1,694.83	339.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
96	Sale of Tax Deeds	18,104.00	378.00	378.00	0.00	0.00	
97	Register of Deeds Fees	118,546.75	52,077.25	104,000.00	111,627.00	106,000.00	
98	Real Estate Transfer Fees	71,344.14	26,784.48	55,000.00	65,000.00	55,000.00	
99	Sheriffs Civil Process Fees	16,330.00	6,165.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	
100	Electronic Monitoring Program Fees	29,714.68	9,253.09	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	
101	Board of Prisoners (Huber)	0.00	0.00	9,700.00	9,700.00	9,700.00	
102	Board of Prisoners (County)	2,588.91	1,220.37	1,220.37	0.00	0.00	
103	Dog License Fees	4,339.95	3,674.70	4,000.00	4,300.00	4,000.00	
104	Ambulance Fees	824,642.45	366,988.45	707,714.55	707,714.55	857,125.03	
105	Ambulance Miscellaneous Revenues	40,835.62	13,128.53	13,128.53	1,500.00	3,000.00	
106	Ambulance Payments from Municipalities	135,244.09	74,010.00	126,990.00	126,990.00	150,790.00	
107	Pine Valley Community Village Revenues	10,816,663.93	5,714,390.65	9,203,048.00	9,203,048.00	9,558,141.00	
108	Health and Human Services Revenues	2,832,828.14	817,496.97	2,980,191.29	2,980,191.29	2,940,103.79	
109	Child Support - Sheriffs Fees	1,141.75	486.13	500.00	500.00	500.00	
110	Child Support - Court Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
111	Child Support - Genetic Tests	406.16	373.75	400.00	250.00	250.00	
112	County Aging Unit Revenues	69,439.36	30,086.48	72,218.51	72,218.51	81,020.14	
113	Health Department Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
114	County Parks Revenues	2,287.06	480.60	800.00	800.00	800.00	
115	Nutrition Program Revenues	58,083.89	33,116.65	84,747.51	84,747.51	73,119.04	
116	Fairs and Exhibits Revenues	106,851.77	5,634.00	109,225.00	109,225.00	118,835.76	
117	Symons Recreation Complex Fees	288,905.95	162,232.06	416,562.00	416,562.00	420,123.32	
118	Extension Program Account Revenues	6,088.99	7,456.04	7,456.04	0.00	0.00	
119	UW Richland Food Service Revenues	120,935.13	59,434.75	115,000.00	174,325.75	253,845.00	
120	Land Records Fees	30,720.00	12,264.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	
121	Land Use Permits	41,936.40	15,471.40	15,471.40	24,500.00	24,500.00	
122	Zoning Permits	29,000.00	7,000.00	15,350.00	15,350.00	15,350.00	
123	Soil Testing Fees	11,295.00	3,760.00	6,250.00	6,250.00	6,250.00	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	REVENUES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		REVENUES	REVENUES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	TO 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
124	Sanitary Maintenance Filing Fee	50,000.00	13,425.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	
125	Land Division Fees	4,620.00	1,840.00	1,580.00	1,580.00	1,580.00	
126	Non-Metallic Mining Fees	33,728.00	9,216.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	
127	Manure Storage Permit Fees	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
128	Mapping & Database Fees	864.50	530.48	1,000.00	2,000.00	500.00	
129	County Address Signs	5,921.86	1,900.00	2,725.00	2,725.00	2,725.00	
130	R/E Tax Overpayments	9,887.29	6,565.27	6,565.27	0.00	0.00	
131							
132	TOTAL PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES	15,942,626.77	7,542,112.63	14,322,606.14	14,376,200.61	14,956,137.08	0.00
133							
134	OTHER GENERAL REVENUES						
135							
136	Sheriff's Telephone Revenues	13,914.30	9,736.26	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	
137	Sheriff's Copies Revenue	986.00	730.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	
138	Canine Unit Revenues	3,405.00	23,800.00	23,800.00	0.00	0.00	
139	Jail Assessment Fees	18,795.94	4,851.15	4,851.15	0.00	0.00	
140	Ash Creek Community Forest	126.36	0.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	
141	Land Conservation - Nursery Stock	1,530.77	0.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	
142	Pool Operations - City Share	34,291.50	18,070.81	36,141.61	36,141.61	32,295.31	
143	Economic Development - City Share	78,531.51	0.00	49,239.69	49,239.69	51,371.38	
144	Symons Recreation Complex Projects	7,965.18	2,312.93	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	
145	Indirect Administration Cost Study Revenues	36,121.50	44,429.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	104,589.00	
146	County Farm Lease	1,875.60	0.00	1,875.60	1,875.60	1,875.60	
147	General Revenues	1,183.03	97.00	200.00	1,500.00	250.00	
148	Other Miscellaneous Revenues	41,882.15	12,173.66	13,500.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	
149	Prior Years Ambulance Fees Collections	3,791.62	2,443.25	4,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
150	Fairgrounds Donations	9,544.51	11,627.42	11,650.00	4,500.00	15,500.00	
151	Clean Sweep Program Revenue	-3,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	
152	Community Options Risk Reserve (Fund 40)	1.24	0.76	1.25	0.00	0.00	
153	Bear Creek Solar Energy Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116,667.00	
154	Housing Authority Legacy Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80,000.00	
155	2023 Capital Projects	200,973.68	798.74	798.74	0.00	1,050,000.00	
156	American Rescue Plan Act - Gen Ops (Fund 93)	1,676,025.18	1,676,749.58	1,676,749.58	0.00	524,088.07	
157	American Rescue Plan Act - Broadband (Fund 93)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	295,000.00	
158	General Fund Surplus Applied	0.00	0.00	88,209.08	88,209.08	0.00	
159	Contignecy Fund Applied (Fund 11)	0.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	0.00	
160	Pine Valley Surplus Applied	0.00	504,996.00	504,996.00	504,996.00	300,000.00	
161							
162	TOTAL OTHER GENERAL REVENUES	2,127,945.07	2,612,816.56	2,811,912.70	1,104,861.98	2,602,036.36	0.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	REVENUES FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
2							
3		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL &	CURRENT	RECOMMENDED	ADOPTED
4		REVENUES	REVENUES	ESTIMATED*	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
5		2021	TO 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
163							
164	COMMERCIAL REVENUES						
165							
166	Interest on General Fund Investments	8,066.87	15,863.54	17,500.00	7,000.00	75,000.00	
167	Interest on Circuit Court Investments	76.34	26.75	80.00	100.00	80.00	
168							
169	TOTAL COMMERCIAL REVENUES	8,143.21	15,890.29	17,580.00	7,100.00	75,080.00	0.00
170							
171	TOTAL REVENUES	26,109,051.43	12,724,961.85	25,424,040.18	23,503,851.91	26,066,775.17	0.00
172							
173							
174							
175							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT						
2							
3							
4		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL & ESTIMATED*	CURRENT BUDGET	RECOMMENDED BUDGET	ADOPTED BUDGET
5		2021	TO 6/30/2022	2022	2022	2023	2023
6							
7							
8	Administration	400,572.10	117,789.88	306,253.68	220,000.00	220,000.00	
9	County Trunk Highway System	1,979,502.69	1,558,144.40	3,425,612.00	3,571,874.90	3,855,446.19	
10	Bridge Construction on CTHS	143,284.21	39,227.00	131,000.00	170,000.00	100,000.00	
11	Bridge Construction - Local	25,428.80	0.00	14,471.30	18,201.50	14,471.30	
12							
13	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,548,787.80	1,715,161.28	3,877,336.98	3,980,076.40	4,189,917.49	0.00
14							
15	State Aid-County Trunk Highway System	576,649.32	144,226.04	576,904.16	574,114.33	580,000.00	
16	Revenues	1,854,397.34	2,067,329.29	2,393,800.91	1,742,462.07	1,946,417.49	
17							
18	TOTAL REVENUES	2,431,046.66	2,211,555.33	2,970,705.07	2,316,576.40	2,526,417.49	0.00
19							
20	TAX FOR HIGHWAYS					1,663,500.00	0.00
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	2022 DEBT SCHEDULE						
2					<i>Principal Only</i>		<i>Principal Only</i>
3			DATE OF		AMOUNT	PRINCIPAL	AMOUNT
4		DATE OF	FINAL	RATE OF	OUTSTANDING	RETIRED	OUTSTANDING
5	DEBT ISSUES	ISSUE	MATURITY	INTEREST	1/1/2022	2022	12/31/2022
6							
7	G.O. Promissory Notes	03/05/20	03/01/28		2,695,000.00	275,000.00	2,420,000.00
8							
9	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	01/08/20	03/01/25	1.90%	950,000.00	230,000.00	720,000.00
10							
11	G.O. Refunding Bonds	01/08/20	03/01/27	2.57%	2,145,000.00	435,000.00	1,710,000.00
12							
13	Taxable G.O. PVCV Promissory Notes	08/10/15	03/01/23	2.44%	500,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00
14							
15	G.O. Pine Valley Construction Bonds	08/10/15	03/01/35	3.73%	9,110,000.00	300,000.00	8,810,000.00
16							
17	G.O. Pine Valley Construction Bond	03/15/16	09/01/36	2.64%	8,370,000.00	415,000.00	7,955,000.00
18							
19	Short-Term Borrowing	11/23/21	03/01/22	1.00%	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00	0.00
20							
21	TOTALS				24,820,000.00	2,955,000.00	21,865,000.00
22							

ORDINANCE NO. 22 - 17

Amendment No. 558 To Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 Relating To A Parcel Belonging To FS Adventures, LLC In The Town Of Westford.

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

1. The County Board, having considered the following factors, hereby finds that the following rezoning is in the best interests of the citizens of Richland County:

- (a) Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
- (b) Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
- (c) The land to be rezoned is suitable for development and development will not cause unreasonable water or air pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
- (d) Non-farm development will be directed to non-agricultural soils or less productive soils.
- (e) Non-farm development will be directed to areas where it will cause minimum disruption of established farm operations or damage to environmentally sensitive areas.
- (f) Non-farm development will be encouraged to locate so as to leave a maximum amount of farmland in farmable size parcels.
- (g) Non-farm residential development will be directed to existing platted subdivisions and sanitary districts.

2. Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5, which was adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 2003, as amended to date, is hereby further amended as follows:

That the official maps designating district boundaries, as adopted by Richland County Ordinance 1985 No. 1 (also known as Amendment No. 1 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3), which was adopted on March 19, 1985, are hereby amended as follows:

That the following described 5.58-acre parcel belonging to FS Adventures and in the Town of Westford is hereby rezoned from the General Agricultural and Forestry District (A-F) to the Agriculture and Residential (A-R) District:

All that part of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter and part of the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 32, Township 12 North, Range 2 East, Town of Westford, Richland County, Wisconsin more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the West quarter corner of said Section 32;

Thence North 89°54'31" East, along the South line of said Northwest quarter, 625.93 feet;

Thence South 00°05'29" East, 167.60 feet to the point of beginning of the lands hereinafter described;

Thence North 53°24'12" East, 794.35 feet;

Thence South 00°43'27" East, 364.32 feet to a point on the centerline of Richland County Trunk Highway I;

Thence South 35°19'21" West, along said centerline, 38.96 feet to the pc of a 700.00-foot radius curve concave to the Northwest;

Thence Southwesterly, 388.83 feet along said centerline and the arc of said curve having a central angle of 31°49'33" and a chord bearing South 51°14'08" West, 383.85 feet to the point of tangency of said curve;

Thence South 67°08'54" West, along said centerline, 106.14 feet to the pc of a 6000.00-foot radius curve concave to the North;

Thence Southwesterly, 225.59 feet along said centerline and the arc of said curve having a central angle of 02°09'15" and a chord bearing South 68°13'32" West, 225.57 feet;

Thence North 09°01'08" West, 112.62 feet;
Thence North 01°25'54" East, 176.56 feet to the point of beginning.

3. This Ordinance shall be effective on October 26th, 2022.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE
LAND AND ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
(03 OCTOBER 2022)

	FOR	AGAINST
MELISSA LUCK	X	
STEVE CARROW	X	
LINDA GENTES	X	
DAVID TURK	X	
JULIE FLEMING	X	
DANIEL MCGUIRE	X	

ORDINANCE NO. 22 - 18

Amendment No. 559 To Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5 Relating To A Parcel Belonging To Don & Alene Wanless In The Town Of Marshall.

The Richland County Board of Supervisors does hereby ordain as follows:

1. The County Board, having considered the following factors, hereby finds that the following rezoning is in the best interests of the citizens of Richland County:

- (a) Adequate public facilities to serve the development are present or will be provided.
- (b) Provision of these facilities will not be an unreasonable burden to local government.
- (c) The land to be rezoned is suitable for development and development will not cause unreasonable water or air pollution, soil erosion or adverse effects on rare or irreplaceable natural areas.
- (d) Non-farm development will be directed to non-agricultural soils or less productive soils.
- (e) Non-farm development will be directed to areas where it will cause minimum disruption of established farm operations or damage to environmentally sensitive areas.
- (f) Non-farm development will be encouraged to locate so as to leave a maximum amount of farmland in farmable size parcels.
- (g) Non-farm residential development will be directed to existing platted subdivisions and sanitary districts.

2. Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 5, which was adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors on May 20, 2003, as amended to date, is hereby further amended as follows:

That the official maps designating district boundaries, as adopted by Richland County Ordinance 1985 No. 1 (also known as Amendment No. 1 to the Richland County Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance No. 3), which was adopted on March 19, 1985, are hereby amended as follows:

That the following described 10.68-acre parcel belonging to Don & Alene Wanless in the Town of Marshall is hereby rezoned from the General Agricultural and Forestry District (A-F) to the Agriculture and Residential (A-R) District:

Part of the Southeast quarter of Section 15, Township 11 North, Range 1 West, Town of Marshall, Richland County, Wisconsin more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Richland County Cast Iron Monument found at the South Quarter (S 1/4) of Section 15, Township 11 North, Range 1 West, Town of Marshall, Richland County Wisconsin; thence N 89°43'33" E along the south line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 15, 157.95 feet to a set 3/4 rebar; thence N 47°29'37 E, 472.89 feet to a set 3/4 rebar; thence N 00°00'00" W, 623.13 feet to a set 3/4 rebar; thence N 78°05'00" W, 549.31 feet to a set 3/4 rebar on the west line of the Southeast quarter of said Section 15; thence S 01°40'33" E along the West line of the Southeast quarter of said Section 15, 1,057.28 feet to the point of beginning

3. This Ordinance shall be effective on October 26th, 2022.

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022
PASSED: OCTOBER 25, 2022
PUBLISHED: NOVEMBER 3, 2022

ORDINANCE OFFERED BY THE LAND &
ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
(3 OCTOBER 2022)
FOR AGAINST

MARTY BREWER, CHAIR
RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

MELISSA LUCK	
STEVE CARROW	X
DAVID TURK	X
LINDA GENTES	X
JULIE FLEMING	X
DANIEL MCGUIRE	X

ATTEST:

DEREK S. KALISH
RICHLAND COUNTY CLERK

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 108

A Resolution Commemorating The Retirement Of Kenneth Moe From The Sheriff’s Department.

WHEREAS the County wants to commemorate the service of Kenneth Moe who was hired on July 18th, 1990 and who served as a Deputy Sheriff and retired on September 10th, 2022, after 32 years of dedicated service to Richland County.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that the County Board hereby expresses its sincere appreciation for the 32 years of dedicated service of Kenneth Moe and the Board wishes him a long and happy retirement, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk shall send a copy of this Resolution to Mr. Moe at his home address, which the County Clerk has on file, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE
PUBLIC SAFETY STANDING COMMITTEE
(07 OCTOBER 2022)

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

	FOR	AGAINST
MELISSA LUCK	X	
KEN RYNES	X	
DAVID TURK	X	
RICHARD MCKEE	X	
BOB FRANK	X	
KERRY SEVERSON	X	
BARBARA VOYCE	X	

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 110

A Resolution Approving The Sheriff's Department Applying For And Accepting A NG 911 GIS Grant From The Wisconsin Department Of Military Affairs.

WHEREAS the Public Safety Committee and Sheriff Clay Porter have been notified that the Sheriff's Department may be eligible to receive a 20 percent matching grant from the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs for improving NG911 services and GIS map accuracy, and

WHEREAS Rule 19 of the Rules of the Board requires County Board approval for any department of County government to apply for and accept a grant, and

WHEREAS the Public Safety Committee has carefully considered this matter and is now presenting this Resolution to the County Board for its consideration.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that approval is hereby granted for the Sheriff's Department to apply for and accept a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs for improving 911 mapping, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that approval is hereby granted for the grant funds to be spent in accordance with the terms of the grant and the County Administrator is hereby authorized to sign on behalf of the County any documents needed to carry out this Resolution, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE
PUBLIC SAFETY STANDING COMMITTEE
(18 OCTOBER 2022)

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

	FOR	AGAINST
MELISSA LUCK	X	
KEN RYNES	X	
DAVID TURK		
RICHARD MCKEE		
BOB FRANK	X	
KERRY SEVERSON		
BARBARA VOYCE	X	

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 111

A Resolution Approving The Sheriff's Department Applying For And Accepting A Chapter 2 - DMA PSAP Grant From The Wisconsin Department Of Military Affairs.

WHEREAS the Public Safety Committee and Sheriff Clay Porter have been notified that the Sheriff's Department may be eligible to receive a 20 percent matching grant to \$500,000 grant from the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs for improving NG911 services and telecommunicator training, and

WHEREAS Rule 19 of the Rules of the Board requires County Board approval for any department of County government to apply for and accept a grant, and

WHEREAS the Public Safety Committee has carefully considered this matter and is now presenting this Resolution to the County Board for its consideration.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that approval is hereby granted for the Sheriff's Department to apply for and accept a grant of up to \$500,000 from the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs for improving 911 services, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that approval is hereby granted for the grant funds to be spent in accordance with the terms of the grant and the County Administrator is hereby authorized to sign on behalf of the County any documents needed to carry out this Resolution, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE
PUBLIC SAFETY STANDING COMMITTEE
(18 OCTOBER 2022)

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

	FOR	AGAINST
MELISSA LUCK	X	
KEN RYNES	X	
DAVID TURK		
RICHARD MCKEE		
BOB FRANK	X	
KERRY SEVERSON		
BARBARA VOYCE	X	

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 112

A Resolution Approving The Payment For A New K-9 And Required Training From Donated Funds.

WHEREAS Rule 14 of the Rules of the Board requires that any expenditure in excess of \$10,000 must be approved by the County Board, and

WHEREAS the Public Safety Standing Committee has carefully considered this matter and is now recommending that the County Board approve the payment to Vohn Liche Kennels Inc.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that approval is hereby granted for the Public Safety Standing Committee and the Sheriff to pay Vohn Liche Kennels Inc. in the amount of \$19,255.00, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the total cost of carrying out this Resolution in the amount of shall be paid from the Richland County K-9 Fund, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE
PUBLIC SAFETY STANDING COMMITTEE
(7 OCTOBER 2022)

RESOLUTION _____

		FOR	AGAINST
DEREK S. KALISH	MELISSA LUCK	X	
COUNTY CLERK	KEN RYNES	X	
	DAVID TURK	X	
DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022	RICHARD MCKEE	X	
	BOB FRANK	X	
	KERRY SEVERSON	X	
	BARBARA VOYCE	X	

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 113

A Resolution Approving The Fee Schedule And Memorandum Of Understanding For Wisvote Data Entry Services.

WHEREAS the Office of the Richland County Clerk has historically completed all required Wisvote data entry duties at no charge for Richland County’s townships and villages, and

WHEREAS the completion of said duties are a statutory responsibility of the municipality, not the county, and

WHEREAS staffing levels of the Office of the County Clerk present challenges in voluntarily completing said duties without compensation to offset additional cost to County, and

WHEREAS County Clerk Kalish and the Finance and Personnel Committee have carefully considered this matter and are now presenting this Resolution to the County Board for its consideration., and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that approval of the fee schedule and memorandum of understanding for Wisvote data entry service is granted, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLOVED that the Richland County Board authorizes the County Clerk to complete and sign all necessary agreements and documentation associated with said memorandums of understanding, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective January 1st, 2023.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FINANCE &
PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE
(4 OCTOBER 2022)

	FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER	X	
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X	
MARC COUEY		
GARY MANNING		
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X	
DAVID TURK	X	
STEVE WILLIAMSON		
MELISSA LUCK	X	
STEVE CARROW	X	

Attachment A: Memorandum Of Understanding (includes fee schedule)

**THE MEMO OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
THE COUNTY OF RICHLAND AND THE
TOWN OF xxxxx
FOR WISVOTE**

This memorandum of Understanding is hereby entered into by and between the **Town of xxxxx** (hereinafter referred to as the “local” unit of government and the County of Richland (hereinafter referred to as the “provider” unit of government).

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms and conditions contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1) The local unit of government understands that the State intends to maintain the official centralized database of voter registration information.
- 2) The local unit of government understands their responsibilities and requirements for complying with HAVA and state statutes and accepts the responsibility to implement voter registration policies and procedures and maintain each voter’s current registration documentation.
- 3) The local unit of government understands the technology, technology maintenance, staffing, and training costs that are required to accept the responsibility of entering and maintaining the data within WisVote. The tentative costs have been outlined in Addendum A and agreed upon by both parties.
- 4) Based on the above, the local unit of government herein declares its intention to utilize technology and resources of the provider unit of government, the County of Richland and to share the costs that are associated with entering and maintaining data within WisVote. It is the understanding of the local unit of government, that the provider unit of government, the County of Richland accepts the technology and resource responsibilities for this sharing agreement as stated in Addendum B.
- 5) This agreement is valid from January 1, 2023, until December 31, 2023. Services fees will be determined by the number of registered voters within a municipality and reviewed on an annual basis. This agreement can only be officially terminated if the following guidelines have been met:
 - Both parties to the agreement have notified the Wisconsin Elections Commission 90 days prior to the agreement being terminated.
 - The local unit of government that previously did not have responsibility for updating WisVote, has purchased the appropriate equipment and validated with the Wisconsin Elections Commission that they are capable of taking on the technology and resource responsibilities of WisVote.
 - The local unit of government that previously did not have responsibility for updating WisVote, has validated with the WEC that their clerks and appointed associates have been properly trained in the use and functions of WisVote.

MUNICIPALITY RELYING ON ANOTHER

_____ (Printed Name)
_____ (Signed Name)
_____ (Title)
_____ (Municipality Name)
_____ (Date)

COUNTY ACCEPTING THE TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE RESPONSIBILITIES

Derek S. Kalish (Printed Name)
_____ (Signed Name)
_____ (Date)

Richland County Clerk
County of Richland

Addendum A

WisVote Fee Agreement

Provider Entity: Richland County

Relying Entity: **ENTER MUNICIPALITY HERE**

For providing WisVote-related services as defined in the attached MOU and supporting addenda, the Relying Entity agrees to pay the Providing Entity the amount of **ENTER FEE HERE.**

This is your invoice for **ENTER FEE HERE.**

Please remit payment to:

Richland County Clerk's Office
181 W. Seminary Street
Richland Center, WI 53581

Checks made payable to Richland County Clerk.

****If you wish to be a self-provider in 2023, please sign below and return only this form without payment.**

_____ (Printed Name)

_____ (Signed Name)

_____ (Title)

_____ (Municipality Name)

2023 Rates	
Number of Registered Voters	Annual Fee
150 Or Less	\$250.00
151-250	\$300.00
251-350	\$350.00
351-450	\$375.00
451-550	\$400.00
551-650	\$425.00
651-850	\$475.00
851-950	\$600.00
951-1,050	\$750.00
1,051-1,150	\$850.00
1,151-1,250	\$1,000.00
1,251 & Up	\$1,250.00

Addendum B

Wisvote Roles and Responsibilities

RELIER (Town or Village) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Voter Registration:

1. Collecting both in-person and mail-in registration applications;
2. Approving the application if complete and contact the voter if not;
3. Maintaining the original application in his or her office;
4. Sending the Provider a copy of the application quickly enough that the Provider is able to enter the information into WisVote before the statutory deadline, which is: within 10 days of the relying clerk having initially received the application;
5. Deliver same day registration applications to the provider at the time he or she sends the ballots for the county canvass; and

Absentee Ballots:

Generally a relying clerk will be responsible for:

1. Receiving and logging requests for absentee ballots on provided spreadsheet;
2. Sending the voter an absentee ballot and envelope;
3. Processing the returned envelopes and delivering them to poll places if complete;
4. Updating the Absentee Ballot Log with Election Inspector comments;
5. Emailing the Provider a list of dates on which the relying clerk received both absentee ballot requests and absentee ballot envelopes on the provided spreadsheet; and

Elections Management:

While this description only touches on a few of the many elections management functions a clerk performs, the same general pattern holds true.

1. Identifying both the need for an election and the offices it will cover; and to give the Provider this information.
2. Receiving and approving candidate filings; and to give the provider this information.
3. Determining municipal-level ballot placement; and to inform the provider and verify that he or she has followed your instructions for ballot placement.

Quality Of Information Provided To The Office Of The County Clerk

The Relier must supply the Provider with the documentation required for the Provider to meet the obligations outlined in the *Provider Roles & Responsibilities* section of this MOU. The Relier is responsible to inspect all documentation for accuracy and completeness before being given to the Provider for entry into Wisvote. Information given to the Provider is presumed to have been reviewed by Relier upon receipt of the Provider. If the Relier fails to supply the required documentation to Provider to complete the duties outlined in this MOU, services will cease until the proper documentation has been received from the Relier.

PROVIDER (Richland County) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A Provider will have duties that are technical, logistical and process related.

Technical:

It will be the Provider's responsibility to meet the baseline hardware, software, and connectivity requirements needed to use WisVote.

Logistical:

A Provider will be charged with training and maintaining a staff sufficient to handle the incoming elections related requests from relier municipalities. Clerk and staff training will occur for each Provider.

Process-related:

A Provider is responsible for these process-related aspects of WisVote:

1. Entering relier information into WisVote before the applicable statutory deadline – This means entering data related to both voter registration and elections management, including absentee balloting, candidate filings, ballot placement, etc.
2. Generating reports reflecting changes made to the voter records in a relying clerk's municipality
3. Generating other reports as requested by relier clerks
4. Printing poll lists
5. Recording voter participation
6. Reconciling voter participation, absentees, etc.

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 114

A Resolution Making Amendments To The Handbook Of Personnel Policies And Work Rules.

WHEREAS it is necessary for time to time for amendments to be made to County's Handbook of Personnel Policies and Work Rules in order to meet the ever changing needs of Richland County, and

WHEREAS the Finance and Personnel Committee has carefully considered several proposed amendments and the Committee is presenting this Resolution to the County Board for its consideration.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that the County's Handbook of Personnel Policies are hereby amended by adopting the following underlined words and repealing the following crossed-out words:

Insert Administrator Policy Cover page.

As per Section 1. Definitions: Strick.

Under the heading "**Extent of Handbook**", paragraph 5 to read:

The Finance and Personnel Committee shall have final authority over all matters set forth in this Handbook, except that the Finance and Personnel Committee shall make recommendations to the County Board as to all matters relating to salary levels, position reclassifications and the creation or elimination of positions, the final decision on which shall be made by the County Board. ~~As to all matters relating to salary levels and position reclassifications, the Finance and Personnel Committee shall first receive the recommendation to the County Board.~~

As to Sections 3., 5., 8., and 13. under the heading "**Terms and Conditions of Employment**":

3. Pay period:

Employees are paid every other Friday. If a holiday falls on Friday, the checks will be issued late on Thursday. Employees must sign up for direct deposit of their paychecks. Pay stubs are available on <https://richland.ess.visualgov.com/>.

5. Accident and Injuries:

All injuries or accidents involving employees ~~or visitors will be reported immediately~~ must be reported within 24 hours to the Department Head. The Department head must report injuries or accident within 48 hours to the Richland County Administrator or their designee. In the case of visitors, accidents must be reported immediately to the Richland County Administrator. and the employee or person assisting. All employee accidents shall be reported to the Richland County Administrator.

8. Leave of Absence:

Modify paragraphs 2 and 3 to read:

County employees that have received ~~ing~~ a leave of absence for medical reasons ~~must~~ and that have exhausted their sick leave before starting the leave of absence. FMLA, must request any extensions in writing to the County Administrator.

The County will pay its normal health and dental insurance premium contribution for those employees who are on Worker's compensation for a period of up to six months. County employees will not generate vacation and sick leave during unpaid of absence.

13. Time Cards Reporting (Time Keeping):

Modify header and paragraph 1 to read:

Accurately recording time worked is the responsibility of every employee. Federal and state laws require the County to keep an accurate record of time worked in order to calculate employee pay and benefits. Time worked is all the time actually spent on the job performing assigned duties. Hourly employees should accurately record the time they begin and end their work, as well as the beginning and ending time of each meal period. They should also record the beginning and ending time of any split shift or departure from work for personal reasons. Overtime work, except in exceptional circumstances, must always be approved before it is performed and paid at the appropriate legal rate. All time cards are to be turned in at the end of each pay period, or if paid monthly, by the end of the month.

As to Sections 1., 6., 7., 7.f., 9., 10., 11., 12., 13., and 14. under the heading "**Compensation and Fringe Benefits**":

1. Health Insurance:

Modify paragraph 3 & 4 to read:

Premiums for part-time employees will be pro-rated for each calendar quarter based on the average number of hours that the employee was paid during the previous calendar quarter. The County agrees to pay the following portion of the premium effective 1/1/2023:

304+ hours	88%
2523.25 hours – 33.99 <u>29.99</u> hours	78%
17.5 hours – 24.99 hours	68%, and

6. Section 125 Flex:

Employees may use pretax earnings to pay for medical expenses (including health and dental insurance premiums and qualified dependent care expenses).

7. Paid Holidays:

The following paid holidays are observed effective 1/1/2023:

Insert under PVHC: <u>Last Day Before Christmas</u>	X	<u>Only for shifts beginning at or after 2 pm</u>
<u>New Year’s Eve Day</u>	X	<u>Only for shifts beginning at or after 2 pm</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>12</u>	

Modify to read:

f. To qualify for holiday pay, employees must work all regularly scheduled work time for one scheduled work day immediately preceding the holiday and one scheduled work day immediately following the holiday, unless on an excused paid absence or vacation.

9. Compensatory Time:

Add last sentence:

In the case where an employee transfers to a position that does not qualify for benefits, compensatory time will be paid out.

10. Overtime:

Strike last sentence:

~~The County has determined that employees listed on pages 4 through 8 of this Handbook with a designation of an asterisk (*) are exempt from the provision Of Fair Labor Standards Act.~~

11. Sick Leave:

Modify paragraph 3 to read:

Sick leave accrues at the rate of one day per month on the staff person’s anniversary date for full-time employees. Regular, part-time employees working at least 17 and 1/2 hours per week or 70 hours per month shall accrue sick leave at a rate of one-half of the sick leave generated by full-time employees in their department. Up to 126 days of sick leave may be accrued.

Add last sentence:

In the case where an employee transfers to a position that does not qualify for benefits, sick time will be paid out.

12. Voluntary Sick Leave Donation:

Modify paragraph 3 and 5 to read:

Richland County employees may voluntarily donate up to twenty-four (24) ~~(3)~~ sick hours ~~days~~ to a fellow worker who meets the above definition. All donations are irrevocable and will not be returned to the donating employee even if the recipient does not use the time. ~~Only full days may be donated.~~

The County Administrator or their designee will maintain all records relating to this policy. The County reserves the right to modify or terminate this policy at any time with or without notice.

13. Vacation:

For full-time employees, vacation shall be accrued based upon years of service and may be used as time is accrued after the employee has successfully completed the first six (6) months of employment. Vacation shall be accrued at the following rate effective 1/1/2023: ~~for newly hired employees, one (1) work week after six (6) months of employment and one (1) additional work week after one (1) year of employment; two (2) work weeks after two (2) years of employment; three (3) work weeks after six (6) years of employment; four (4) work weeks after twelve (12) years of employment; five (5) work weeks after twenty three (23) years of employment.~~

Date of Hire	1 Week of Vacation
6 Months of Service	1 Week of Vacation
1 Year of Service	2 Weeks of Vacation
5 Years of Service	3 Weeks of Vacation
10 Years of Service	4 Weeks of Vacation
15 Years of Service	5 Weeks of Vacation

~Current employees will experience these new accruals upon their next anniversary date. There will be no retro-active issue of vacation days based on the new schedule.

Vacation must be used within Eighteen (18) month following the employee’s anniversary date. Employees that have reached the 15-year service mark will receive payout of up to one (1) week that is not used by 18 months. The Administrator is authorized to extend this deadline if the employee has been unable to take their accrued vacation within 18 months due to unforeseen circumstances. Vacation time not taken in accordance with this paragraph is forfeited. While vacations may be taken at any time, County employees are required to notify their Department Head of their expected vacation dates as soon as they are known to the employee. All Department Heads shall have the authority to disapprove a County employee’s proposed dates of vacation only if the proposed dates will disrupt the operation of that Department. If duplicate requested dates arise, the employee whose request was made first will be favored. Vacation days may be used singly or all at once. Regular, part-time employees who work at least half-time accrue vacation at one-half the rate for full-time employees in their department. All vacation time must be reported biweekly to the County Administrator’s Office.

All vacation time shall be taken in no less than one half (1/2) hour increments, unless otherwise agreed.

Any full-time employee with reduction in full-time hours in the department where you work will have sick, vacation and holiday pay refigured on the previous calendar quarter based on the hours the employee actually worked.

Employees who terminate their employment or who are laid off will be paid for vacation previously earned and not received for the current year up to the date of termination on a pro-rated basis. (see page 21 Resignation/Retirement). Employees who have not passed probation, will not receive a payout of vacation.

Upon retirement, early retirement or separation from employment, an employee or beneficiary shall receive payment for unused vacation benefits and this payment will be paid in one lump sum. Unused compensatory time and vacation or sick leave benefits cannot be used to extend out the date of retirement, early retirement or separation.

In the case where an employee transfers to a position that does not qualify for benefits, vacation time will be paid out.

Note: Elected officials are not eligible to receive vacation. Pine Valley - See Addendum for vacation schedule.

14. Family and Medical Leave:

Add last sentence:

Policy and forms can be found on the employee portal page.

As to Sections 1., 1.h., 2., and 3., under the heading “**Hiring and Employment Considerations**”:

1.Hiring for Long-Term Vacancies (90 days or longer):

Whenever it appears to a department Head that an approved job position within the department will be vacant for a period of 90 days or longer the following procedure shall be followed:~~Upon written or verbal notice of a vacancy, then:~~

Modify 1.b. to read:

b. The County Administrator or Department Head ~~shall~~ may then place an advertisement in the Richland Observer ~~to run for at least two weeks.~~ The County Administrator or Department Head must also send the advertisement to the MIS Department who shall advertise the position on the County website. The advertisement shall, at a minimum briefly describe the job position, necessary qualifications, where and how to apply for the position and include the sentence that the County is an equal opportunity employer. All applicants must be directed to fill out the application form attached as Addendum B to the County’s Administrative Manual unless the department has its own approved application form.

Add:

h. Department Heads shall have the ability to make a recommendation to the County Administrator requesting a variance from the hiring practices established in order to recognize leased or contracted staff by awarding them Richland County’s standard benefit package for their accredited years of service in a similar or same position at the time when hired into a full-time county position.

Retitle:

2.Hiring for Temporary Vacancies (Less than 90 days): Temporary Vacancies

3.Probation Period:

Modify 1st paragraph to read:

All County employees who are new to a full-time or part-time County position shall serve a probation period the length of which shall not be less than 6 months in duration. County employees who are offered a new position within the same department where they work shall serve a probationary period the length of which shall not be less than 3 months in duration. All Temporary/Casual County employees are required to work a minimum of 910 hours as their probationary period. The purpose of the probation period is merely to require that the job performance of all employees who are new to a County position is reviewed within a fixed period from the employee's start of work in any position. The purpose of this initial review is to determine:

8. Concerns:

Reference Formal Complaint and Mismanagement Policy at <https://administrator.co.richland.wi.us/policy/>

As to Sections 1.a., b., d., e., k., 2. a., 4., and 6. under the heading "**Reimbursements**":

Add 1. a. & k., reletter a.- i.:

a. All efforts should be made to use the assigned department purchase card.

~~b.a.~~ Actual expenses for the standard room rate, should not to exceed the governmental rate. Department heads have the authority to approve lodging expenses for employee attendance at training and seminars if the standard room rate is the same as or does not exceed the government rate.

~~c.b.~~ Approval by the Department Head is required where lodging expenses for employee attendance at training and seminars will exceed the government rate.

~~d.e.~~ All registration fees are to be paid in advance so as to take advantage of any available discounts. The department purchase card should be used whenever possible.

~~e.d.~~ All lodging reservations are to be made in advance and the proper paperwork be in place. County tax exempt certificates must be submitted when making reservations so as to eliminate sales and room tax charges on lodging.

~~f.e.~~ Sheriff's Department prisoner transports are exempt from the requirement to comply with the governmental rate for lodging.

~~g.f.~~ Employee attendance at training and seminars where lodging expenses are involved which are more than the governmental rate and where the County Administrator will not approve the costs exceeding the governmental rate may be attended by the employee if the employee agrees to pay the lodging costs which exceed the governmental rate.

~~h.g.~~ Receipts must be submitted in all cases with proof of payment.

~~i.h.~~ When more than one employee is in attendance, sharing rooms when appropriate is encouraged.

j. When an officer or employee is accompanied by his or her spouse, the additional expense over that otherwise reimbursed shall be paid by the individual employee.

k. All reimbursements requests should be submitted for bi-weekly payroll in the year the expenses were incurred.

2. Meals:

a. Actual expenses for meals shall be reimbursed in amounts not to exceed \$25.00/day. If a convenience fee is charged for use of a debit/credit card, it will be reimbursed on top of the \$25.00/day costs.

4. Parking: Other Expenses

~~Reimbursement may be paid for other business related expenses in an amount reasonable under the circumstances, and if approved by the County Administrator.~~ Parking charges for county related business must be submitted for reimbursement with receipts.

6. Expense Vouchers:

Expense vouchers must be submitted to the County Clerk's Office within 90 days from the time that the expense is incurred, except that the Audit ~~team~~ Committee may grant an extension when that committee deems it appropriate.

As to Sections 1., 6., 8., 11.-16. under the heading "**Miscellaneous Personnel Provisions**":

1.Change of address or status:

It is each employee’s responsibility to report changes in marital status, dependents, legal name, residences and mailing addresses, phone numbers, direct deposit information, beneficiary information, emergency contacts, and any information that may affect his/her tax withholdings or benefits. This information is necessary as it may affect your compensation, dependent’s eligibility for medical insurance, and other important matters. To update any of this information, please notify the Administrator Office or their designee.

6. Notification of absence:

County employees must in all instances notify their Department Head when they are unable to report to work prior to the start of their shift or in case of an emergency, as soon as possible.

8. Jury Duty:

Employees shall be excused with full pay for jury duty. Employees not selected as jurors for a case shall report promptly back to their County employment. A time sheet must be submitted for hours missed due to jury duty.

11. Credit Union or bank:

Employees may authorize money to be deducted from their paycheck to go to ~~the~~ another ~~C~~credit ~~U~~union upon the filing of appropriate forms with the County Administrator’s Office.

~~12.-17.~~ Renumber to 11.-16.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE
FINANCE AND PERSONNEL COMMITTEE
(SEPTEMBER 16TH AND OCTOBER 4TH, 2022)

	FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER	X	
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X	
MARC COUEY	X	
GARY MANNING	X	
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X	
DAVID TURK	X	
STEVE WILLIAMSON	X	
MELISSA LUCK	X	
STEVE CARROW	X	

RESOLUTION 22 - 115

A Resolution Relating To The County’s Contribution To The Cost Of Town Highway Bridge Construction Required By Wisconsin Statutes, Section 82.08.

WHEREAS Wisconsin Statutes, section 82.08, requires counties in Wisconsin to pay approximately 50% of the cost of construction or repair of any culvert or bridge on a town highway or village street when so requested by the town or village board, and

WHEREAS the Public Works Standing Committee has received the following requests from the following towns and the Public Works Standing Committee is recommending that the County Board approve the payment of the following amounts as financial aid from the County as mandated by Wisconsin Statutes, section 82.08.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that the county shall pay the following amounts as financial aid for the following bridge or culvert projects in the following towns, as mandated by Wisconsin Statutes, section 82.08:

<u>Town or Village</u>	<u>Road Name</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Amount of County Aid Granted</u>
Town of Forest	Kanable Hollow Dr.	12,216.84	6,108.42
Town of Ithaca	Munz Lane	11,532.70	5,766.35
Town of Westford	Happy Hollow Dr.	12,653.46	6,326.73
TOTALS		\$36,403.00	\$18,201.50

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION
 AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE PUBLIC
 WORKS STANDING COMMITTEE
 (13 OCTOBER 2022)

RESOLUTION _____

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
 COUNTY CLERK

STEVE WILLIAMSON	X
RICHARD MCKEE	X
MARC COUEY	X
CHAD COSGROVE	X
GARY MANNING	
STEVE CARROW	X
JULIE FLEMING	X
DAN MCGUIRE	X

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

RESOLUTION NO. 22 – 116

A Resolution Approving Construction Of An Outside Shelter At Pine Valley.

WHEREAS Pine Valley Community Village desires to add an outside shelter for providing a Covid-safe visiting and picnic area, and

WHEREAS the funding for this project will be provided through a combination of grants (\$20,000 from WIDHS, and \$20,000 from the Joan Woodman Orton McCollum Foundation made through the Pine Valley Foundation), and gifts from the Pine Valley Foundation in excess of \$7,000, and the balance coming from the Lillian Caddell Fogo fund (see attached), and

WHEREAS the shelter will be located by the flag pole near Pine Valley’s front entrance, and be 24’ by 40’, wired for electricity and have a water source, with its pillars and roof designed to match with the front entrance canopy pillars and roof, and

WHEREAS through competitive bidding, Salisbury Construction, LLC, of Richland Center, Wisconsin, has been chosen to construct the shelter at a cost of \$86,000, and

WHEREAS the Pine Valley/Child Support Standing Committee and the Finance & Personnel Committee have carefully reviewed this request and now bring it forward to the County Board for its consideration,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Pine Valley be granted approval to enter into a construction agreement with Salisbury Construction, LLC, from Richland Center, Wisconsin, for an amount of \$86,000, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the FOGO funds remaining after funding the balance of the construction, will be utilized for future enhancements to the shelter, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall be effective on its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FINANCE &
PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE
(4 OCTOBER 2022)

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION _____

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

MARTY BREWER	X
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X
MARC COUEY	
GARY MANNING	
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X
DAVID TURK	X
STEVE WILLIAMSON	
MELISSA LUCK	X
STEVE CARROW	X

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

A resolution Relating To The Legacy Of The Late Lillian Caddell Fogo.

WHEREAS Lillian Caddell Fogo of the Town of Rockbridge, Richland County, died on August 20, 1981 without a surviving spouse or surviving children, and

WHEREAS in her Last Will and Testament Ms. Fogo left one-half of the remainder of her estate, after all specific bequests, taxes, debts and expenses of administration had been paid, in an unrestricted gift to Pine Valley Manor, and

WHEREAS the probate of her estate was recently completed on January 19, 1984 and Pine Valley Manor has or will receive \$56,094.49 as a result of Ms. Fogo's generosity in her Last Will and Testament, and

WHEREAS the County Board wishes to accept this gift, to be utilized at Pine Valley Manor, and to express its sincere appreciation to the surviving relatives of Lillian Caddell Fogo.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that the County Board hereby accepts the legacy of the late Lillian Caddell Fogo, as set forth in her Last Will and Testament, of \$56,094.49, with this sum to be expended on behalf of Pine Valley Manor, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Board hereby expresses its sincere appreciation for the generosity of Lillian Caddell Fogo in making this bequest, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk is hereby directed to send a copy of this Resolution of appreciation to the surviving relatives of Lillian Caddell Fogo, as follows:

- Perrine Caddell, brother, Stotts City, Missouri 65756;
- Mariam Copeland, niece, South Greenfield, Missouri 65752;
- Ronald Caddell, nephew, Box 1, Lamar, Missouri 64759;
- Candace Copeland, grandniece, South Greenfield, Missouri 65752;
- Mary Lou Doudna, cousin, Route 1, Gillingham, Wisconsin 54633;
- Maynard and Lorene Doudna, cousins, 469 Sunset Lane, Richland Center, Wisconsin 53581;
- Donald and Doris Balsley, cousins, Route 5, Richland Center, Wisconsin 53581.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

AYES _____ NOES _____

FOR AGAINST

RESOLUTION Adopted _____

Gerald Subb _____

COUNTY CLERK _____

DATED February 21, 1984

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
COUNTY OF RICHLAND)

I, Bernal W. Coy, County Clerk in and for the County of Richland, do hereby certify that the above resolution is a true copy of the original adopted by the Richland County Board of Supervisors at the February meeting held on the 21st. day of February, 1984.

Bernal W. Coy
Richland County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 117

A Resolution Approving 2023 Health And Human Services Revenue Contracts.

WHEREAS Rule 14 of the Rules of the Board provides that any contract entered into by the Department of Health and Human Services involving the expenditure of not more than \$50,000 either at one time or within the course of one year must be approved by the County Board, and

WHEREAS the Health and Human Services Board is now presenting the following revenue contracts for 2023 to the County Board for approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that approval is hereby granted for the Health and Human Services Board to enter into the following revenue contracts for 2023:

<u>Provider Name</u>	<u>Provider Description</u>	<u>2022 Budgeted Revenue</u>	<u>2023 Budgeted Revenue</u>
ADRC of Eagle Country	Administration of ADRC Services in Richland County	\$402,666	\$424,989
Care Wisconsin First, Inc. / My Choice Family Care, Inc.	Home Delivered Meals, Psychotherapy Services, Substance Abuse Counseling, Transportation, and Loan Closet	\$65,000	\$11,000
Dane County Capital Consortium	Income Maintenance Consolidation	\$1,006,182	\$1,113,066
Department of Administration	Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program	\$45,793	\$0
Department of Children and Families	State and County Contract	\$659,541	\$701,613
	Administration of Child Care Program	\$42,815	\$40,815
	Community Youth and Family Aides	\$87,094	\$90,610
Department of Health Services	State and County Contract (Includes SOR Grant Funding)	\$1,132,819	\$1,126,043
Division of Public Health	Consolidated Contract (Immunization and Maternal Child Health)	\$18,148	\$18,072
	Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (Includes ARPA funding for 2023)	\$417,211	\$214,690
Department of Transportation	Specialized Transportation 85.21	\$79,889	\$79,889
Greater Wisconsin Agency on Aging Resources, Inc.	County Contract (Includes ARPA funding for 2023)	\$210,672	\$313,082
Inclusa	Home Delivered Meals, Psychotherapy Services, Substance Abuse Counseling, Transportation, and Loan Closet	\$130,000	\$99,000

The Richland School District	Crisis Case Worker Counseling Services for the 2022-2023 School Year	\$84,000	\$60,000
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Total Revenue:	\$4,381,830	\$4,292,869
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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Health and Human Services Board is hereby authorized to amend any of the above contracts by not more than 15%, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director of the Health and Human Services Department, Ms. Tricia Clements, is hereby authorized to sign the above contracts on behalf of Richland County in accordance with this Resolution, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY COUNTY BOARD
MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
& VETERANS STANDING COMMITTEE
(13 OCTOBER 2022)

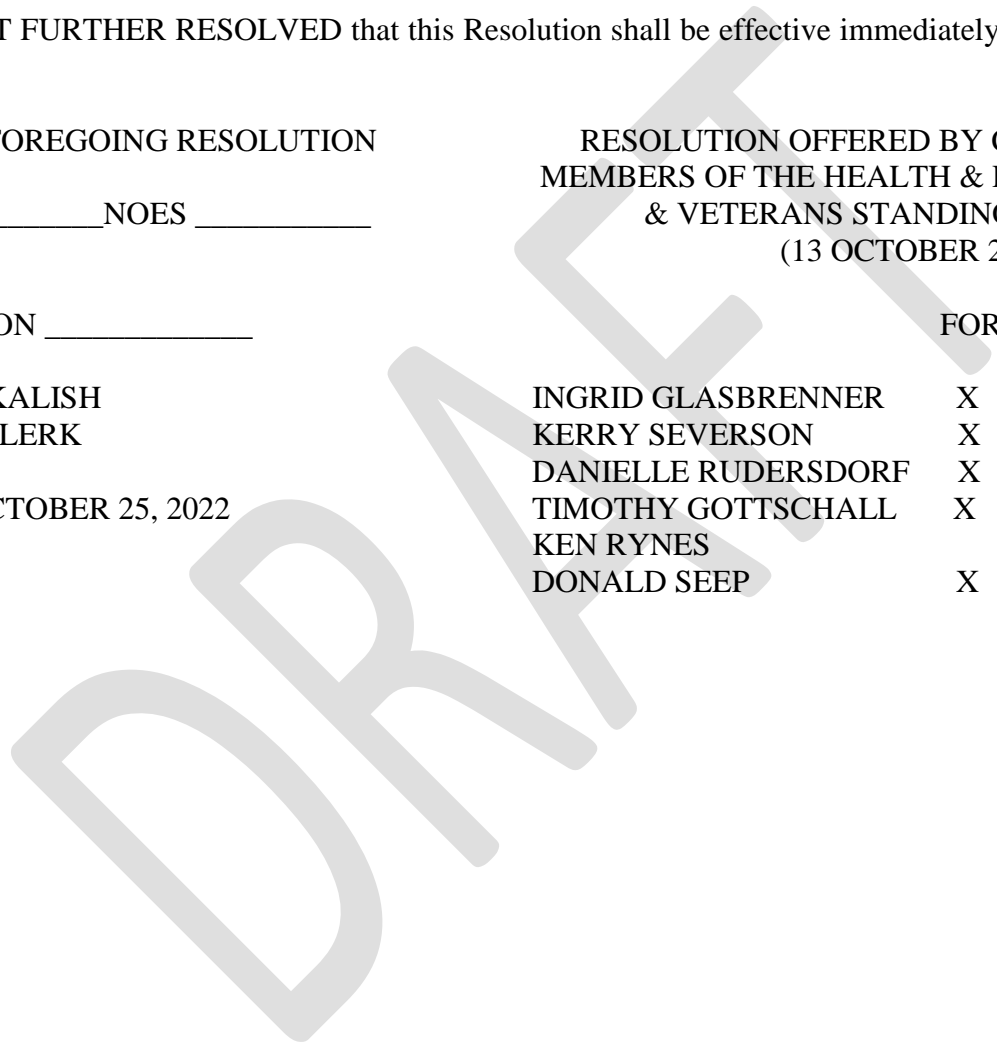
RESOLUTION _____

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

INGRID GLASBRENNER	X
KERRY SEVERSON	X
DANIELLE RUDERSDORF	X
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X
KEN RYNES	
DONALD SEEP	X

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022



RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 118

A Resolution Approving Provider Contracts For 2023 For The Health And Human Services Department.

WHEREAS Rule 14 of the Rules of the Board provides that any contract entered into by the Department of Health and Human Services involving the expenditure of not more than \$50,000 either at one time or within the course of one year must be approved by the County Board, and

WHEREAS the Health and Human Services Board is now presenting the following provider contracts for 2023 which total \$4,777,000 to the County Board for approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that approval is hereby granted for the Health and Human Services Board to enter into the following provider contracts for 2023:

<u>Provider Name</u>	<u>Provider Description</u>	<u>2022 Contract Amount</u>	<u>2023 Contract Amount</u>
Children's Hospital of Wisconsin Community Services - Children's Service Society	Child & Youth Services Unit provider of treatment foster care and respite. Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of respite services to children with disabilities.	\$261,000	\$261,000
Chileda Institute	Child & Youth Services Unit provider of residential care center services.	\$255,000	\$255,000
Community Care Resources	Child & Youth Services Unit provider of treatment foster care and respite. Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of respite services to children with disabilities.	\$186,000	\$191,000
Cornerstone Foundation dba Lucky Star 3 Corporation	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of CBRF and AFH residential care for consumers who due to mental health issues are unable to live independently.	\$250,000	\$250,000
Diane's Adult Family Home	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of AFH residential care for consumers who due to mental health issues are unable to live independently.	\$125,000	\$100,000
Driftless Counseling, LLC dba Trailhead Therapy and Mentoring	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of individual skill development and psychotherapy to Comprehensive Community Services consumers.	\$900,000	\$900,000
Evergreen Manor III	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of CBRF services for consumers who due to mental health issues are unable to live independently.	\$75,000	\$75,000
Evergreen Manor, Inc.	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of CBRF services for consumers who due to mental health issues are unable to live independently.	\$75,000	\$75,000
Forward Home For Boys	Child & Youth Services Unit provider of children's group home services.	\$100,000	\$100,000

Hailey Schneider, APNP	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of medication management and individual outpatient services.	\$10,000	\$100,000
Memorial Hospital of Boscobel, Inc. dba Gundersen Boscobel Area Hospital and Clinics	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of occupational and physical therapy services to children being served by the Birth to Three Program.	\$75,000	\$75,000
Northwest Counseling & Guidance Clinic	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of 24/7 crisis intervention telephone services. The services include phone center staffed by trained crisis professionals and a mobile crisis response service locally available to conduct face-to-face assessments and interventions afterhours.	\$80,000	\$80,000
Premier Financial Management Services, LLC	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of financial management services to children with disabilities.	\$210,000	\$100,000
RTP (WI), S.C. dba Array Behavioral Care	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of telepsychiatry services.	\$130,000	\$130,000
Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of speech & language pathology therapy services to children being served by the Birth to Three Program.	\$75,000	\$75,000
Shay Rehabilitation & Psychological Services, Inc. dba Kickapoo Counseling	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of individual skill development and psychotherapy to Comprehensive Community Services consumers.	\$300,000	\$300,000
Southwest WI Workforce Development Board	Provides contracted employee services to Richland County Health and Human Services.	\$525,000	\$325,000
St. Joseph's Health Services, Inc. dba Gundersen St. Joseph's Hospital and Clinics	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of occupational and physical therapy services to children being served by the Birth to Three Program.	\$75,000	\$75,000
Tellurian, Inc.	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of residential treatment services for substance abuse treatment, and detox services for persons taken into protective custody due to incapacitation by alcohol.	\$120,000	\$115,000
TLC Senior Home Care, LLC	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of AFH residential care for consumers who due to mental health issues are unable to live independently.	\$85,000	\$85,000
Trempealeau County Health Care Center	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of Institute for Mental Disease (IMD) and AFH residential treatment for consumers who due to mental health issues are unable to live independently.	\$270,000	\$270,000
Vista Care Wisconsin	Behavioral Health Services Unit provider of AFH residential care for consumers who due to mental health issues are unable to live independently.	\$840,000	\$840,000

Total 2023 Provider Contracts: \$5,022,000 \$4,777,000

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Health and Human Services Board is hereby authorized to amend any of the above contracts by not more than 15%, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director of the Health and Human Services Department, Ms. Tricia Clements, is hereby authorized to sign the above contracts on behalf of Richland County in accordance with this Resolution, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY COUNTY BOARD
MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
& VETERANS STANDING COMMITTEE
(13 OCTOBER 2022)

RESOLUTION _____

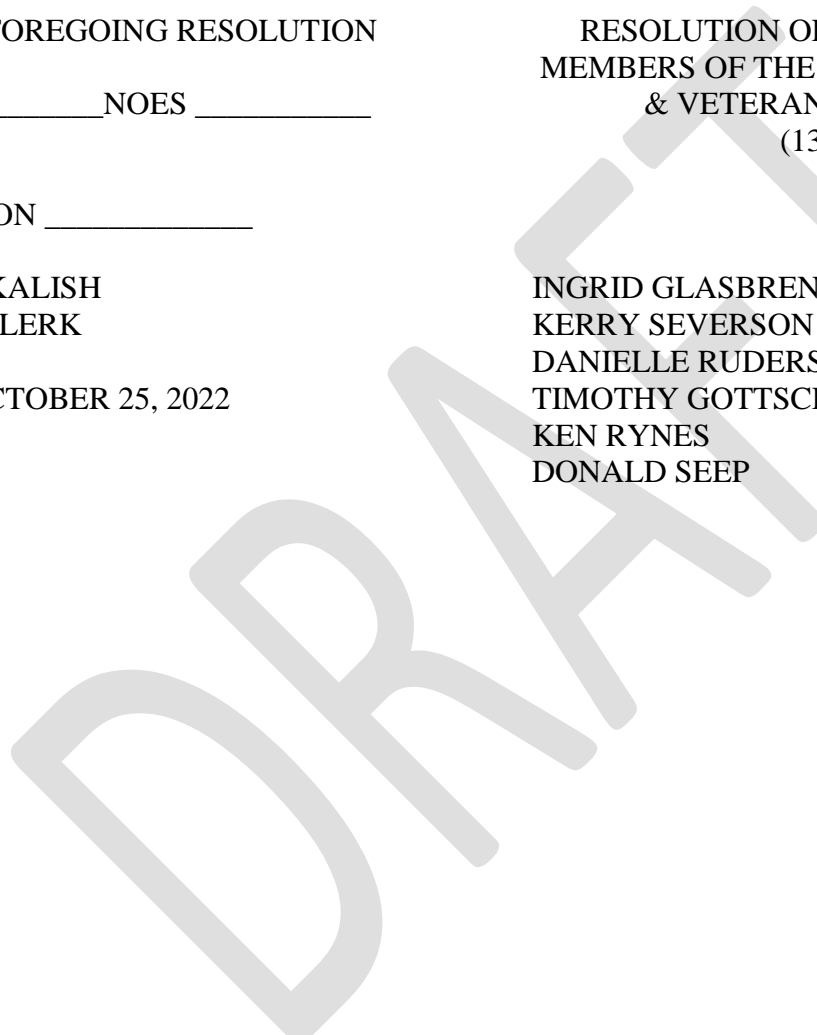
FOR

AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

INGRID GLASBRENNER	X
KERRY SEVERSON	X
DANIELLE RUDERSDORF	X
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X
KEN RYNES	
DONALD SEEP	X

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022



RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 119

A Resolution Relating To Richland County’s Participation In A State Program Providing Specialized Transportation Assistance.

WHEREAS Wisconsin Statutes, section 85.21 authorizes the Wisconsin Department of Transportation to make grants to Wisconsin counties for the purpose of assisting them in providing specialized transportation services to the elderly and the disabled, and

WHEREAS each grant must be matched with a local share of not less than 20% of the amount the grant and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation has allocated \$79,888 to Richland County for this program for 2022 so that, with a minimum 20% (\$15,978) matching contribution to be paid by Richland County for 2023, the total would be \$95,869, and

WHEREAS the County Board considers that the provision of specialized transportation services would improve the maintenance of human dignity and self –sufficiency of the elderly and disabled.

NOW THEREFORE. BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that the Richland County Department of Health and Human Services and its Director are hereby authorized to prepare and submit to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation an application for assistance during 2023 under Wisconsin Statutes, section 85.21 in accordance with the requirements issued by the Department of Transportation and the County Board also authorizes the obligation of County funds in the amount needed in order to provide the required local match, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a sum of not less than \$15,978 of the amount budgeted for transportation funds for the Department of Health and Human Service’s Transportation Account in 2023 Richland County budget shall be used as the approximately 20% matching County cost-share portion of this program for specialized transportation assistance, which County contribution will enable Richland County to receive the \$79,889 grant which has been allocated to Richland County for 2023 by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, section 85.21, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services, Ms. Tricia Clements, is hereby authorized to execute a State aid contract with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation under Wisconsin Statutes, section 85.21 on behalf of Richland County, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY COUNTY BOARD
MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
& VETERANS STANDING COMMITTEE
(13 OCTOBER 2022)

RESOLUTION _____

FOR

AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

INGRID GLASBRENNER	X
KERRY SEVERSON	X
DANIELLE RUDERSDORF	X
TIMOTHY GOTTSCHALL	X
KEN RYNES	
DONALD SEEP	X

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 120

A Resolution Approving The Land Conservation Committee Applying For And Accepting A Lake Monitoring And Protection Grant From The Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources.

WHEREAS the Land Conservation Committee and the County Conservationist, Ms. Cathy Cooper, have recommended that the Committee be granted authority to apply for a Lake Monitoring and Protection Grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to pay for staff time and supplies relating to aquatic invasive species projects in the County, and

WHEREAS Rule 14 of the Rules of the Board requires County Board approval for any department of County government to apply for and accept a grant.

WHEREAS, the applicant attests to the validity and veracity of the statements and representations contained in the grant application;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Richland County Board of Supervisors that approval is hereby granted for the Land Conservation Committee to apply for a Lake Monitoring and Protection Grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in the amount of up to \$9,578.00 to pay for staff time and supplies for aquatic invasive species projects in the County, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Richland County Land Conservation Department will meet the financial obligations necessary to fully and satisfactorily complete the project and hereby authorize and empowers the following employees to submit the following documents to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for the financial assistance that may be available:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Title of Authorized Representative</u>
Sign and submit a grant application	County Conservationist
Enter into a grant agreement with the DNR	County Conservationist
Submit quarterly and/or final reports to the DNR to satisfy the grant agreement, as appropriate	County Conservationist
Submit reimbursement request(s) to the DNR no later than the date specified in the grant agreement	County Conservationist

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that there is no County match required for this grant and approval is hereby granted for the grant funds to be spent in accordance with the terms of the grant and the County Conservationist, Ms. Cathy Cooper, is hereby authorized to sign on behalf of the County any documents needed to carry out this Resolution, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the applicant will comply with all local, state and federal rules, regulations and ordinances relating to the project and the cost-share agreement, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE LAND &
ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
(3 OCTOBER 2022)

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION _____

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

MELISSA LUCK
STEVE CARROW
DAVID TURK
LINDA GENTES
JULIE FLEMING
DAN MCGUIRE

X
X
X
X
X

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 121

A Resolution Regarding Approval Of Richland County 2022-2031 Land And Water Resource Management Plan.

WHEREAS, through 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, Chapter 92 of the Wisconsin Statutes was amended, requiring counties to develop land and water resource management plans, and this statutory amendment provided Richland County Land Conservation Department with the opportunity to assess our resource conditions and needs and to decide how we can best meet our goals.

WHEREAS, the intent of this change was to develop a locally led process that would utilize local, state, and federal funds to protect our land and water resources,

WHEREAS, Richland County Land Conservation Department brought a diverse group of stakeholders together including local government officials and staff, special interest groups, and citizens, to assist in the development of the land and water resource management plan,

WHEREAS, Richland County Land and Zoning Standing Committee held a public hearing on October 4, 2022 to accept comments on the Richland County Land and Water Resource Management Plan, and

WHEREAS, counties that want to be eligible to receive soil and water resource management grant funds from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) must submit a plan and funding request based upon an approved land and water resource management plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Richland County Board approves the ten-year land and water resource management plan presented by the Land & Zoning Standing Committee,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution and a copy of the plan be provided to DATCP for state approval.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE LAND &
ZONING STANDING COMMITTEE
(3 OCTOBER 2022)

AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION _____

FOR AGAINST

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

MELISSA LUCK
STEVE CARROW
DAVID TURK
LINDA GENTES
JULIE FLEMING
DAN MCGUIRE

X
X
X
X
X
X

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022



2022 Richland County

Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Acknowledgements

The Richland County Land and Water Resource Management was put together by:

Land Conservation Department

Cathy Cooper	County Conservationist
Kent Marshall	Planner/Technician
Tammy Cannoy-Bender	Secretary

Land and Zoning Standing Committee

Melissa Luck	Chair
Linda Gentes	Vice-Chair
David Turk	Secretary
Steve Carrow	
Julie Fleming	
Dan McGuire	

Advisory Committee Members

Doug Duren	Woodland Owner
Rob Sebranek	Dairy and Cash Grain Farmer
Virginia Hatfield	Organic Dairy Farmer
Pete Mathews	Beef and Cash Grain Farmer
Scott Hoffman	Beef Farmer
Brian McGraw	Eagle Town Chair
Deb Lord	Citizen
Tim McDonald	Mead Producer and Apiarist
John Cler	Conservation Congress
Marilyn Loft-Houck	Citizen

Technical Committee

Mike Bindl	Zoning Administrator
JoAnn Cooley	FSA County Executive Director
Cathy Cooper	LZC County Conservationist
Dale Gasser	DNR Specialist
Carolyn Ihde	UWEX Agriculture Agent
Juli Van Cleve	DNR Forester
Kent Marshall	LZC Conservation Planner
Carlton Peterson	NRCS District Conservationist

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Introduction

In 1996, the concept was proposed that counties use a locally led process to develop plans that emphasize local resource concerns. This concept was promoted by the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association during legislative deliberations in the spring and summer of 1997. County Land and Water Resource Management plans became part of landmark State legislation signed into law in October 1997, part of Wisconsin Act 27.

Richland County has looked at the process as an opportunity to work with county residents to develop a strategy and plan of action to protect the natural resources of Richland County. This is also an opportunity to strengthen landowner participation, improve program effectiveness and increase coordination with other cooperating partners involved with natural resource management.

Richland County developed its first plan in 1999. The plan was updated in 2001 and in 2007. A full plan update and revision was completed in 2012 with a plan review in 2017. The 2012 plan remains in effect until this plan is approved. The work plan has been updated each year to show what is planned to be done in that year and reflect any potential changes in resource needs.

The vision of this plan is “To enhance and/or protect the natural and agricultural integrity of this county for the future, by utilizing sound environmental and economic strategies and practices.” The mission of this plan is “To develop the ways and means to implement the vision of this plan.”

Planning Process

The Local Advisory Committee met on January 25, 2022. This diverse group came up with 30 different resource concerns. The top six resource concerns were:

- ⇒ Control noxious weeds and invasive species
- ⇒ Grazing cover crops
- ⇒ Include some form of pollinator habitat through all conservation programs
- ⇒ Increase planting of native species of trees, shrubs, grasses and forbs
- ⇒ Improve wildlife habitat
- ⇒ Encourage more marginal land to be enrolled in CRP/CREP

The other resource concerns were:

- ⇒ Reduce soil erosion
- ⇒ Restore streams, where possible, to old channels and connect to floodplain
- ⇒ Reduce nitrate/nitrite contamination of wells
- ⇒ Better management of CRP cover

- ⇒ Better nutrient management for cropland and pastureland
- ⇒ Good manure application management
- ⇒ Loss of habitat along streams (improve fish habitat)
- ⇒ Cost sharing for well abandonment
- ⇒ Fencing
- ⇒ Regulating contour buffer strips to prevent narrowing
- ⇒ Educate landowners about conservation and farming
- ⇒ Slow nutrients reaching streams and other surface water
- ⇒ Reduce barnyard runoff
- ⇒ Improve wildlife health
- ⇒ Improve water quality and use of soil nutrients through grazing and cover crops
- ⇒ Better nutrient management for cropland and pastureland
- ⇒ Forest management for diversity and oak regeneration
- ⇒ Seed drill for native seeds
- ⇒ Green space along some streams for habitat for hiking, fishing access
- ⇒ Use of marginal land for grazing
- ⇒ Improve deer health
- ⇒ Identify areas where water infiltrates and protect from contamination
- ⇒ Design, construct and manage streambank practices and buffer strips so they don't back up water onto crop fields
- ⇒ Install waterways where needed and keep natural grass waterways.

This plan addresses in the objectives most of the concerns that were brought up by the Advisory Committee.

The Technical Committee met on February 21, 2022. This committee was comprised of staff from Land Conservation, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency, UW-Extension and Department of Natural Resources.

The goals of the 2022 plan are:

- ⇒ Reduce soil erosion
- ⇒ Enhance, maintain and protect the surface water and groundwater quality
- ⇒ Prevent over application of nutrients
- ⇒ Reduce and prevent occurrences of manure spills
- ⇒ Prevent and control the spread of invasive species
- ⇒ Improve the quality of forests

Members of the Land and Zoning Committee (LZC) were given reports on the plan at the regular Land and Zoning meetings. The Draft plan was submitted to the

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Farm Service Agency (FSA) for review in early August. Their comments were incorporated into the plan.

The Advisory Committee was sent a copy of the plan the last week of September to review the plan before it was taken to public hearing. As a requirement of the plan guidelines, a public hearing was held on October 3, 2022 at the Richland County Courthouse during the Land and Zoning Standing Committee and to the Richland County Board of Supervisors October 2022 meeting. The Richland County LCD will submit the plan to the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB). The LWCB will review the final plan at their December 5, 2022 meeting for their approval.

County History and Trends

Richland County is located in Southwest Wisconsin in the heart of the unglaciated part of Wisconsin known as the Driftless Area. The southern border of Richland County is the Wisconsin River. Crawford County borders Richland on the West with Vernon County bordering on the West and North and Sauk County bordering on the North and East. There are 16 townships, 5 incorporated villages and 1 city. The county is approximately 620 square miles or 377,170 acres. The City of Richland Center is the county seat.

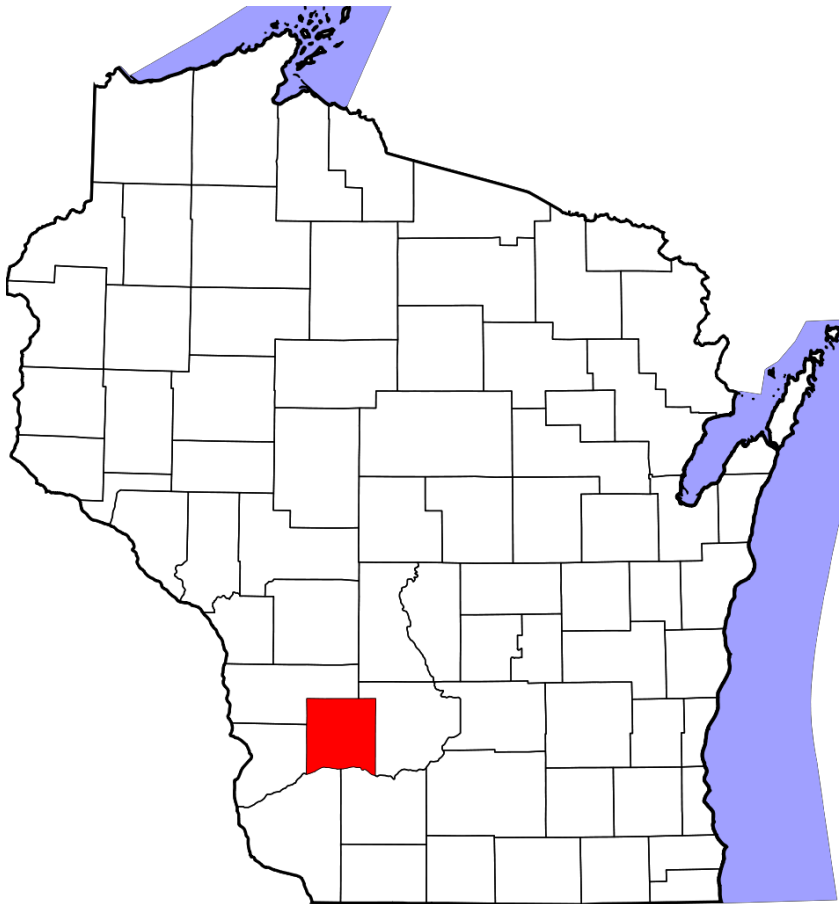


Figure 1: State map

The geology of the county is outcroppings of limestone near or at the top of the bluffs with substratum sandstone. The county consists of steep hillsides, fertile valleys and an abundance of springs. Because of the geology and the springs, Richland County has approximately 268 miles of trout streams with 111 miles of them being Class I trout streams.

The earliest inhabitants were probably the Mound Builders. They built many different types of mounds, many of them located near the Wisconsin River. There is a concentration of these mounds located on land now owned by the Ho-Chunk Nation. Later, the Sauk, Fox, Winnebago and Potawatomi Indians inhabited the county. Historical records show that Black Hawk crossed the county just before he made his last stand at Bad Ax.

The first Europeans who came to the county settled near the Wisconsin River in the area now known as Port Andrews in 1840. According to the 2020 Census Data, the population has grown to the current number of 17,304 residents. The county seat of Richland Center has 5,114 residents. The different ethnic groups that settled in certain areas of the county are still evident today in the names of the people.

The face of Richland County is changing. There are more non-resident landowners, fewer dairy farms, less hay being grown and more cash grain crops being grown. Data from the Wisconsin Agriculture Statistics and Census of Agriculture show a decrease in hay and an increase in corn and soybean acres over a 20-year period.

Table 1. Changes in crop acres

	1997	2002	2007	2012	2017	% change
Hay	63,421	50,799	48,726	39,112	39,931	-37%
Corn	34,243	32,760	34,737	42,270	44,091	+22%
Soybeans	4,834	9,429	8,188	11,936	16,681	+71%

The number of dairy cows and dairy farms have also decreased in that same period as documented by the Wisconsin Agriculture Statistics and Census of Agriculture.

Table 2. Livestock changes

	1997	2002	2007	2012	2017	% change
Dairy Herds	350	249	199	159	118	-66%
Milk Cows	18,686	15,263	15,161	14,800	16,804	-10%

During the Middle Kickapoo River Non-point Watershed project, there was a dramatic decrease in the number of livestock operation in the Richland County portion of the watershed. The inventory done in 1990 showed that there were 40 livestock operations. At the end of the project in 2004, there were less than 10 left. What does that mean for Richland County? The decrease in cattle, dairy and beef, leads to less hay being grown. The land is still being farmed. The producers are changing to corn and soybean productions. In a county with steep hills and valleys, it means a greater chance for soil erosion and runoff unless conservation practices are used.

The 2017 USDA Census Data shows there were 1,103 farms. The sizes of farms have fluctuated over the years. Many of the farms are getting split and the woods and marginal land sold to non-farmer. The cropland is being bought by larger farming operations.

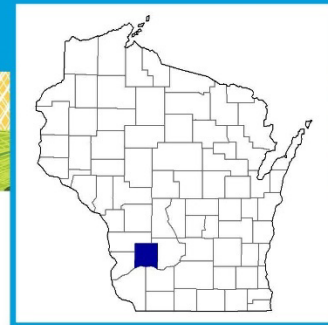
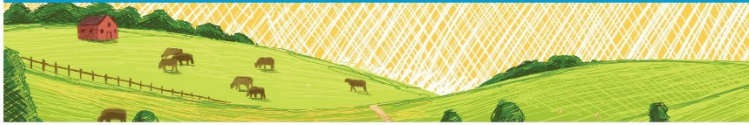
Table 3. Farm size and type

	1997	2002	2007	2012	2017
# Farms	1,032	1,358	1,545	1,260	1,103
Farm Acres	238,266	257,809	253,776	227,833	220,843
Average ac	231	190	164	181	200

Most livestock operations, although growing in size, have not become very large operations. There are currently 1 hog farm and 2 dairy farm in Richland County who have a DNR WPDES CAFO permit for having over 1,000 Animal Units.

Many out-of-area residents have bought their property for hunting and other recreational activities, not necessarily to be farmed. Most of them do not have a farming background. They lack understanding of farming practices and erosion control. This can lead to environmental problems such as excessive erosion when cropland is being rented for cash grain, too many animals on small pastures, erosion from construction sites and erosion from poorly sited driveways.

Land use planning needs to be utilized as well as the county Land and Water Management plan to reduce some of the potential problems. All of the sixteen townships in Richland County as well as Richland County itself have developed comprehensive land use plans. The comprehensive plans are one tool to deal with land use changes. The Land and Water Resource management plan will help with the environmental issues associated with the change in land use.



Richland County Wisconsin

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2017 and change since 2012

	2017	% change since 2012
Number of farms	1,103	-12
Land in farms (acres)	220,843	-3
Average size of farm (acres)	200	+11
Total (\$)		
Market value of products sold	136,651,000	+18
Government payments	2,493,000	-16
Farm-related income	5,154,000	-21
Total farm production expenses	117,819,000	+26
Net cash farm income	26,479,000	-15
Per farm average (\$)		
Market value of products sold	123,891	+35
Government payments (average per farm receiving)	4,460	+19
Farm-related income	8,207	-12
Total farm production expenses	106,817	+44
Net cash farm income	24,006	-3

1 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	22
Livestock, poultry, and products	78

Land in Farms by Use (%)^a

Cropland	54
Pastureland	14
Woodland	28
Other	5

Acres irrigated: 317

(Z)% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	28
Reduced till	17
Intensive till	12
Cover crop	11

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total ^a
Less than \$2,500	462	42
\$2,500 to \$4,999	84	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	90	8
\$10,000 to \$24,999	141	13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	74	7
\$50,000 to \$99,999	81	7
\$100,000 or more	171	16

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total ^a
1 to 9 acres	74	7
10 to 49 acres	269	24
50 to 179 acres	416	38
180 to 499 acres	245	22
500 to 999 acres	66	6
1,000 + acres	33	3



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

www.nass.usda.gov/AgCensus

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in State ^b	Counties Producing Item	Rank in U.S. ^b	Counties Producing Item
Total	136,651	38	72	844	3,077
Crops	30,686	51	72	1,396	3,073
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	23,683	43	72	1,078	2,916
Tobacco	-	-	6	-	323
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	-	-	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	417	53	72	1,025	2,821
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	1,300	19	71	412	2,748
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	152	62	71	1,337	2,601
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	58	34	64	357	1,384
Other crops and hay	5,077	21	72	483	3,040
Livestock, poultry, and products	105,965	29	72	474	3,073
Poultry and eggs	(D)	(D)	72	(D)	3,007
Cattle and calves	35,344	14	72	434	3,055
Milk from cows	65,422	31	68	126	1,892
Hogs and pigs	(D)	(D)	71	(D)	2,856
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	477	23	70	350	2,984
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	109	34	69	1,384	2,970
Aquaculture	(D)	38	52	(D)	1,251
Other animals and animal products	83	46	70	805	2,878

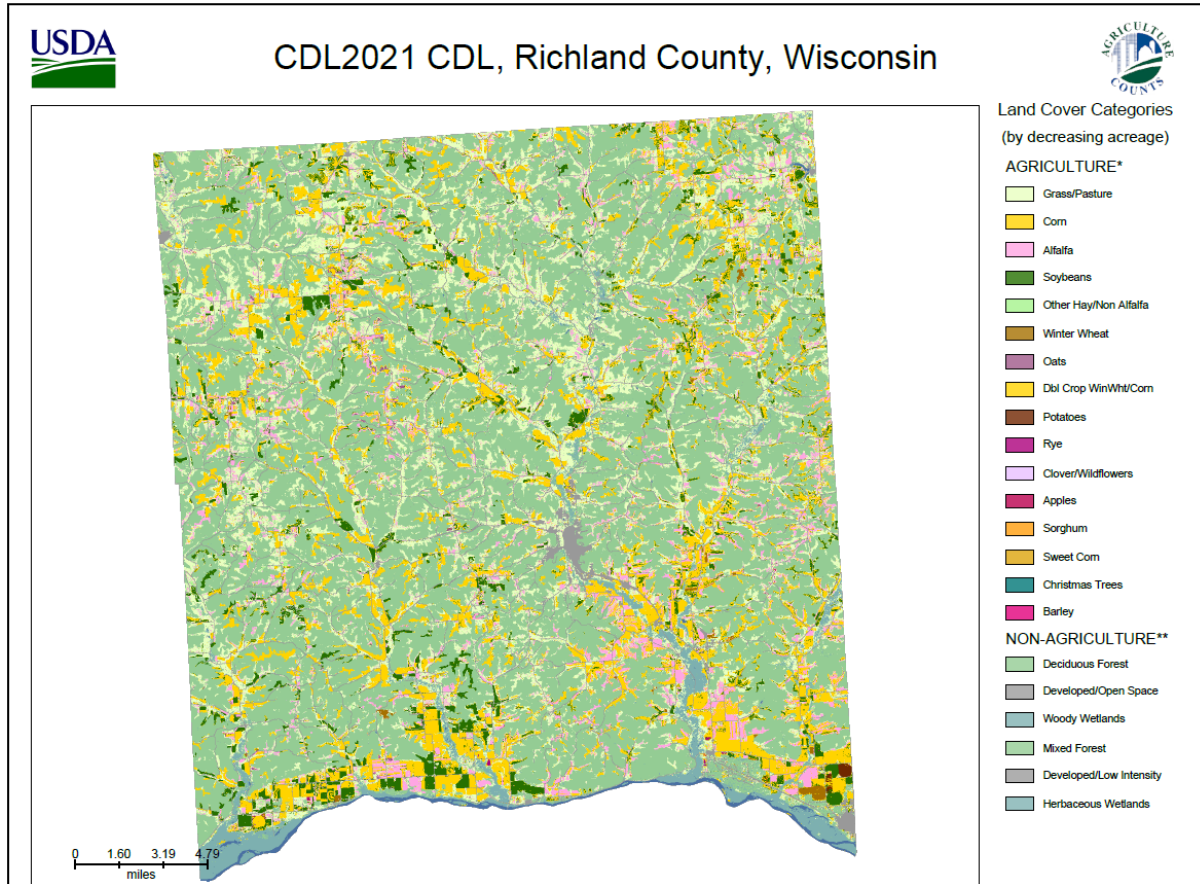
Total Producers ^c	1,883	Percent of farms that:	Top Crops in Acres ^d
Sex		Have internet access	68
Male	1,195	Farm organically	3
Female	688	Sell directly to consumers	5
Age		Hire farm labor	24
<35	134	Are family farms	95
35 – 64	1,104		
65 and older	645		
Race			Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2017)
American Indian/Alaska Native	-		Broilers and other meat-type chickens
Asian	-		866
Black or African American	-		Cattle and calves
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	-		46,627
White	1,882		Goats
More than one race	1		1,065
Other characteristics			Hogs and pigs
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	10		(D)
With military service	172		Horses and ponies
New and beginning farmers	367		1,175
			Layers
			6,649
			Pullets
			(D)
			Sheep and lambs
			877
			Turkeys
			81

See 2017 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Summary and State Data, for complete footnotes, explanations, definitions, commodity descriptions, and methodology.
^a May not add to 100% due to rounding. ^b Among counties whose rank can be displayed. ^c Data collected for a maximum of four producers per farm.
^d Crop commodity names may be shortened; see full names at www.nass.usda.gov/go/cropnames.pdf. * Position below the line does not indicate rank.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA) Not available. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. (-) Represents zero.

2021 Agricultural Land Use

The 2021 map and land use statistics for Richland County shown in figure R below is from the NRCS Cropscape tool. Cropscape can be used annually by Richland County to track land use/acres trends over this plan's ten year period.

Figure 2: Land Cover



Agriculture Land Use	Acres
Grass/Pasture	68,307
Corn	45,736
Alfalfa	19,298
Soybeans	15,230
Other Hay/Non Alfalfa	2,701
Winter Wheat	708
Oats	575
Dbl Crop WinWht/Corn	219
Potatoes	195
Barren	134
Rye	75
Clover/Wildflowers	35
Apples	22
Sorghum	19
Sweet Corn	17
Christmas Trees	10
Total	153,280

Non-Agriculture Land Use	Acres
Deciduous Forest	182,188
Developed/Open Space	11,982
Woody Wetlands	7,199
Mixed Forest	7,087
Developed/Low Intensity	6,850
Herbaceous Wetlands	3,520
Open Water	1,893
Evergreen Forest	1,475
Developed/Medium Intensity	1,240
Developed/High Intensity	288
Shrubland	154
Total	223,876

Source: NRCS Cropscape - <https://nassgeodata.gmu.edu/CropScape/>

Natural Resource Assessment

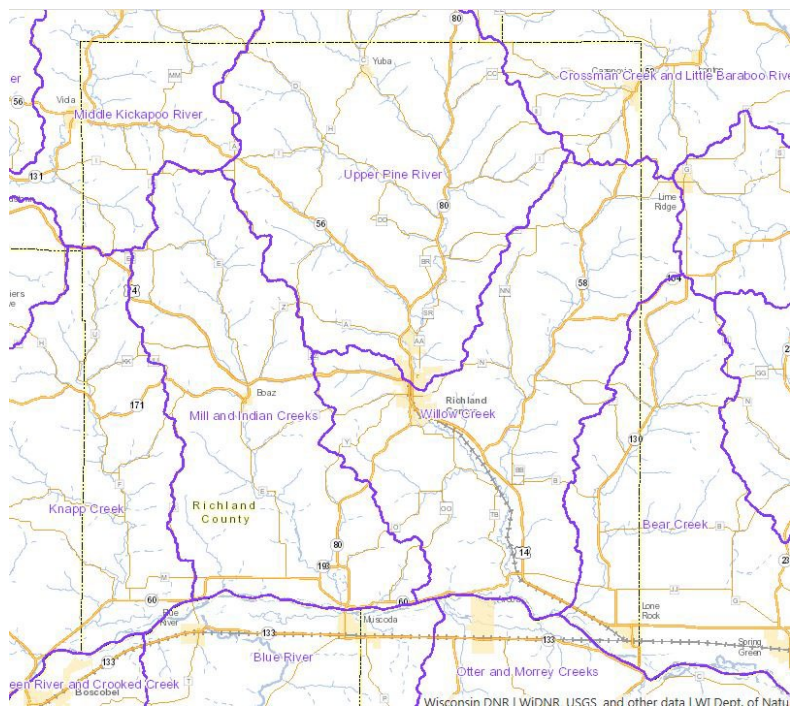
There are many sources that provide information on the condition of the natural resources of Richland County. They are a tool to help agencies and staff target efforts to conserve and protect the natural resources.

Water Resources

Surface Waters and Watersheds

Richland County consists of seven watersheds which all drain to the Wisconsin River. These watersheds are the Middle Kickapoo River, Mill Creek, Pine River, Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo, Knapp Creek, Willow Creek and Bear Creek.

Figure 3: Watershed Map



In July 2002, the DNR released the State of the Lower Wisconsin River Basin Report. The report describes each sub-watershed, listing the concerns, Exceptional Resource Waters (ERW), Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), Class I and Class II trout streams and recommendations for each watershed. Many of the sub-watersheds have had some monitoring completed by DNR since 2014. A few of the streams have had changes in trout stream classification.

The basin plan for the Bear Creek Watershed was updated in August 2010. The complete copy can be found at:

http://dnr.wi.gov/water/basin/lowerwis/wtplans/lw14/LW14_WTPLAN.PDF. A Total

Maximum Daily Load report for the Little Willow Watershed was released on July 30, 2008.

A project report by Jean Unmuth, DNR Water Resource Specialist was completed in 2012 for Ash Creek. A copy of this report is on file at the Richland County Land Conservation Department.

Waters designated as Exceptional Resource Waters and Outstanding Resource Waters are surface waters which provide outstanding recreational opportunities, support valuable fisheries, have unique hydrologic or geologic features, have unique environmental settings and are not significantly impacted by human activities. The difference between the two water designations is that waters designated ORW do not have any point sources discharging directly to the water.

Table 4: Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters

Official Waterbody Name	ORW/ ERW	Official Waterbody Name	ORW/ ERW	Official Waterbody Name	ORW/ ERW
Babb Hollow Creek	ERW	Higgins Creek	ERW	Ryan Hollow Creek	ERW
Buften Hollow Creek	ERW	Hood Hollow Creek	ERW	Smith Hollow Creek	ERW
Camp Creek	ORW	Hoover Hollow Creek	ERW	South Bear Creek	ERW
Coulter Hollow Creek	ERW	Jacquish Hollow Creek	ERW	West Branch Mill Creek	ERW
East Branch Mill Creek	ERW	Kepler Br	ERW	Wheat Hollow Creek	ERW
Elk Creek	ORW	Long Lake	ERW	Willow Creek	ERW
Fancy Creek	ERW	Lost Hollow Creek	ERW	Wisconsin River	ERW

Fox Hollow Creek	ERW		Marshall Creek	ERW			
Gault Hollow Creek	ERW		Melancthon Creek	ERW			
Grinsell Br	ERW		Mill Creek	ERW			
Hanzel Creek	ERW		Miller Br	ERW			
Happy Hollow Creek	ERW		Pine Valley Creek	ERW			

Class I trout streams are high quality trout waters that have significant natural reproduction to sustain populations of wild trout at or near carry capacity. No stocking is required. Class II trout streams may have some natural reproduction, but not enough to utilize available food and space. Stocking is required to maintain a desirable sport fishery.

The **Middle Kickapoo River Watershed** is located in central Vernon County, south central Monroe County and northwestern Richland County. The concerns and issues for the watershed are:

- ⇒ Non-point source pollution.
- ⇒ Proliferation of spring fed ponds

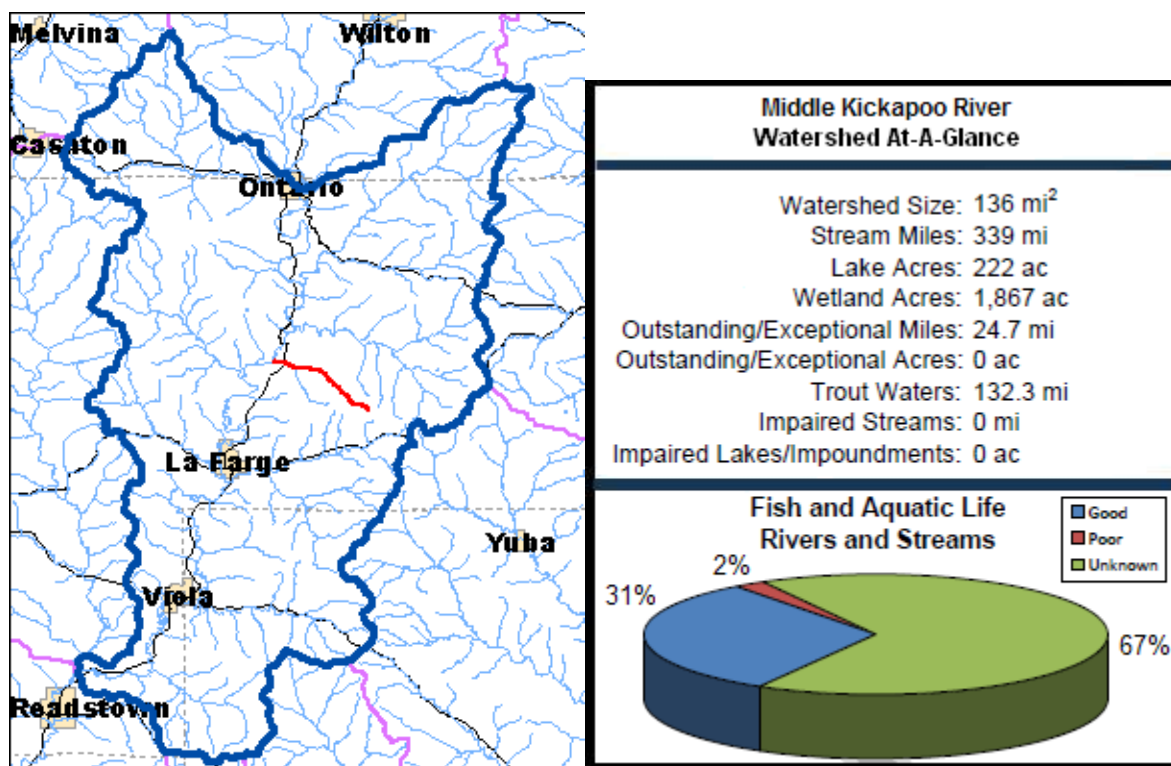


Figure 6 – Middle Kickapoo Source: www.dnr.wisconsin.gov/top/Watershed/basins/lowerwis

Table 5: Middle Kickapoo water condition (Richland County portion)

OFFICIAL NAME	START MILE	END MILE	LAST MONITORED YEAR	WATER CONDITION	TROUT CLASS
Buften Hollow Creek	0	2.78	2015	Good	CLASS I
Camp Creek	0	8.28	2020	Good	CLASS I
Chadwick Hollow Creek	0	0.57	2012	Unknown	
Chadwick Hollow Creek	0.57	2.59		Unknown	CLASS II
Elk Creek	0	1.91	2016	Excellent	CLASS I
Elk Creek	1.91	6.2	2016	Good	CLASS I
Goose Creek	0	3.41	2018	Good	CLASS II
Hoke Creek	0	2.11	2015	Good	CLASS I
Middle Bear Creek	0	2.17	2015	Good	CLASS III
Middle Bear Creek	2.17	3.64	1995	Unknown	CLASS II
South Bear Creek	0	2.49	2015	Good	CLASS II
South Bear Creek	2.49	4.43	2015	Good	CLASS II
South Bear Creek	4.43	6.46		Unknown	CLASS II
Welker Hollow Creek	0	2	2016	Unknown	

The **Mill and Indian Creek Watershed** is located in central Richland County. Most of the streams in the watershed flow into Mill Creek which flows into the Wisconsin River near Muscoda. Indian Creek flows directly into the Wisconsin River. The concerns and issues are:

- ⇒ Non-point source pollution
- ⇒ Stream channelization and diversion
- ⇒ Atrazine

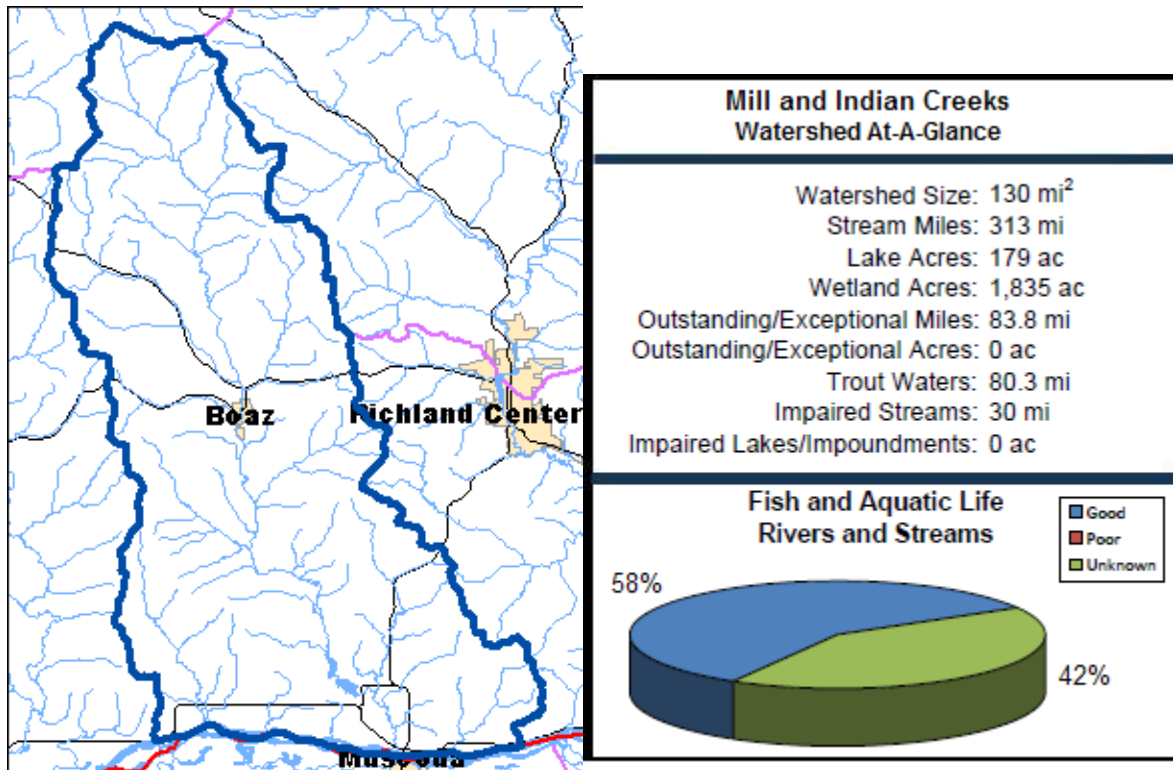


Figure 7- Mill Creek Source: www.dnr.wisconsin.gov/top/Watershed/basins/lowerwis

Table 6: Mill and Indian Creek water conditions

OFFICIAL NAME	START MILE	END MILE	LAST MONITORED YEAR	WATER CONDITION	TROUT CLASS
Babb Hollow Creek	0	3.04	2015	Good	CLASS I
Balmoral Pond			2016	Suspected Poor	
Byrds Creek	0	7.3	2019	Unknown	CLASS II
Core Hollow Creek	0	3.39	2015	Fair	CLASS II
Core Hollow Creek	3.39	4.65		Unknown	CLASS II
Coulter Hollow Creek	0	2.62	2015	Good	CLASS I
Dieter Hollow Creek	0	2.77	2021	Fair	CLASS I
Dieter Hollow Creek	2.77	5	2015	Excellent	CLASS I

East Branch Mill Creek	0	5.41	2015	Excellent	CLASS I
Fox Hollow Creek	0	4.6	2015	Unknown	CLASS I
Gault Hollow Creek	0	1		Unknown	
Higgins Creek	0	2.95	2015	Good	CLASS II
Hood Hollow Creek	0	2.3	2004	Good	CLASS I
Hoosier Hollow Creek	0	5	2015	Good	CLASS II
Hoosier Hollow Creek	5	6.73	1996	Unknown	CLASS II
Indian Creek	0	3.85	2015	Poor	
John Hill Creek	0	2.71	2019	Good	CLASS II
Kepler Br	0	2.84	2015	Excellent	CLASS I
Mill Creek	0	15.45	2015	Poor	
Mill Creek	15.44	29.72	2019	Fair	CLASS I
Miller Br	0	2.43	2004	Good	CLASS II
Miller Hollow Creek	0	2		Unknown	
Pine Valley Creek	0	2.75	2015	Good	CLASS I
Ryan Hollow Creek	0	2.85	2015	Good	CLASS I
West Branch Mill Creek	0	8.85	2019	Good	CLASS I

The **Upper Pine River Watershed** lies mostly in north central Richland County with a small portion in northeastern Vernon County. Melancthon Creek was delisted as a 303(d) water in 2008. Work was completed in that sub-watershed to reduce soil erosion, stabilize stream banks and restore trout habitat through a Targeted Resource Management grant in 2008. The concerns and issues listed in the 2002 Basin plan are:

- ⇒ Non-point source pollution
- ⇒ Stream channelization

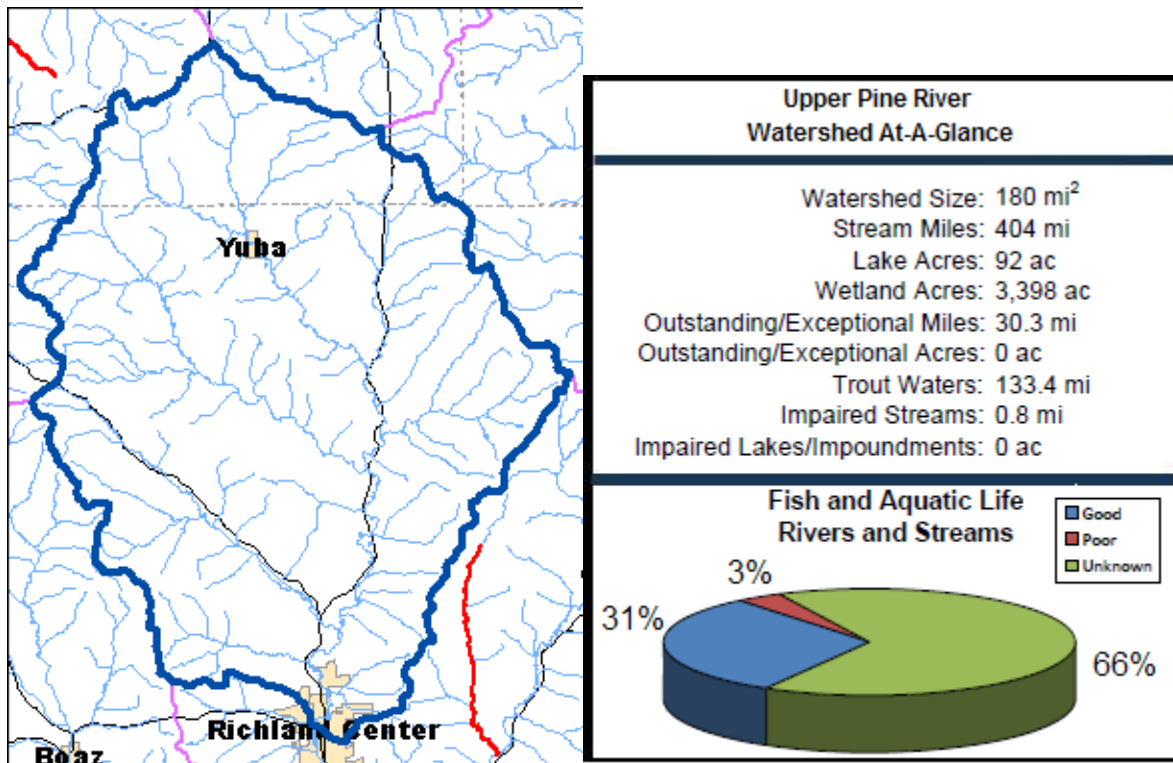


Figure 8- Upper Pine River Source: www.dnr.wisconsin.gov/top/Watershed/basins/lowerwis

Table 7: Upper Pine River water conditions (Richland County portion)

OFFICIAL_NAME	START MILE	END MILE	LAST MONITORED YEAR	WATER CONDITION	TROUT CLASS
Basswood Creek	0	2.04	2015	Good	CLASS II
Basswood Creek	2.04	3.85		Unknown	
Champion Valley Creek	0	1.24	2015	Unknown	CLASS II
Champion Valley Creek	1.24	6.44	2015	Good	CLASS III
Cherry Valley Creek	0	3.58	2015	Fair	
Fancy Creek	0	5.07	2015	Excellent	CLASS II
Fancy Creek	5.07	9.52	2015	Excellent	CLASS I
Fancy Creek	9.52	11.37	2019	Excellent	CLASS I
Fancy Creek	11.37	13.16	2015	Good	
Gault Hollow Creek	0	2.19	2015	Good	CLASS II
Gault Hollow Creek	2.19	5.73	2015	Good	CLASS I
Greenwood Valley Creek	0	0.5		Unknown	CLASS II
Greenwood Valley Creek	0.5	5.69	2015	Good	CLASS III
Grinsell Br	0	2.88	2015	Excellent	CLASS I
Hanzel Creek	0	3.24	2015	Unknown	CLASS I

Hawkins Creek	0	5.4	2015	Good	CLASS II
Hawkins Creek	5.4	6.65		Unknown	CLASS II
Horse Creek	0	6.11	2015	Unknown	CLASS II
Hynek Hollow Creek	0	1.72	2015	Excellent	CLASS II
Hynek Hollow Creek	1.72	2.93		Unknown	CLASS II
Indian Creek	0	2.68	2015	Excellent	CLASS II
Johnston Creek	0	3.02		Unknown	CLASS II
Lebansky Creek	0	2		Unknown	
Marshall Creek	0	3.78	2015	Good	CLASS I
Melancthon Creek	0	3.97	2019	Excellent	CLASS I
Melancthon Creek	3.97	6.76	2015	Good	CLASS I
Melancthon Creek	6.76	7.59	2019	Fair	CLASS I
Melancthon Creek	7.59	8.28		Excellent	CLASS I
Norman Valley Creek	0	0.5		Unknown	
North Buck Creek	0	2		Unknown	
Pine River	0	22.35	2021	Poor	
Pine River	22.35	47.68	2021	Excellent	CLASS II
Pine River	47.68	52.16	2015	Good	
Richardson Hollow Creek	0	1.88		Unknown	
Simpson Hollow Creek	0	4		Unknown	
Soules Creek	0	0.57	2015	Good	CLASS II
Soules Creek	0.57	5.64	2015	Excellent	
South Branch Marshall Creek	0	1.88	2015	Good	CLASS I
South Buck Creek	0	3		Unknown	
West Branch Marshall Creek	0	4.1	2015	Good	CLASS I
West Branch Pine River	0	11.62	2019	Excellent	CLASS II
West Branch Pine River	11.62	12.8	2015	Good	CLASS II
West Branch Pine River	14.4	16.38		Unknown	

The **Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo River Watershed** is located in northwestern Sauk County, southern Juneau County, northeastern Richland County and northeastern Vernon County. The concerns and issues as listed in the 2002 Basin plan are:

- ⇒ Non-point source pollution
- ⇒ Atrazine
- ⇒ Hydrologic modification

⇒ High phosphorus levels in lakes leading to eutrophication and algae blooms

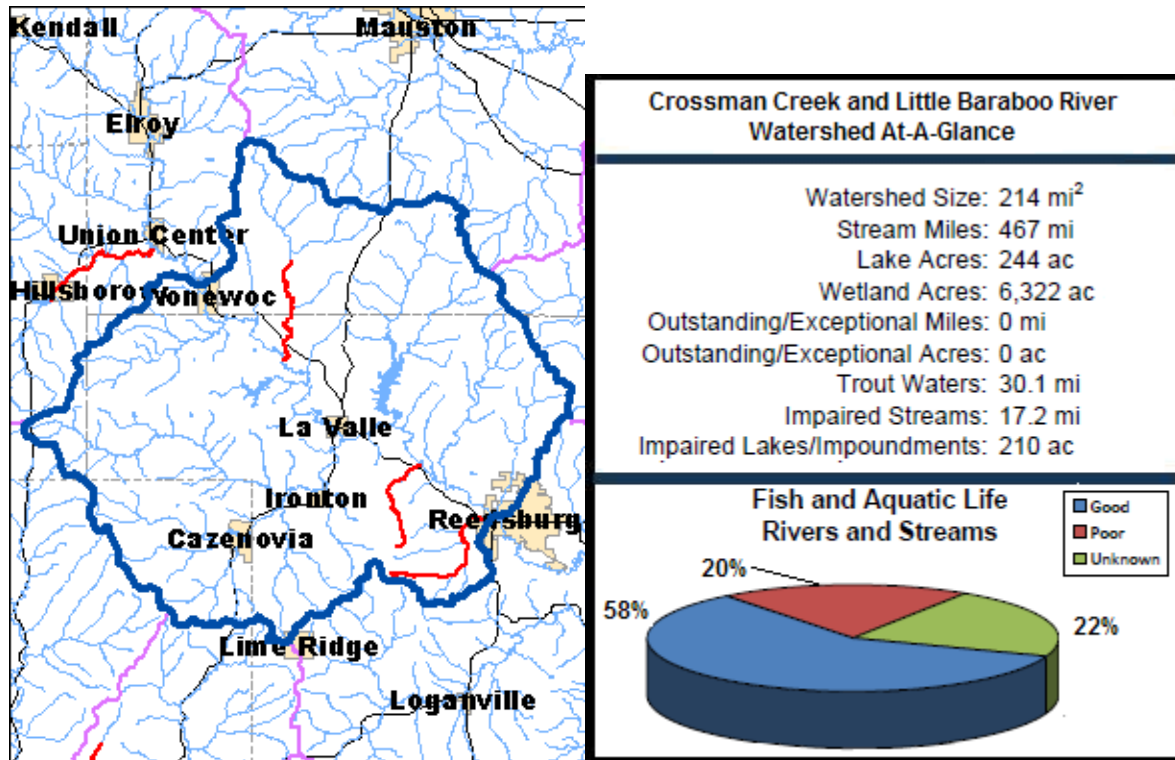


Figure 8- Little Baraboo Source: www.dnr.wisconsin.gov/top/Watershed/basins/lowerwis

Table 8: Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo conditions (Richland County portion)

OFFICIAL_NAME	START MILE	END MILE	LAST MONITORED YEAR	WATER CONDITION	TROUT CLASS
Bauer Valley Creek	0	5.43	2015	Good	CLASS II
Cazenovia Br	0	0.66	2015	Poor	
Cazenovia Br	0.66	2.67	2015	Good	
Cazenovia Br	2.67	7.68	2015	Good	CLASS I
Cazenovia Br	7.68	10.89	2015	Fair	
Jones Valley Creek	0	1		Unknown	
Lee Lake			2013	Good	
Little Baraboo River	0	11.93	2018	Poor	
Little Baraboo River	11.93	16.78	2018	Excellent	CLASS II
Little Baraboo River	16.78	19.79		Unknown	
McGlynn Creek	0	3	2017	Good	CLASS II
McGlynn Creek	3	4.82	2015	Good	CLASS II

The **Knapp Creek Watershed** is located in western Richland County and eastern Crawford County. The concerns and issues for Knapp Creek are:

- ⇒ Non-point source pollution
- ⇒ Stream channelization
- ⇒ Atrazine

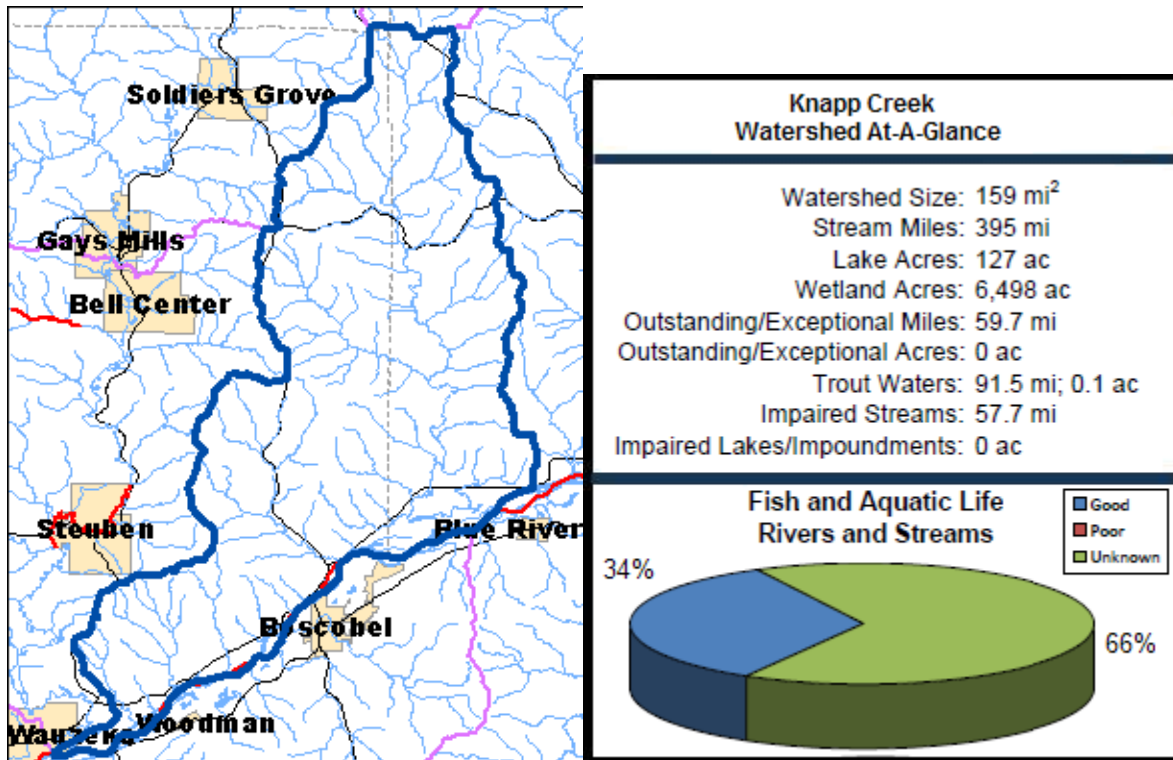


Figure 9- Knapp Creek Source: www.dnr.wisconsin.gov/top/Watershed/basins/lowerwis

Table 9: Knapp Creek water condition (Richland County portion)

OFFICIAL_NAME	START MILE	END MILE	LAST MONITORED YEAR	WATER CONDITION	TROUT CLASS
Beebe Hollow Creek	0	3.76		Unknown	CLASS II
Chitwood Hollow Creek	0	1.85		Unknown	CLASS II
Garner Lake			2014	Unknown	
Hall Bottom Creek	0	4.34	2021	Unknown	CLASS I
Jimtown Br	0	3.66	2015	Good	CLASS I
Long Hollow Creek	0	1		Unknown	
Lower Lake			2016	Fair	
McKinney Hollow Creek	0	1		Unknown	

O'Connor Br	0	1.2	2015	Good	CLASS II
Taylor Hollow Creek	0	2		Unknown	

The **Willow Creek Watershed** is located in the eastern portion of Richland County with a small portion of the watershed in western Sauk County. It includes the lower part of the Pine River from Brush Creek in Richland Center to the Wisconsin River. The concerns and issues listed in the Basin Plan are:

- ⇒ Non-point source pollution
- ⇒ Atrazine

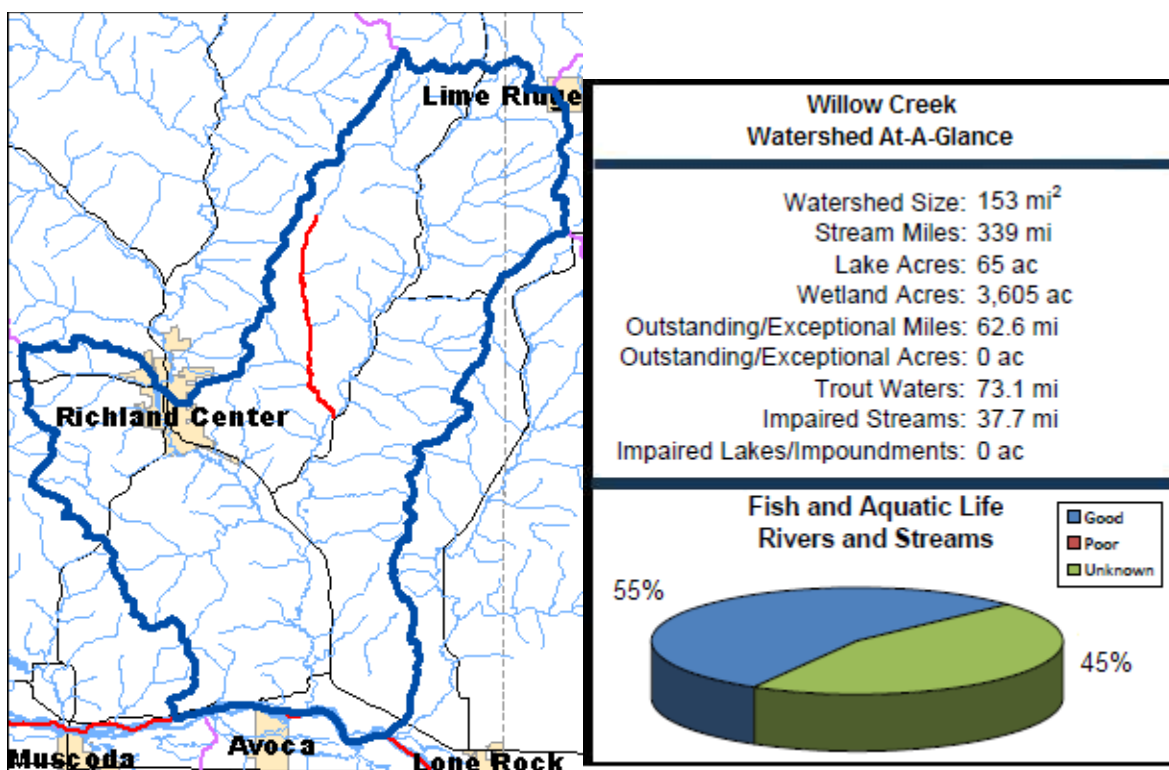


Figure 10- Willow Creek Source: www.dnr.wisconsin.gov/top/Watershed/basins/lowerwis

Table 10: Willow Creek water conditions (Richland County portion)

OFFICIAL_NAME	START MILE	END MILE	LAST MONITORED YEAR	WATER CONDITION	TROUT CLASS
Ash Creek	0	9.85	2016	Good	CLASS I
Brush Creek	0	4.04	2020	Good	CLASS II
Center Creek	0	2	2015	Poor	
Center Creek	2	2.57		Unknown	
Durst Hollow Creek	0	2		Unknown	

Happy Hollow Creek	0	4.42	2015	Unknown	CLASS I
Hell Hollow Creek	0	3		Unknown	
Jacquish Hollow Creek	0	2.16	2003	Unknown	CLASS II
Little Willow Creek	0	7.73	2017	Poor	CLASS II
Little Willow Creek	7.74	9.65	2015	Good	CLASS II
Lost Hollow Creek	0	2.69	2015	Good	CLASS I
Misslich Creek	0	2.31		Unknown	CLASS II
Nebraska Hollow Creek	0	2		Unknown	
Pier Spring Creek	0	1.62	2015	Excellent	CLASS II
Pine River	0	22.35	2021	Poor	
Richland Center Millpond			1999	Unknown	
Robin Hollow Creek	0	2		Unknown	
Rocky Br	0	2		Unknown	
Rocky Br	2	2.52		Unknown	
School Section Hollow Creek	0	3		Unknown	
Smith Hollow Creek	0	3.38	2015	Good	CLASS I
Smith Hollow Creek	3.38	5.07		Unknown	CLASS II
Snake Creek	0	3		Unknown	
Spring Creek	0	3		Unknown	
Spring Creek	3	3.66		Unknown	
Wheat Hollow Creek	0	2.99	2015	Good	CLASS I
Willow Creek	0	4.55	2015	Good	
Willow Creek	4.55	7.98	2016	Good	CLASS I
Willow Creek	7.99	20.26	2020	Fair	CLASS I
Willow Creek	20.25	24.82	2016	Good	CLASS I
Willow Creek	24.82	27.1	2015	Unknown	CLASS I

The Bear Creek Watershed lies in southeastern Richland County and southwestern Sauk County. The watershed priorities and goals listed in the 2010 Watershed Plan are:

⇒ Priorities

- Identify, restore and preserve high quality fisheries in the watershed
- Protect riverine habitat especially in sloughs and backwaters of the Wisconsin River
- Protect ORW/ERW waters and trout waters

- Restore stream habitat, hydrology and morphology throughout the watershed to recover from damage incurred in the 2008 flooding events
- Conduct monitoring to sufficiently understand and abate water quality standards impairments in the watershed
- Set priorities for Little Bear Creek restoration work to eventually remove the water from the impaired waters list

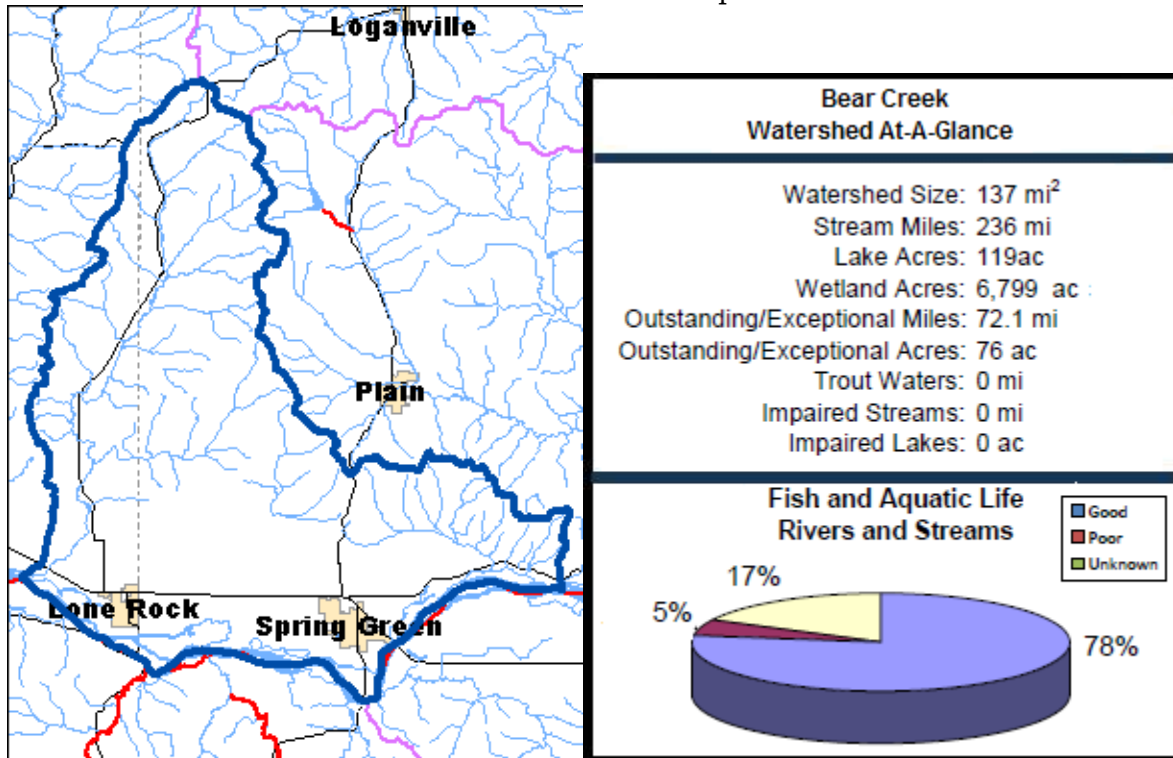


Figure 11- Bear Creek Source: www.dnr.wisconsin.gov/top/Watershed/basins/lowerwis

Table 11: Bear Creek water conditions (Richland County portion)

OFFICIAL NAME	START MILE	END MILE	LAST MONITORED YEAR	WATER CONDITION	TROUT CLASS
Bear Creek	0	8.2	2019	Poor	
Bear Creek	8.21	18.25	2013	Unknown	CLASS II
Bear Creek	18.25	18.54	2018	Good	CLASS II
Bear Creek	18.54	26.78	2020	Good	CLASS I
Cruson Slough			2012	Good	
Cruson Slough			2013	Unknown	
Four Springs Hollow Creek	0	2.87		Good	
Little Bear Creek	0	6.77	2021	Poor	
Little Bear Creek	6.77	8.72	2015	Unknown	

Long Lake			2021	Fair	
Pumpkin Hollow Creek	0	2.67	2015	Unknown	
Smith Lake			2020	Unknown	

There are several waterbodies that have been identified with impaired waters by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR). As of 2022, DNR has identified that all impaired waters are currently a low priority for completing a Total Maximum Daily Load report. Cropland and Livestock practices, such as nutrient management, conservation tillage/residue management, contour farming, cover crops, grassed waterways, stream bank protection from unlimited animal access, water diversions and manure waste collection systems can help can reduce phosphorus, sediment and other nutrient or bacteria pollutants in these respective watersheds should be a priority as funding sources allow/become available.

Table 12: Impaired Waters

Waterbody Name	Cycle Listed	Source	Pollutant/Cause (WDNR & EPA)	Impairment (WDNR)	Observed Effect (EPA)	TMDL Priority
Bear Creek	2012	NPS	Total Phosphorus	High Phosphorus Levels	Organic Enrichment	Low
Center Creek	2016	NPS	Unknown Pollutant*	Degraded Biological Community	Biological Integrity	Low
Indian Creek	2018	NPS	Unknown Pollutant*	Elevated Water Temperature	Temperature	Low
Kickapoo River	2012	PS/NPS	Total Phosphorus	Impairment Unknown	Organic Enrichment	Low
Little Bear Creek	2010	NPS	Sediment/Total Suspended Solids	Elevated Water Temperature, Degraded Habitat	Temperature, Physical Substrate Habitat Alterations	Low

Little Bear Creek	2010	NPS	Total Phosphorus	Degraded Biological Community	Biological Integrity	Low
Little Willow Creek	2016	NPS	Total Phosphorus	Impairment Unknown	Organic Enrichment	Low
Little Willow Creek	2016	NPS	Unknown Pollutant*	Elevated Water Temperature	Temperature	Low
Mill Creek	2014	PS/NPS	Total Phosphorus	Impairment Unknown	Organic Enrichment	Low
Pine River	2014	PS/NPS	Total Phosphorus	Impairment Unknown	Organic Enrichment	Low

Little Willow Creek Sediment TMDL – 2008

The Little Willow Creek TMDL report, located entirely within Richland County, was completed by DNR and approved by the US EPA in September 2008. Little Willow Creek was selected for TMDL development after the DNR placed the entire 8 miles of Little Willow Creek on the state’s 303(d) impaired waters list in 1996 due to degraded habitat caused by excessive sedimentation. The Clean Water Act and US EPA regulations require that each state develop TMDLs for waters on the Section 303(d) list.

This Little Willow Creek TMDL identifies in-stream habitat was impaired by excessive sedimentation and phosphorus due to historical channelization in the upstream segments causing an imbalanced stream system. DNR monitoring of the Little Turtle Creek in 2018 and 2020 confirmed this stream’s remains impaired from phosphorus, sediment pollutants as well as temperature. The goal of this TMDL is to reduce sediment loads to Little Willow Creek to a level that narrative water quality standards will be met and biological communities in the stream will be restored to their potential.

This TMDL estimates total existing sediment load to Little Willow Creek from streambank erosion calculations is approximately 11.8 tons per day. The target sediment load for the eroding streambanks is 1.3 tons/day for an overall reduction of 89% in Little Willow Creek. A target recession rate of 0.05 ft/yr was used to establish the TMDL. The target recession rate of 0.05 ft/yr is in the high end of the “slight” erosion category as defined in the NRCS Streambank Erosion Survey Protocols.

The TMDL report states that once the streambanks are stabilized, Little Willow Creek will display more naturally occurring erosion characteristics consistent with a balanced stream system. See NRCS Table 6 and TMDL watershed map below.

The Little Willow Creek Sediment TMDL report findings and analysis can be used by Richland County, in collaboration with Wisconsin DNR nonpoint staff, to complete a more detailed inventory of the watershed's cropland and livestock nonpoint agricultural operations, existing best management practices and how they may meet/not meet one or more 151 performance standards and prohibitions. This TMDL report can also be used. Using the TMDL report and coordinating with DNR staff in this manner can help Richland county not only meet its ATCP 50.12 priority farm and NR 151 implementation strategy requirements, but also meet its ten-year LW plan goals, objectives and action items related to soil erosion, nutrient management and water quality.

Figure 512: NRCS Streambank Categories

Table 6. Erosion Categories of the NRCS Streambank Erosion Survey.

Lateral Recession Rate	Category	Description
0.01-0.05	Slight	Some bare bank but active erosion not readily apparent. Some rills but no vegetative overhang. No exposed tree roots.
0.06-0.2	Moderate	Bank is predominantly bare with some rills and vegetative overhang. Some exposed tree roots but no slumps or slips.
0.3-0.5	Severe	Bank is bare with rills and severe vegetative overhang. Many exposed tree roots and some fallen trees and slumps or slips. Some changes in cultural features such as fence corners missing and realignment of roads or trails. Channel cross section becomes U-shaped as opposed to V-shaped.
0.5+	Very Severe	Bank is bare with gullies and severe vegetative overhang. Many fallen trees, drains, and culverts eroding out and changes in cultural features as above. Massive slips or washouts common. Channel cross section is U-shaped and stream course may be meandering.

APPENDIX A
WATERSHED MAP

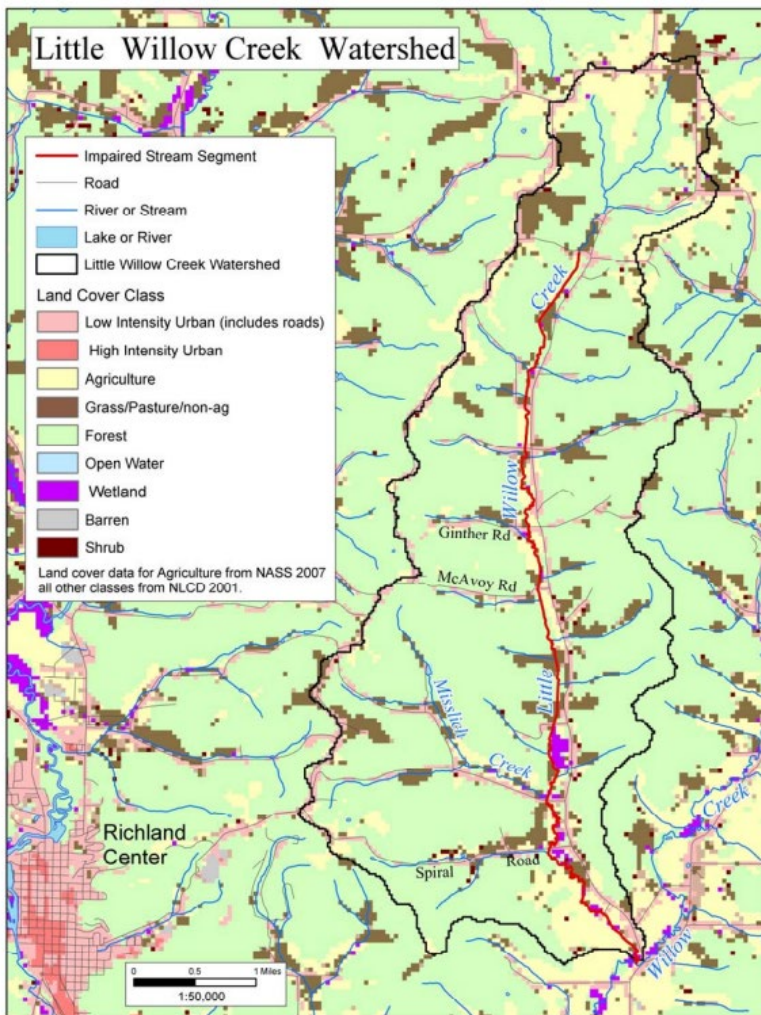


Figure 13 Little Willow Map-

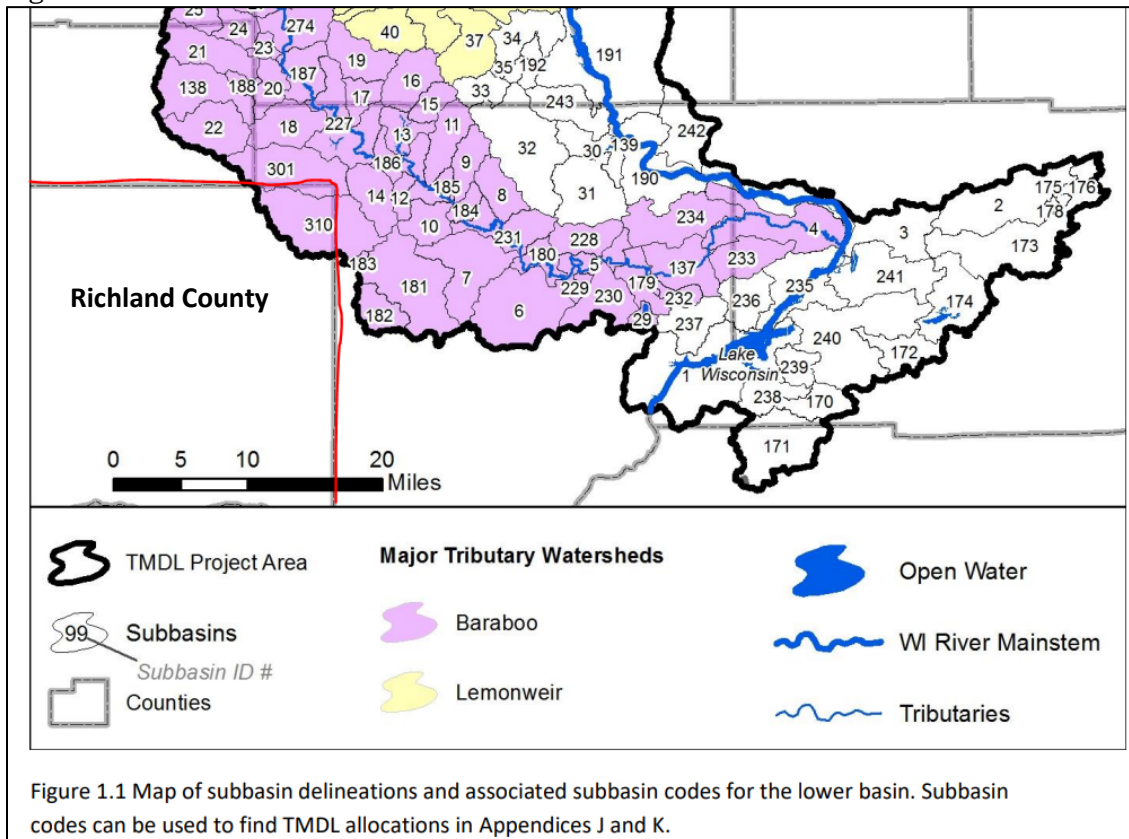
Source: <https://dnr.wi.gov/water/wsSWIMSDocument.aspx?documentSeqNo=29382688>

Wisconsin River TMDL – 2019

The Wisconsin TMDL was completed and approved by the US EPA on April 26, 2019. This TMDL identifies the total amount of phosphorus that can be discharged into the river, its tributaries and reservoirs, and still meet water quality standards. Under existing conditions (2017-2022), many reservoirs and tributaries in the Wisconsin River basin do not meet water quality standards due to excess pollutant loads, meaning they are not suitable for their designated uses, such as fishing, wildlife habitat, and/or recreational activities such as boating and swimming. The TMDL study includes a portion of NE Richland County and provides a strategic framework and will help prioritize resources for water quality improvements throughout the basin (<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/TMDLs/WisconsinRiver/index.html>).

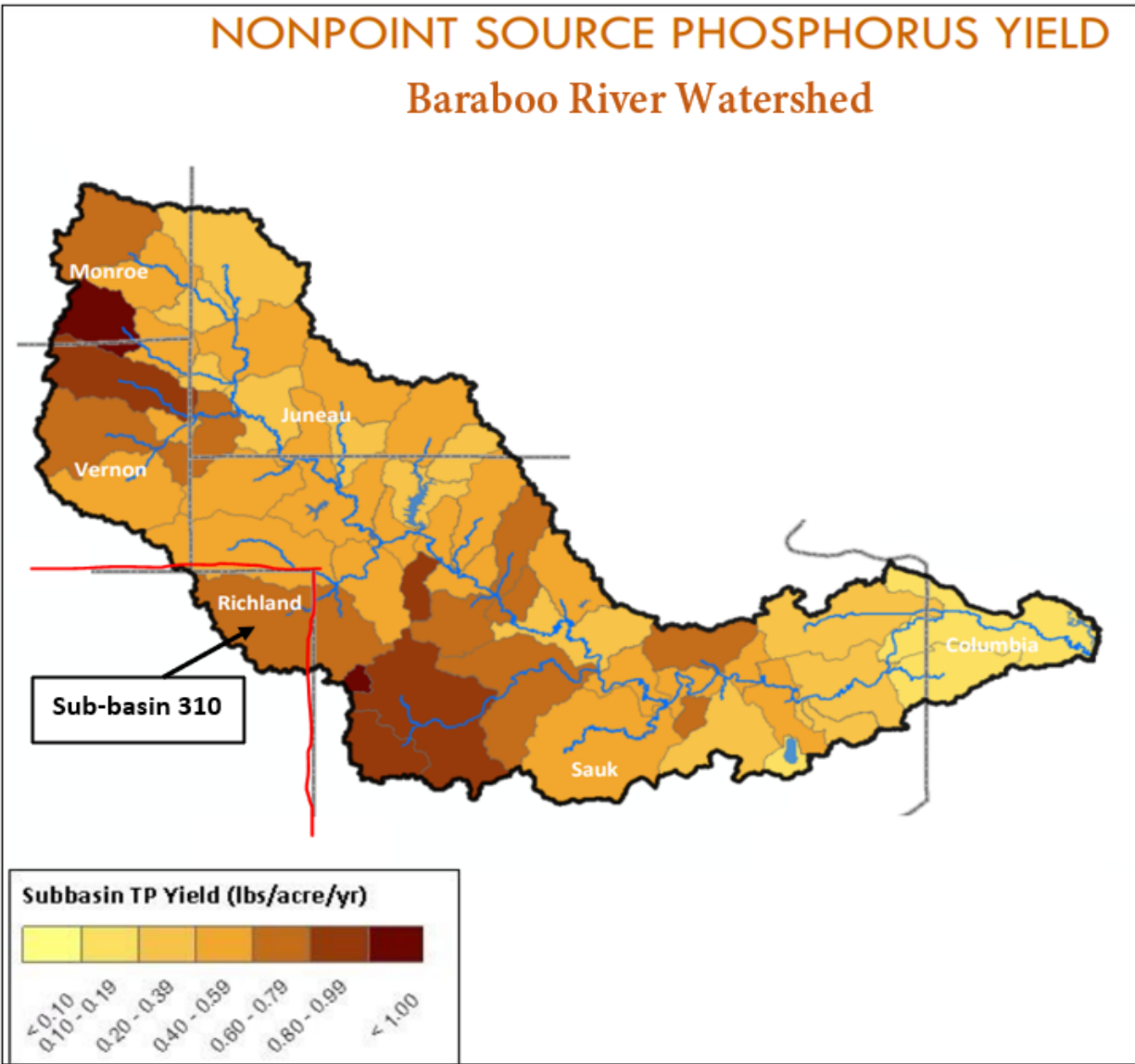
The TMDL divides up the basin into over 337 discrete sub-basins; each one having a specific phosphorus reduction goal to improve water quality. The NE corner of Richland county falls within the Wisconsin River TMDL subbasin 310 and is located in Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo watershed. This sub-basin has one of the highest annual agricultural nonpoint source loading rates in the entire baraboo basin (12,491 lbs/P/yr and 0.8lbs/P/ac/yr). Subbasin 310/Crossman Creek has a specific cropland edge of field phosphorus reduction goal of 74% (see figures X, Y and Z below).

Figure 14



Source: Wisconsin River TMDL, Appendix N

Figure 14



Source: WI River TMDL, Appendix A, Tributary Information and Charts

Table 13: Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo Sub-basin

Table 1.1 Agricultural total phosphorus (TP) targets by TMDL subbasin. TP Targets are shown both for the TMDL under existing criteria and the recommended site-specific criteria (SSC). Subbasin codes are associated with those shown in the subbasin maps in Figures 1.1-1.4. Values designated with a dash ("-") indicate Subbasins lacking sufficient soils information for adequate analysis.

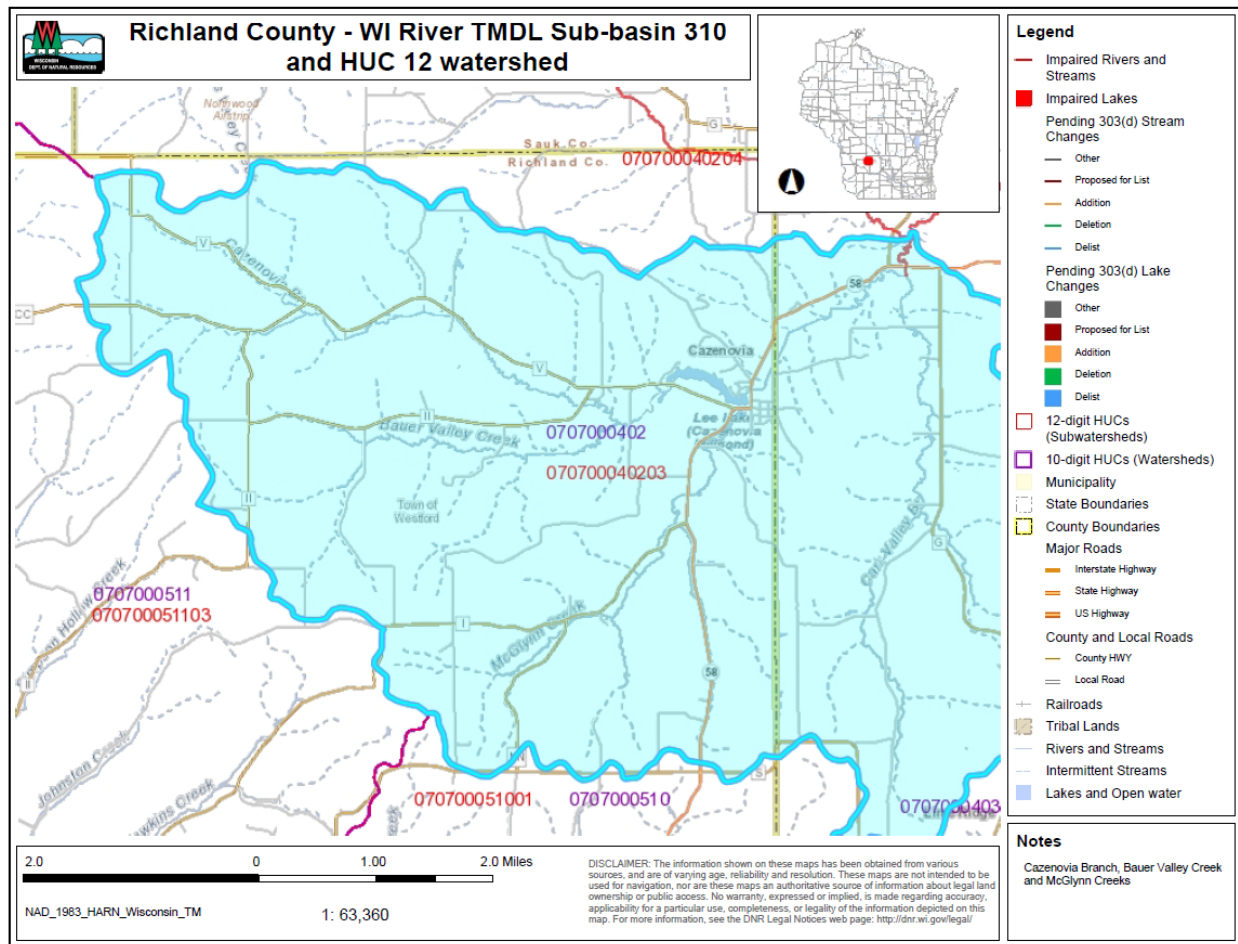
Subbasin	Baseline TP (lb./acre/yr.)	Translated TMDL Allocations			
		Current Criteria		Recommended SSC	
		Reduction	TP Target (lb./acre/yr.)	Reduction	TP Target (lb./acre/yr.)
288	3.0	79%	0.6	63%	1.1
289	2.8	79%	0.6	63%	1.0
290	5.1	79%	1.1	63%	1.9
291	3.4	79%	0.7	63%	1.3
292	3.6	79%	0.7	63%	1.3
293	2.7	79%	0.6	63%	1.0
294	2.4	79%	0.5	63%	0.9
295	2.6	79%	0.5	63%	0.9
296	2.4	79%	0.5	63%	0.9
297	2.9	79%	0.6	63%	1.1
298	2.8	79%	0.6	63%	1.0
299	3.4	79%	0.7	63%	1.2
300	0.5	79%	0.1	63%	0.2
301	4.7	71%	1.4	71%	1.4
302	0.4	0%	0.4	63%	0.1
303	2.3	77%	0.5	77%	0.5
304	1.0	64%	0.3	64%	0.3
305	1.3	0%	1.3	63%	0.5
306	0.6	0%	0.6	63%	0.2
307	2.0	78%	0.4	78%	0.4
308	2.0	79%	0.4	63%	0.7
309	3.4	79%	0.7	63%	1.2
310	4.9	74%	1.3	74%	1.3
311	0.9	0%	0.9	63%	0.3
312	2.1	17%	1.7	63%	0.8

Source: WI River TMDL, Appendix N

Wisconsin River sub-basin 310 aligns with the Cazenovia Branch HUC 12 watershed. This HUC 12 watershed contains three main tributary streams: Cazenovia Branch, Bauer Valley and McGlynn Creeks. This same HUC 12 watershed was identified within the Wisconsin Buffer Initiative report with a ranking of 43 out of 452 total watersheds for showing a response/improvement in water quality and aquatic habitat after adoption of conservation system practices. See Figures V and W below.

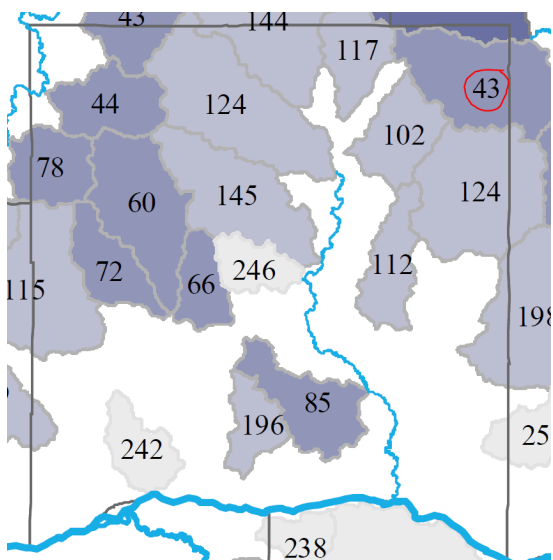
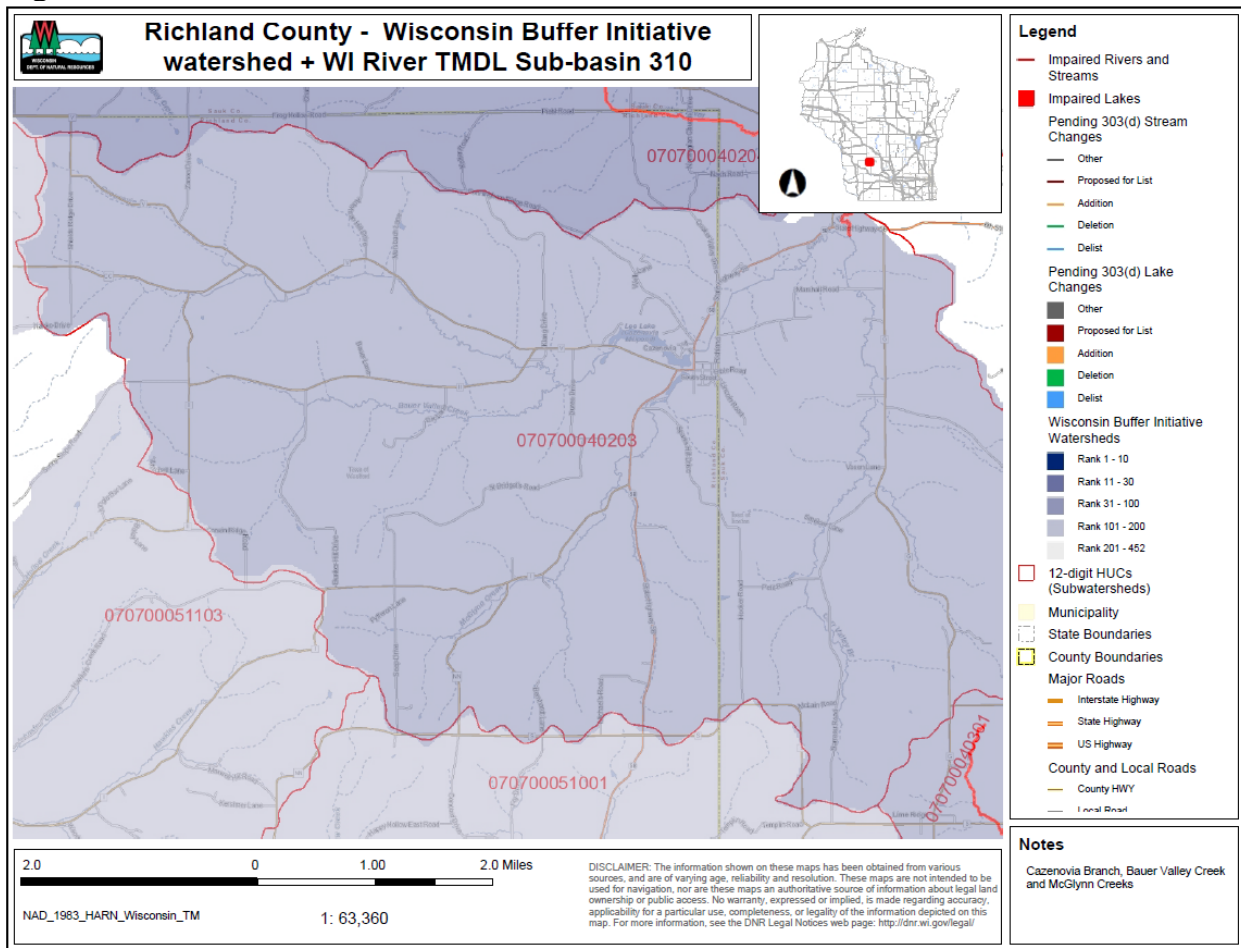
The Wisconsin Buffer Initiative, was a collaborative effort between a diverse group of Wisconsin citizens and UW-Madison scientists in 2005 to develop recommendations for the Wisconsin DNR on how riparian buffers can be part of a larger conservation system to address agricultural nonpoint source pollution.

Figure 15



Source: Wisconsin DNR Surface Water Data Viewer

Figure 16



Source: Wisconsin DNR Surface Water Data Viewer

The Wisconsin River TMDL report findings and associated DNR watershed data/analysis shown above, can be used by Richland County, in collaboration with Wisconsin DNR staff, to complete a more detailed inventory of the watershed – to identify the extent and types of cropland and livestock agricultural operations, existing best management practices and how many farms or acres meet/not meet one or more 151 performance standards and prohibitions.

Using this information (and coordinating with DNR staff) can help Richland county LCD focus its soil and water conservation efforts to not only meet ATCP 50.12 priority farm and NR 151 implementation strategy requirements, but also meet this plans goals, objectives and action items related to soil erosion, nutrient management and water quality.

Non-Point Source Pollution and Priority Watershed Plans

Non-point source pollution is an ongoing problem in every watershed in Richland county that is causing or contributing to impaired waters. From 1980-2000, two of the watersheds (Crossman Creek and Middle Kickapoo River) were part of the Department of Natural Resources Priority Watershed program. The Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo River plan began in 1985 and was completed in 1994 and the Middle Kickapoo River began in 1990 and was completed in 2004. Both plans expired in 2009 or 2014 and are no longer active.

These watershed plans are housed at the Richland County Land Conservation Department and can also be found using DNR's Water Condition Viewer (<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/wcv>) Inventories of agricultural and other land uses, soils and management practices were completed in both watersheds. Although the goals for both watershed plans are different, the same types of nonpoint pollution problems were found. They are soil erosion, sedimentation and phosphorus loading primarily from agricultural cropland and livestock operations.

The goals for the Crossman Creek/Little Baraboo River were:

- ⇒ Reduce phosphorus by 57% from 563 inventoried barnyards
- ⇒ Reduce soil loss by 41% on fields eroding over 4 T/Ac/Yr.
- ⇒ Reduce stream bank erosion by 59% on all 14 streams
- ⇒ Control manure application by 60% on all fields with slopes greater than 6% or prone to flooding

A final report was completed in January 1999. The accomplishments were:

- ⇒ Reduction of phosphorus runoff by 62% on 211 barnyards
- ⇒ Reduced soil loss by 53% from an average of 13.2 T/Ac/Yr. down to 6.2 T/Ac/Yr.
- ⇒ Reduced stream bank erosion by 55%
- ⇒ Controlled spreading on critical acres by 68%

The goals for the Middle Kickapoo River Watershed were:

- ⇒ 60% reduction in phosphorus from barnyards in high management sub watersheds
- ⇒ 50% reduction in phosphorus from barnyards in moderate management watersheds
- ⇒ 50% reduction in the total sediment reaching streams from the combination of upland field erosion, stream bank erosion and gully erosion.

The final report for the Middle Kickapoo was completed in 2006. There was a reduction in phosphorus loading from barnyards in Richland County due to the fact that many of the livestock operations are no longer in business. There were 40 barnyards in the original inventory. As of 2006, there were less than 10 active livestock operations in the watershed. The Middle Kickapoo plan expired in 2014.

The conservation practices funded by these two priority watershed-based plans were not required to be maintained in perpetuity; accordingly many funded barnyard, soil erosion and manure management practices likely ceased within ten years of plan adoption and are not present in 2022. Completing another inventory agricultural operations, land use and existing best management practices - and how they may meet one or more 151 performance standards and prohibitions - within these two watersheds may help Richland County, with support from Wisconsin DNR, answer these questions and help meet this ten-year LW plan goals, objectives and action items related to soil erosion, nutrient management and water quality.

Upper Pine River Watershed Project and Delisting of Impaired Water

The Upper Pine River watershed lies mostly in north central Richland County with a small portion in Vernon County. Streams in the watershed have a high gradient and water quality is generally good. Nearly all of the streams in the watershed are cold water streams and can support trout and other cold water species. Like other watersheds in the Lower Wisconsin Basin, agriculture is the dominant land use in the watershed. Portions of the Pine River Watershed, including Melancthon Creek, were monitored in 2001-03 by a group called PRISTINE (Pine River Study and Information Network).

Melancthon Creek is a major tributary to the Pine River and flows through Vernon and Richland counties. The entire stream has been designated as Exceptional Resource Water (ERW) and supports some natural reproduction of Brook and Brown Trout. In 1998, the upper segment from Highway 80 crossing at the limit of Richland and Vernon Co. to the headwaters was designated as impaired water by the DNR and added to the 303(d) list due to habitat degradation caused by sediment input. The existing use of the impaired segment was warm water forage fish and did not meet the designated use (trout stream Class I). Site visits to Melancthon Creek for water quality

monitoring in 2006 and 2007 showed that the exposed cropland/streambank soil was minimal and abundant riparian vegetation was present.

The Department of Natural Resources conducted water quality monitoring on a monthly basis in 2006 (from May to October) and 2007 (in March, and from June to August). Water samples for total suspended solid (TSS) analysis were collected and surface water temperature and pH were measured. Fish and macroinvertebrate surveys were also performed. The results obtained from the fish survey were used to determine the Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI), assess the overall stream conditions, and partially assess watershed land use conditions.

Richland County received a Targeted Resource Management Grant for Melancthon Creek in 2007. The focus of the TRM grant was to cost-share installation of erosion control best management practices (BMPs) to reduce sediment delivery and sedimentation along Melancthon Creek, including measures to prevent unlimited livestock access to waters of the state. After practices were installed, monitoring showed good water quality and DNR removed the creek from the impaired waters list in 2008.

Melancthon Creek (miles 3.97-6.76) was assessed again during the 2018 listing cycle by Wisconsin DNR. New biological (fish Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores) sample data were found to be clearly below the 2018 WisCALM listing thresholds for the Fish and Aquatic Life use. This creek is currently meeting this designated use and is not considered impaired.

This successful watershed-based effort offers a model approach that Richland county may repeat over the next ten years, in collaboration with DNR, in other nutrient or aquatic habitat impaired watersheds (e.g., TMDL watersheds).

Groundwater

Richland County has approximately 4,175 private wells. Although wells should be tested every 1-2 years for pollutants, such as nitrate or bacteria, most people do not test their wells. Richland, Crawford and Vernon counties conducted a private well study to ascertain if there the extent of nitrates and E. Coli contamination in drinking water wells in each county. These counties have similar topography and bedrock. The Driftless Area Water Study (DAWS) was conducted in October 2020 and April 2021 with the samples being sent to UW-Stevens Point Center of Watershed Science and Education.

Richland County sent out letters to 400 randomly selected landowners each time asking if they would be interested in having their well tested for free. The goal was to test 85 wells each time and that the well samples in each of the counties would be collected on the same day. In Richland County, there were 79 wells tested in October 2020 and 68 in April 2021.

Wisconsin’s groundwater standard for Nitrate is 10 mg/L is. Nitrate levels at or above 10 mg/L can pose health risks if consumed by infants, pregnant women and women trying to become pregnant. Routine coliform bacteria testing of wells can also be used as an indication of whether a well is capable of producing sanitary or bacteria safe water. The presence of E. coli in a water sample is conclusive evidence of fecal contamination in the well. Source tracking was not conducted as part of this project so the sources of E. coli are not known. The results of the 2020 and 2021 well testing in Richland County are as follows:

Table 13: Well study results

Nitrate mg/L	October 2020		April 2021	
	Number	%	Number	%
None Detected	13	16%	14	21
<= 2.0	32	41%	24	35%
2.1- 5.0	15	19%	14	21%
5.1-10.0	8	10%	10	15%
10.1- 20.0	8	10%	5	7%
>20.0	3	4%	1	1%
Average Nitrate	4 mg/L		3.4 mg/L	
Coliform Bacteria	25	32%	2	3%
E. Coli Positives	1	1.3%	1	1.5%
Total Samples	79		68	

More wells will need to be tested to gain a better understanding of the specific areas of concern. However, the study results show areas of Richland county that the groundwater may be more susceptible for nitrate contamination. At this time the source of the E. coli (livestock or human) is unknown. Maps showing well study results and groundwater contamination susceptibility can be found in Appendix B. This information can be used to help focus Richland County’s priority farm and NR 151 implementation strategies - to meet ATCP 50.12 requirements and this plan’s groundwater protection/water quality goals and objectives.

Soil Resources

In 2022, soil erosion from cropland and unlimited animal access to streambanks continues to be an issue in Richland County. As the need for hay decreases, the cropland is planted to row crops such as corn and soybeans, which receives annual tillage before planting and after harvest and leaves the field exposed to rainfall and snowmelt runoff. Without proper conservation practices on cropland to protect the soil, such as no-till, grassed waterways, cover crops and contour buffers, more soil erosion will occur and some of the soil will be delivered, via channelized flow and runoff, to downgradient surface waters. Because cropland soils also contain phosphorus (attached to soil particles), soil erosion can also lead to cropland phosphorus reaching surface waters. Unlimited animal access to streams and

streambanks in concentrated areas can also result in significant soil erosion of bank(s) and increased sediment loss/loading into stream channel.

From 1999-2007, Richland County Land Conservation Department conducted a transect survey. This survey was a tool to see how much and where soil loss is occurring. It's been several years since this survey was completed. The results are shown in the tables below.

Table 14. County-wide average

Year	Average
1999	3.6
2000	2.5
2001	3
2002	3.6
2004	3.3
2006	3.4
2007	3.5

Table 15. Two year comparison by watershed

Watershed	2004		2007	
	Soil Loss	%<= T	Soil Loss	%<=T
Middle Kickapoo	3.1	79%	3.9	73%
Knapp	2.3	80%	Unknown	
Mill & Indian	4.4	71%	Unknown	
Willow	3.5	73%	4.1	71%
Upper Pine	2.6	85%	2.9	79%
Bear	4	77%	4.5	64%
Crossman/Lt Baraboo	3.6	79%	3.4	80%

Soil types, with specific and unique characteristics, directly influence appropriate land uses. Richland County's soil survey was updated and made available in 2001. Fifty-five different soil types are found throughout Richland County. During the soil survey update nine newly describe soils were found in Richland County. The Richland County Land Conservation Department extensively uses the soils information. The updated soil survey information can be found on-line at:

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/> .

In addition to soil information, the Wisconsin DNR has developed the Erosion Vulnerability Assessment for Agricultural Lands (EVAAL) toolset to assist counties and other watershed managers in prioritizing areas within a watershed that may be vulnerable to water erosion (and thus increased nutrient export), which may contribute to downstream surface water quality problems. EVAAL evaluates locations

of relative vulnerability to sheet, rill and gully erosion using information about topography, soils, rainfall and land cover. It helps watershed managers prioritize and focus field-scale data collection efforts, thus saving time and money while increasing the probability of locating fields with high sediment and nutrient export for implementation of best management practices (BMPs) - <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Nonpoint/EVAAL.html>.

To help meet this ten year plan soil erosion and water quality goals and objectives, Richland County may partner with Wisconsin DNR NPS and WQ staff in the next 5 years to use EVAAL within selected HUC 12 size watersheds (that may align with watersheds subject to an approved TMDL or phosphorus/sediment impaired watersheds). DNR staff has partnered with several counties to offer technical assistance with using EVAAL to help prioritize their soil and water conservation programs, cost sharing and NR 151 compliance efforts in a cost effective/efficient manner. The EVAAL tool has helped some counties in the state report to DATCP how they are meeting their land and water plan soil erosion and water quality goals and objectives.

Forest Resources

Forested land comprises about 170,000 acres or approximately 45% of the land area in Richland County. The acreage by forest type is as follows:

Pine/Spruce	10,000
Oak	71,000
Central Hardwoods	27,500
Northern Hardwoods	50,500
Aspen	1,800
Other	9,000

Although most of the wooded acreage in Richland County is privately owned, the type of private ownership in Richland County continues to change. Historically, most of the woods were large tracts owned by farmers and used for grazing cattle, firewood, and the occasional commercial harvest. In recent years, woodlands have become smaller in size due to fragmentation and the number of owners has increased. New landowners are buying properties mainly for recreational use (hunting, camping, etc.), aesthetic purposes, wildlife habitat or building a home or cabin. Forest fragmentation will continue to make it more difficult to manage forests on a large scale and will cause a greater need for cooperation between adjoining landowners when it comes to management. The demand for wood products in Richland County will likely continue, due to the high quality of timber produced and the species mix that is present in the county.

The Managed Forest Law program is widely used and accepted within the county as a means to gain valuable long-term forestland management. Approximately 68,000

acres or 40% of the forested acreage in Richland County is currently enrolled in the program. The use of management plans on these acres has resulted in improved forest health and an overall improvement in the woodlands through the use of sound silviculture practices and the exclusion of grazing and pasturing in these areas.

There are many insects and disease that impact forest health in Richland County. Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) and oak wilt are two major concerns. EAB is widespread in Richland County and signs of mortality, i.e., woodpecker damage or branch dieback are easy to spot in almost every forest with ash trees. While EAB only affects ash trees, it is expected to kill more than 99% of them. Insecticide treatments can prevent infection in individual trees but aren't practical on a larger scale. The opportunity to salvage any potential timber value is increasingly limited. Within a few years, most of Richland County's ash resource will be dead and other non-ash species will begin to take its place. Oak wilt is also an issue in Richland County, although less widespread than EAB. Oak wilt is caused by a fungus and is introduced to a tree by beetles that carry the spore to fresh wounds. Once a tree is infected, the disease spreads to other nearby oak trees through interconnected roots. The disease is a particularly serious problem for species in the red oak group, while white oaks demonstrate some tolerance to the disease. To prevent this disease, cutting and pruning trees in areas with oak should be avoided from April 1st – July 15th.

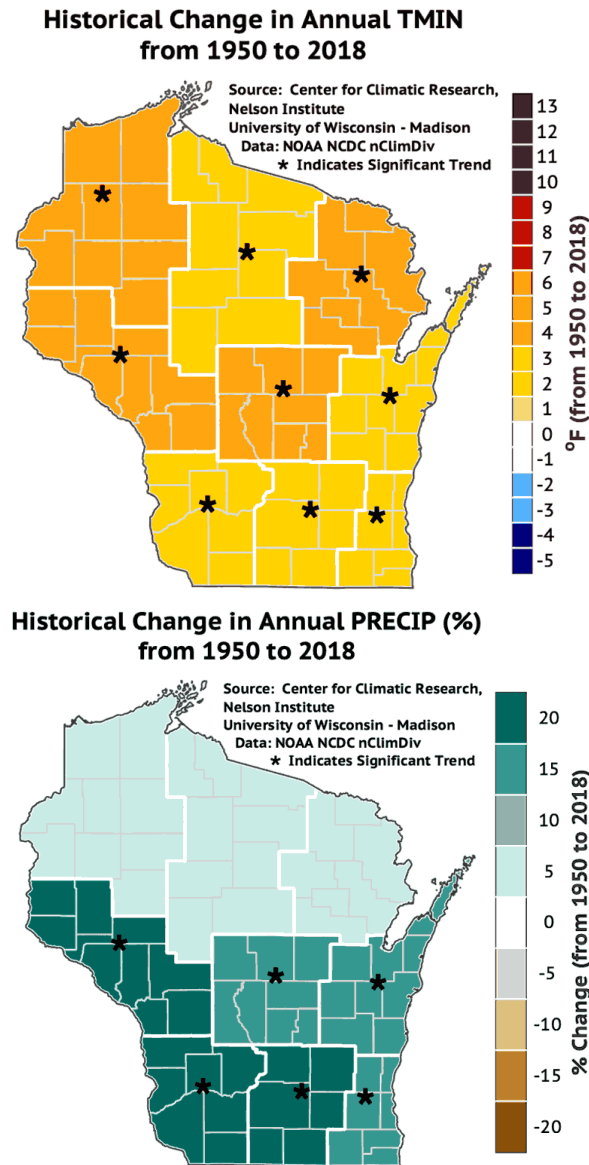
The forest resource in Richland County has changed and will continue to change over time. These changes are due in part to natural forest succession but are also heavily influenced by humans and past land management. Early documentation shows that most of Richland County was a closed-canopy, northern hardwoods (mostly sugar maple) forest prior to European settlement. After decades of timber harvesting, farming, and grazing activities, Richland County forests were drastically decreased. Aerial photos from the 1930's depict a very open landscape, with far less wooded areas than we have today. Since the 1930's, the number of forested acres has increased again. As the woods grew back, forest changed to a predominately oak forest type. Today, many of the oak forest are being replaced by northern hardwoods again. Sugar maple is a shade-tolerant, climax species. Without large-scale natural disturbance or sustainable timber harvesting that mimics it, (i.e., clear cutting, overstory removal, etc.), this trend will continue. *(Information provided by Juli Van Cleve, WDNR Forester-Richland County.)*

Climate

The Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts (WICCI) release a comprehensive report detailing the science behind climate change, the anticipated impacts, adaption strategies and educational resources on the subject. The following maps show the historical changes in mean annual temperature and annual precipitation from 1950-2018. In Southwest Wisconsin, the mean annual temperature has increased 3 degrees Fahrenheit and annual precipitation has increased 20%. The effects of these changes can be seen in Richland County. There have been more frequent large flood events causing damage to cropland, crops roads and other infrastructure.

Temperature changes have also begun to affect growing degree days and winter snow cover. Continued changes in precipitation and temperature may affect agricultural profitability,, cold-water fisheries, water quality, forestry, plant communities, soil conservation, water resources stormwater, wildlife, and human health.

Figure 16



Changes in climate and extreme weather are increasing challenges for agriculture locally, nationally and globally. Many of these impacts are predicted to continue, or increase, in the next 50 years. The Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science (NIACS), housed at Michigan Technological University, has developed tools to assist

agriculture producers and other to respond to extreme and uncertain conditions. Some response strategies include: improving soil health thru reduced tillage and living cover, reducing soil erosion, enhance landscape connectivity, diversify crop or livestock species. There are many tools in the adaption work book developed by NIACS workbook found at: <https://adaptationworkbook.org/niacs-strategies/ag>. Some of these response strategies will be incorporated into Richland County's soil conservation programs and efforts over the next ten years.

Goals and Objectives

This section details the goals and objectives of the Land and Water plan. These goals and objectives will guide the work of the Richland County Land Conservation Department (LCD) for at least five years and may continue for this ten-year plan. Development of definable and measurable action plans under each goal gives direction to the LCD, partnering agencies, conservation groups and local citizens as they work together to solve the local concerns and problems related to the natural resources of Richland County.

The Technical Committee developed the goals, objectives and action plans with the resource concerns brought forth by the Advisory Committee in mind. They also used information from the townships' comprehensive plans and the Lower Wisconsin Basin plan to develop the goals and objectives.

The Advisory Committee resource concerns were broken down into six areas: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Nutrient & Manure Management, Invasive Species, and Forestry. These cover the range of concerns that were brought forth.

Soil Erosion

Richland County has experience significant erosion through history as seen by the thin topsoil layer on ridges. The topography makes managing soil erosion difficult. The county average tolerable soil loss limit is 4 tons/acre/year. In some selected watersheds, the tolerable soil loss rate is less than 4/tons/acre/year.

Richland County has seen an increase in the amount of corn and soybeans acres grown and a decrease in the amount of hay acres. One of the reasons for the decrease in hay is fewer dairy farms in the county. Land is also being sold to non-farmers, many of whom are not aware or concerned with soil erosion with the production of row crops. There is concerns that much of the County is now being planted to corn and soybeans. If proper conservation practices are not used, soil erosion rates and severity, will increase. Climate change will likely increase rainfall frequency and intensity and cause additional soil erosion.

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

Goal: Reduce soil erosion

Objective: Reduce soil erosion from crop fields

- Assist producers in installing contour strips and contour buffer strips
- Encourage producers to use cover crops after harvest and reduce tillage frequency or intensity
- Host a cover crop field day

- Encourage participation in Conservation Reserve Program and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
- Implement the NR 151 performance standards of farming all cropland to tolerable soil loss rates and having a NRCS 590 nutrient management plan on priority farms/cropland; collaborate with DNR, as necessary
- Work with producers to prevent the narrowing of buffer strips
- Focus soil conservation efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Objective: Educate landowners on reducing soil erosion

- Develop a list of soil health focused best management practices
- Educate producers and landowners about importance of using no-till, contour buffers and grassed waterways to reduce soil erosion and increase farm profitability
- Implement the NR 151.02 performance standard of farming to “T”; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Focus meeting “T” on all cropland within select watersheds
- Create social media and website posts with information and opportunities to prevent soil erosion
- Provide a connection between experienced and in-experienced landowners on reducing soil erosion
- Focus education and conservation efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Objective: Prevent and reduce gully erosion

- Install waterways where needed and keep natural grass waterways
- Maintain PL-566 structures to prevent erosion during spring runoff and large rain events
- Provide technical assistance to install, repair and maintain practices for gully erosion
- Focus gully erosion efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Objective: Reduce soil erosion from marginal crop fields and pastureland

- Assist landowners and producers in converting marginal cropland to rotational grazing
- Plant marginal cropland to cover crops
- Rotationally graze cover crops
- Focus soil conservation efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Objective: Prevent and reduce stream bank erosion and enhance stream quality

- Promote and assist landowners and producers with rotational grazing along streams

- Provide technical assistance/cost sharing to install stream crossings, streambank protection and other practices
- Work with partners to provide assistance to landowners with stream issues
- Implement the NR 151.08 performance standard to maintain adequate vegetation on pastured streambanks on priority farms/pastures; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Implement the NR 151.03 tillage setback performance standard – which requires using a tillage setback to prevent tillage operations from destroying stream banks and depositing soil directly in surface waters – on priority farms; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Design, construct and manage stream bank practices and buffer strips so water does not back up onto crop fields
- Include habitat, where possible, when doing stream work
- Encourage pollinator plant species when seeding stream improvements
- Focus stream bank erosion efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Water Quality

Richland County has an abundant source of high-quality surface groundwater resources that needs to be protected. The groundwater can be polluted from several sources. These are sinkholes, wells, failing septic systems, leaking manure storage units, quarries and underground storage tanks. There have been some wells that have high levels of nitrates and atrazine detected.

Richland County also has many miles of Class I trout streams which need to be protected and improved to maintain this status. There are many other streams that can and should be improved by reducing the non-point pollution to the streams. As shown in the Natural Resource Assessment section of the plan, non-point pollution is a problem in all of the watersheds in Richland County.

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

Goal: Enhance, maintain, and protect surface water and ground water quality

Objective: Reduce agricultural and other sources of pollution to surface water

- Assist landowners with installation of buffer strips along streams and wetlands including Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
- Promote and assist with rotational grazing along streams
- Provide technical assistance to landowner with stream bank protection to reduce sediment and nutrients from entering surface water
- Maintain Ash Creek Community Forest to demonstrate stream bank practices

- Implement performance standard reducing runoff of manure from cropland and barnyards within 300 feet of a surface water Educate landowners on potential sources of contaminants in groundwater
- Implement the NR 151.08 performance standard that prohibits runoff of manure from cropland and barnyards to surface waters, particularly areas within 300 feet of a surface water.
- Work with sanitary districts on reducing phosphorus entering surface water
- Assist landowners with development/adoption of 590 Nutrient Management Plans; collaborate with DNR as necessary Implement the NR 151.07 nutrient management performance standard; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Implement the NR 151.04 phosphorus index performance standard on priority farms/cropland; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Implement the NR 151.06 clean water diversion performance standard on priority farms; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Implement the NR 151.08 manure management prohibitions on priority farms; collaborate with DNR as necessary Enforce the manure storage ordinance
- Collaborate with Wisconsin DNR staff to complete an inventory of pollution sources, identify critical areas and model pollutant loads within one or two HUC 12 size watersheds in the county
- Focus water quality protection efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Objective: Reduce sources of pollution to ground water

- Educate landowners on potential sources of contaminants in groundwater
- Enforce manure storage ordinance
- Assist landowners with proper well abandonment
- Assist producers in reducing nitrogen leaching in areas shown through the 2019-20 well study that have high nitrate levels and/or high groundwater contamination susceptibility
- Identify areas of water infiltration and protect from contamination
- Assist landowners with proper manure storage abandonment
- Educate landowners on potential sources of contaminants in groundwater
- Implement the NR 151.07 nutrient management performance standard on priority farms/cropland; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Implement the NR 151.08 manure management prohibitions on priority farms/cropland; collaborate with DNR as necessary

Objective: Monitor surface and ground water quality

- Conduct a follow up drinking water well study
- Evaluate grant/volunteer opportunities to complete surface water monitoring with DNR staff in select HUC 12 size watersheds.
- Collaborate with DNR staff to complete surface water monitoring in select HUC 12 size watersheds

Objective: Educate landowners on surface and ground water quality

- Educate landowners on potential sources of contaminants in groundwater
- Develop a list of best management practices
- Educate landowners on potential sources of contaminants in groundwater
- Provide a connection between experienced and in-experienced landowners on protecting and improving water quality
- Create social media and website posts with information and opportunities to improve water quality
- Focus education efforts on surface water quality within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Nutrient and Manure Management

Proper nutrient management is important to protect water quality and aquatic resources. Whether a person is fertilizing their garden or a farmer his/her field, nutrient management is a tool that needs to be utilized. Improper application of manure and purchased fertilizer can cause groundwater or surface water pollution

This problem is both urban and rural. The over application of nutrients per acre is greater for lawns and gardens than for cropland. There are just more acres of cropland than lawns and gardens. Richland County wants to address both segments of the population.

Nitrate levels over 10.0 mg/L have been detected in wells in Richland County. An amount over 10.0mg/L violates state groundwater quality standards. At this level, it is recommended that infants and pregnant women not consume the water because the nitrate interferes with the ability of blood to carry oxygen. High nitrates may also be an indication that other contaminants are present in the drinking water. High nitrate concentrations in the drinking water have also been linked to spontaneous abortions in livestock.

Manure is an important source of nutrients for plant growth if it is handled and managed correctly. When it is spread at the wrong time (i.e. before snow melt or before a runoff event), or at the wrong rate, the applied manure can run off the field and into nearby streams, which leads to increased nutrient and bacteria levels in the stream. Manure application/runoff near or adjacent to drinking water wells can also cause bacterial contamination of wells. Accordingly, proper manure management (i.e., timing, rates, placement and methods) is needed to protect water quality and public health.

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

Goal: Prevent over application of nutrients

Objective: Educate landowners and producers on proper nutrient and manure management

- Offer farmer training workshops on developing nutrient management plans
- Promote soil sampling and testing
- Provide information to producers on where, when and how much manure to apply on crop fields
- Create social media and website posts with information and opportunities to water quality
- Provide a connection between experienced and in-experienced landowners on nutrient and manure management
- Implement the NR 151.07 nutrient management performance standard; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Implement the NR 151.08 manure management prohibitions; collaborate with DNR as necessary Focus nutrient management education efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Goal: Reduce and prevent occurrences of manure runoff events

Objective: Prevent manure runoff events

- Provide timely information via social media and website when not to spread manure
- Provide a connection between experienced and in-experienced landowners on nutrient and manure management
- Implement the NR 151.07 nutrient management performance standard; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Implement the NR 151.08 manure management prohibitions; collaborate with DNR as necessary Focus nutrient management education efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Goal: Regulate manure storage and livestock siting

Objective: Update ordinances concerning manure management and livestock siting

- Update manure storage ordinance
- Update livestock siting ordinance
- Update GIS website to show location of manure storage permits
- Enforce the manure storage ordinance
- Implement the NR 151.08 manure management prohibitions; collaborate with DNR as necessary
- Focus manure storage and livestock siting efforts within watersheds with nutrient/sediment impairments or a TMDL

Invasive Species

Richland County, like many places in the state, has a number of invasive species threatening our native ecosystems. Plants like multi-flora rose, autumn olive, honeysuckle, garlic mustard, wild parsnip and purple loosestrife can be seen across the landscape. Some, like honeysuckle and purple loosestrife, were brought here for ornamental reasons. Others, like autumn olive and multi-flora rose, were once promoted for their habitat benefits. These plants instead have taken over the landscape. Some efforts have been made to control these invasive species, both, mechanically and chemically.

One of the newer invasive species in Richland County is Japanese knotweed. This species spreads most effectively by rhizomes and is found along streams and in wetlands. Most of the largest populations are along Willow Creek and the Pine River. A rapid response grant was used to treat the Willow Creek population on private property. The knotweed at that site was controlled for several years. The site will be inspected to see if the population is still under control.

In 2021, Richland County applied for a Lake Monitoring Protection Network grant to detect and prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species. This is a yearly grant that Richland County plans to continue applying for. Some of the eligible items include conducting watercraft inspections, education, volunteer training, early detection, and constructing and installing boot brush stations. Early detection is very important in trying to contain a potential invasive species and prevent it from spreading. Another essential tool is watercraft inspections like Clean Boats Clean Water at boat landings and launches. In Richland County, these are located on the Wisconsin River and Pine River. The Wisconsin River is popular with anglers, kayakers, canoers and waterfowl hunters. The pine River has, in recent years, become more popular with kayakers. Educating watercraft owners and users on how to inspect their watercraft and trailers to prevent the transportation of plants on other invasive species. Also educating anglers to empty all live wells, coolers, etc at the landing and dispose of excess bait properly as not to spread invasives to other bodies of water. Boat brush stations on key access points to trout streams can slow the spread of invasive species that are trapped in the mud and treads of waders. Educating the youth about invasive species and recruiting volunteers to assist with watercraft inspection and early detection will make people more aware.

Effort has been made within the County to improve the habitat for native species. Conservation groups such as Trout Unlimited, Pheasants Forever and National Wild Turkey Federations have promoted the use of native species in conservation work. Some of these groups have worked with Land Conservation Department, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Department of Natural Resources on specific projects and tools to improve habitat. More work needs to be done to promote native species in Richland County.

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

Goal: Prevent and control the spread of invasive species

Objective: Preventing and controlling the spread of invasive species

- Identify locations of newly identified species
- Apply for grant to control small sites as needed
- Encourage Conservation Reserve Program participants to control invasive species with proper control techniques and timing of control
- Work with landowners to plant natives, including pollinator plants
- Work with landowners to control noxious weeds
- Inventory invasive sites
- Work with the Department of Natural Resources and UW-Extension to educate landowners to prevent the spread of invasive species
- Assisting landowners in finding drills to plant native species
- Apply for the Land and Monitoring Network grant
- Educate the public on identifying and controlling invasive species
- Complete Clean Boats Clean Water
- Educate high school students on invasives

Forests

Forestry is a very important land use in Richland County. Approximately 45% of the County is forested. The forests in the County provide wood products such as lumber and firewood as well as being important for wildlife, food source and water infiltration. Threats to the forests are insects, disease, grazing and overharvesting of timber. If the forests are not properly managed, erosion can occur such as erosion of forest roads.

The following are a list of goals, objectives and action plans.

Goal: Improve the quality of forests

Objective: Educate landowners on proper forestry management

- Refer landowners to DNR foresters
- Use Ash Creek Community for as an education site for forestry
- Encourage landowners to plant native tree and shrub species
- Sell native tree and shrub species
- Encourage landowners to work with the DNR foresters on forestry management to increase diversity and natural oak regeneration
- Encourage landowners to plant trees
- Encourage landowners to not pasture their woods.

Tools and Strategies

The land and water resource management plan is a ten-year strategic plan for Richland County. The plan was developed to guide the Richland County Land Conservation Department and the Land and Zoning Standing Committee. Some of the activities are led by other organizations and county departments. A work plan to implement the plan activities will be created annually. Development of the work plan will be completed in conjunction with local, state and federal partners as well as the Land and Zoning Standing Committee members. A review of work plan accomplishments with partners and Land and Zoning Standing Committee will be conducted prior to creation of the next year's plan. There are many groups and agencies that are involved with resource conservation in Richland County. Carrying out the provisions of this county land and water resource management plan will require the cooperation of many individuals and organizations.

Many tools and strategies are available to implement the Land and Water Resource Management Plan. The actions that will be used to implement the goals and objectives in this plan can be placed in one of six categories of tools and strategies. The categories include:

- ⇒ Information and Education
- ⇒ Performance Standards and Regulations
- ⇒ Conservation Practices
- ⇒ Incentives
- ⇒ Targeting
- ⇒ Partnerships and Programs

These tools and strategies are ways the Land Conservation Department and their partners could address resource issues and concerns. These same tools and strategies will be used by Richland County to implement the State Performance Standards and Prohibitions for agriculture runoff.

Information and Education

The Richland County Land and Zoning Committee (LZC) and Department (LCD) believe that public information and education on natural resource concerns and conservation practices is the preferred method to prevent and solve natural resource problems. Voluntary compliance with NR 151 standards and regulations is preferable to using the NR 151.090 and 151.095 enforcement procedures. Efforts have been made and will continue to be made to inform all producers and the rest of the public about standards and prohibitions and what needs to be done to reach compliance.

Education must be user friendly and geared to the audience. The concern is how to reach the audience, especially those who do not live in Richland County. The Land

Conservation Department currently has a website <https://landconservation.co.richland.wi.us/> and a Facebook page. Periodically, they are updated as new information is available

Richland County will be involving the local media in our education efforts. The local radio station has a regular morning show which has been used in the past and will continue to be used as a means of disseminating information on programs and regulation. The local newspaper is another media source that can be used in this effort.

Besides radio and the newspaper, the producers and other local residents will be reached through workshops, meetings, mailings and one-on-one work. These are the easiest ways to reach the local people.

For those in Farmland Preservation Program, the compliance monitoring and self-compliance forms have been good sources of disseminating information on the performance standards and prohibitions. After receiving the self-compliance form, most landowners call or stop into the Land Conservation Department and ask the Land Conservation staff questions. The most common questions are concerning the nutrient management requirement.

Richland County will continue to provide educational material and displays at events like the Richland County Fair. This information reaches a wide audience including producers and other rural and urban residents.

Children are another important audience to reach. If they are taught earlier, as adults they will have a better understanding of what to do. The Richland County LCD and Department have sponsored Conservation Field Days for area sixth graders. These kids spend a day on Ash Creek Community Forest learning about land use management, forestry, soils, wildlife, conservation practices, prairies and water quality. The Richland Center High School FFA has worked with the LCD on several projects concerning natural resources. The best way to teach children is through hands on activities.

The hardest segment of the population to reach is the absentee landowners. They live all over the United States and other countries. Local media efforts do not reach them unless they happen to be in the county. Richland County has been using the County website and Facebook to reach these individuals. One of the best ways to reach the absentee landowners is through the realtors at the time of the property purchase. The Land Conservation Department, Farm Service Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service and DNR Forestry Office are continually trying to inform realtors of the requirements of the programs. For most buyers, the realtors are the first people they talk to about the land and if the realtors have the correct information, there are fewer problems down the road.

The County has a Land Information website which includes a public map site. We are now tracking who is in compliance on this website and, although the general public

does not have access to the compliance information at this time, Land Conservation staff can access the site and inform potential landowners on the compliance status of their farm or a farm they are interested in purchasing. Hopefully, within the next 5 years this layer will be available to the public.

Education is an important tool in improving the condition of the natural resources. It is mentioned under every resource category. The education components will need to be evaluated and improvements made where necessary.

Performance Standards and Regulations

Many farmers voluntarily install conservation practices on their farms. They see the value not only to their farming operations but also to the environment with improvement in water quality, wildlife habitat and reduction in soil erosion. The Richland County LZC and LCD would prefer landowners voluntarily comply with NR 151 regulations rather than enforcement actions. Cost-share dollars will still find priority with landowners looking to voluntarily implement Best Management Practices on their land and meet NR 151 agricultural performance standards and prohibitions. Richland County will continue to offer voluntary cost-sharing as program funds and priorities become available.

NR 151- State Agriculture Performance Standards and Prohibitions

Wisconsin's rules to control polluted runoff from farms, as well as other sources, went into effect October 1, 2002. The State legislature passed the rules to help protect Wisconsin's lakes, streams and groundwater.

The DNR Administrative Rule NR 151 set performance standards and prohibitions for all cropland and livestock agricultural farms/operators. It also set performance standards to control construction site erosion, manage runoff from streets and roads and manage fertilizer use on large turf areas.

DATCP Administrative Rule ATCP 50 identifies conservation practices that farmers must follow to meet performance standards and prohibitions in NR 151. ATCP 50 also sets out the requirements for nutrient management plans.

Below are the NR 151 agricultural performance standards and prohibitions. A Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA) is the area within 300 feet of a stream, 1000 feet of a lake or in areas susceptible to groundwater contamination

- ⇒ All cropped fields and pastures shall meet the tolerable (T) soil erosion rate established for that soil
- ⇒ No tillage operation may be conducted within 5 feet of the top of the channel of surface waters. The area can be expanded to 20 feet in order to address soil erosion and stream bank integrity.

- ⇒ Annually develop and follow a Nutrient Management plan that meets Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Standard 590 on cropland. On pastureland if It receives mechanical applications of nutrients and/or is stocked at >1 animal unit per acres during grazing season.
- ⇒ Croplands, pastures, and winter grazing areas shall average a phosphorus index of 6 or less over the accounting period and may not exceed a phosphorus index of 12 in any individual year within the accounting period
- ⇒ All new or substantially altered manure storage facilities shall be constructed, maintained or abandoned in accordance with accepted standards. Failing and leaking existing facilities posing an imminent threat to public health or fish and aquatic life or violate groundwater standards shall be upgraded or replaced
- ⇒ Manure storage facilities must be properly abandoned according to NRCS Standard 360 if the facility has had no manure added within the last 2 years
- ⇒ There may be no significant discharge of process wastewater to waters of the state
- ⇒ Runoff from agricultural buildings and fields shall be diverted away from feedlots, manure storage areas and barnyards located within water quality management areas
- ⇒ Manure management prohibitions
 - No overflow of manure storage structures
 - No unconfined manure piles in a water quality management area
 - No direct runoff from feedlots or stored manure into state waters
 - No unlimited livestock access to waters of the state in locations where high concentrations of animals prevent the maintenance of adequate or self-sustaining vegetative cover

What does this mean to Richland County and the Land Conservation Department (LCD)? The Land Conservation Department will have the primary responsibility for the implementation of the NR 151 agricultural performance standards and prohibitions. DNR staff, as necessary, will assist with NR 151 implementation. The major transition found in NR 151 is that it truly moves the majority of non-point source water quality work in Wisconsin from a mostly voluntary program to a program based largely on landowner participation through the option of regulation. NR 151 lays the foundation for minimal expectations/standards for all cropland and livestock operations within the agricultural landscape.

The agriculture performance standards and prohibitions found in NR 151 require 70% cost-sharing be offered to change an existing cropland practice or livestock facility to bring them into compliance with the new standards. The opportunity exists for an increase to 90% cost-sharing if economic hardship is proven.

The cost-sharing requirement applies to sites not found in compliance prior to October 1, 2002. For those in Farmland Preservation, cost-sharing is not required to comply

with the performance standards and prohibitions. That does not mean that cost-sharing will not be offered. Farmers who are in compliance on or after that date do not have a right to cost-sharing if they later fall out of compliance. Farmers who establish new facilities may be eligible for cost-sharing, but cost-sharing is not required for compliance. Those farms covered under a Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit (1000 + animal units) are not eligible for state cost-sharing to meet performance standards and prohibitions required under their permit.

Richland county recognizes inventorying and tracking are important components of NR 151 implementation. As stated earlier, this work will be done as county staff time allows. Farmland Preservation participants will be checked during status reviews. Other priorities will be those farms with a complaint and those where it is seen to have a potential problem, especially if within 300 feet of a stream. On-site farm visits will be completed. The on-site visit will include one-on-one discussion with the landowner about the performance standards and prohibitions and which ones the landowner complies with. Options to bring the farm in compliance will also be discussed. Richland County is using a compliance form developed by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. The number, frequency and location of the on-site farm visits will strongly hinge on the current and future level of staff funding and resources that will be available.

Richland County LCD has a GIS layer available to visually track who is in compliance. The GIS system was enacted in 2018. This layer is part of the County's Land Records system. Data is being added every year. Within the next 5 years, the Compliance layer should be available for the public. The other layer that will be added with the next 10 year is the manure storage permits.

The next step will be to notify landowners, by letter, what standards and prohibitions they are or are not in compliance with as of that date. The LZC and LCD would then make an offer of cost-sharing to bring the farm into compliance.

If information and education, incentives and programs and partnerships do not bring about compliance, the LZC and LCD will take enforcement action. The Richland County LZC will take the lead role in the implementation of NR 151. The LCD will be working in close cooperation with DNR and other agencies towards a practical implementation process that serves all involved.

Richland County does not have any ordinances in place, nor will it in the near future, to enforce the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions, aside from provisions in the 2008 manure storage and livestock siting licensing ordinances and on lands claiming tax credits under the Farmland Preservation Program. Richland County may work with DNR to develop a Memorandum of Understanding for the enforcement of the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions in certain cases.

Richland County Land Conservation Department's ability to implement the NR 151 performance standards and prohibitions is dependent, in part, on the LCD receiving adequate funds to cover both staff and cost-sharing resources. It is anticipated that the DNR and DATCP will be the major financial resources Richland County will look to for partnership in this process. DATCP allocates funding for both staff and cost sharing as part of having a ATCP 50.12 compliant Land and Water Resources Management Plan. An ATCP 50.12 requirement for all Land and Water plans is to have and implement a priority farm and NR 151 implementation strategy. Collaboration with DNR, as necessary, may be needed to sustain or increase Richland County's NR 151 implementation and compliance efforts.

NR 216 - Stormwater Discharge Permits

Agriculture is **not** exempt from the requirement to submit a notice of intent (NOI) for one or more acres of land disturbance for the construction of structures such as barns, manure storage facilities or barnyard runoff control systems. Construction of an agricultural building or facility must follow an erosion and sediment control plan consistent with s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code, including meeting the performance standards of s. NR 151.11, Wis. Adm. Code. Agriculture is exempt from this requirement for activities such as planting, growing, cultivating and harvesting crops for human or livestock consumption and pasturing of livestock as well as for sod farms and tree nurseries. NR 216 establishes the criteria and procedure for issuance of storm water discharge permits to limit the discharge of pollutants carried by storm water runoff into waters of the state.

County Regulations

Manure Storage Ordinance

This ordinance is administered by the LZC and LCD. It regulates the construction or alterations of manure storage facilities that are 3,500 cubic feet or 30 days storage, whichever is smaller. Landowners are required to obtain a permit before construction. The permit requires the design and installation of the facility meets NRCS Technical Standards. It also requires that a nutrient management plan be developed and submitted before the permit is issued. The original ordinance was enacted in October 1, 1999. The nutrient management plan required was nitrogen based. New state standards require nutrient management with phosphorus being the limiting factor. The ordinance was revised in 2008 to meet the new requirement and to require a nutrient management plan as long as the manure storage structure exists. The LZC and LCD will use this regulation to reduce polluted runoff delivery to ground and surface water and meet applicable NR 151 performance standards and prohibitions. The ordinance needs to be updated within the next 5 years to reflect all, not just some, NR 151 performance standards.

Livestock Siting Licensing Ordinance

This ordinance was enacted in 2009. This ordinance regulates new and expanding livestock operations with more than 500 animal units. Operators are required to

obtain a license before building or expanding and must meet certain performance standards and prohibitions related to animal waste handling and storage, nutrient management and runoff management. For existing operation at or expanding to 1000 + animal units or new operations 500+ animal units, odor control is also a requirement. The ordinance is enforced by the LZC and LCD instead of Zoning, so it is effective county-wide. Currently, only 11 of 16 townships in the county are county zoned. The LZC and LCD uses this regulation to reduce polluted runoff and sediment delivery to ground and surface water and to obtain compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions for agricultural runoff in NR 151. The ordinance needs to be updated within the next 5 years.

Conservation Practices

Conservation practices are constructed practices or land management techniques that will reduce or prevent soil erosion and polluted runoff or reduce/eliminate runoff that reaches surface and ground waters.

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) is responsible for developing and maintaining the list of cost-share practices to implement the NR 151 performance standards and prohibitions. A listing and description of those practices can be found in ATCP 50. They are as follows:

Access Roads	Residue Management
Animal Trails & Walkways	Riparian Buffers
Barnyard Runoff Systems	Riparian Land Out of Production
Contour Farming	Roofs
Cover Crop & Green Manure	Roof Runoff Systems
Critical Area Stabilization	Sediment Basins
Diversions	Sinkhole Treatment
Field Windbreaks	Streambank & Shoreline Protection
Filter Strips	Strip Cropping
Grade Stabilization Structures	Subsurface Drains
Heavy Use Protection	Terrace Systems
Land Out of Production (Cropland)	Underground Outlet
Livestock Fencing	Waste Transfer Systems
Livestock Watering Facilities	Wastewater Treatment Strips
Manure Storage Closure	Waterway Systems
Manure Storage System	Well Decommissioning
Milk house Waste System	Wetland Restoration
Nutrient and Pesticide Management	

The USDA-NRCS Technical Standards contain the specifications for the design, construction, implementation and maintenance of these practices. Copies of the USDA-NRCS Technical Standards can be viewed on-line at <https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/state/WI/documents/section=4>

The Richland County LCD will promote the installation and use of many of the conservation practices listed above for both livestock and cropland farm operations. The LCD will also assist county landowners with the design, installation and maintenance of the conservation practices by providing technical assistance and expertise.

Incentives

There are many ways to try to convince landowners to install conservation practices on their property. Incentives can play a significant role in obtaining voluntary compliance with performance standards and prohibitions. Incentives are usually monetary, but can also be in the form of public recognition.

- ⇒ Monetary incentives can help defray the costs of installing conservation practices, some of which are very expensive. Monetary and/or cost share incentives are often connected with participation in Federal, State and Local programs. In addition to helping improve and protect the natural resources, the monetary incentives contribute to the economic growth and health of Richland County. Local contractors install the practice, buying supplies locally. The LCD will use monetary incentives to further the goals and objectives of this plan and to gain compliance with the NR 151 performance standards and prohibitions. Examples of monetary incentives are:
 - ⇒ Tax Credit- Farmland Preservation Program
 - ⇒ Cost Sharing- Land and Water Resource Management, Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Targeted Resource Management Grant, Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program
 - ⇒ Rental Payments- Conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Another form of incentives is public recognition. Richland County LZC and LCD have and will continue to use the following to promote conservation:

- ⇒ Website- Before and After Pictures
- ⇒ Displays- Before and After Pictures
- ⇒ The Richland County LZC and LCD will continue to search for new programs and grant funds to provide incentives for county landowners.

Targeting and Priority Farm Strategy

Limited staffing resources and funding for conservation practices limit the types and scope of actions the Richland County LCD can perform annually to meet this plans

goals, objectives and action items. To be the most efficient, the LCD will target their actions and resources to critical areas in the County (see rankings below).

All farms in the county will need to be reviewed, over time, to ensure compliance with the NR 151 standards and prohibitions, regardless of whether they are in programs that require compliance. Office records and documents such as conservation plans, cost-share agreements and animal waste storage facility permits will be used as part of the review process. Digital aerial photography, farmer interviews and in-field investigations of all sites will also be used. Compliance or noncompliance of each farm with each NR 151 performance standard and prohibition will be recorded by Richland County staff on a standard form and will be tracked with a computer spreadsheet. Results of the NR 151 compliance reviews will be reported to DATCP annually during regular progress reporting. Consultation with DNR staff will also be completed, as necessary, on NR 151 implementation and compliance tracking efforts.

Farms will be chosen for review on compliance with one or more of the NR 151 standards and prohibitions using the priority ranking below. The department decided not to list specific landowners in the plan at this time.

1. 303(d) & TMDL watersheds (e.g., Little Bear & Little Willow creeks, Wisconsin River TMDL sub-basin 310)
2. Farmland Preservation (Working Lands Initiative) Participants who are found in non-compliance.
3. Farms within Surface Water Quality Management Areas (1000 feet of lakes and 300 feet of streams) that are known to be or found to be in significant noncompliance with the standards and prohibitions that impact surface water
4. Other farms that are known to be or found to be in significant noncompliance with performance standards and prohibitions
5. Farms whose operators request a review or need one for program participation or a permit/license application
6. Land, that through survey data, monitoring or visual inventory, show a need for water quality improvement or soil loss reduction
7. Other farms within Surface Water Quality Management Areas
8. Farms in areas that have higher susceptibility for nitrate leaching into groundwater
9. Prioritize sub-watersheds to be evaluated based on highest soil erosion rates as determined by conservation partner agency survey data and department staff knowledge of resource concerns.
10. Encourage voluntary participation in on-farm resource evaluations and cost sharing program for agricultural conservation practices.
11. Implement most cost-effective practices as a high priority.
12. Evaluate parcels receiving cost sharing from DATCP or DNR grant.
13. Evaluate all parcels owned by a landowner applying for a Richland County Manure Storage Ordinance permit.

14. Coordinate DATCP funding for conservation practices to meet the agricultural performance standards with other cost share opportunities such as the Federal EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentives Program).
15. Evaluate all performance standards at one time for a farm/site with an on-site visit.
16. Document compliant parcels through a landowner compliance status and track parcels using a GIS database (contingent on available staff time)
17. Watersheds where other partners are assessing natural resource conditions or targeting their own efforts to improve water quality

New critical areas may be created as a result of new resource inventories or modeling efforts.

Partnerships and Programs

There are many agencies and organizations in Richland County working to protect the natural resources. Each has their own mission and programs, but they all work toward a common goal to preserve the environment for future generations. None of the agencies and organizations have large enough staffs to carry out the workloads. Everybody has and will continue to work together to successfully implement the goals and objectives in this plan.

The Land Conservation Department will be the main agency to implement the Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM) Plan. The department provides technical assistance to landowners, financial assistance through state programs and education opportunities in cooperation with other agencies. Other responsibilities include implementation of the performance standards and prohibitions, farm plan status reviews and enforcement of the Manure Storage and Livestock Siting Licensing Ordinance.

The University of Wisconsin-Extension County Agents provide technical assistance and educational opportunities for Richland County landowners. They coordinate many of the educational activities and will assist in many of the educational activities to implement this plan.

The USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service provides technical and financial assistance to land owners involved in Federal programs. Some of the resource concerns they focus on are soil erosion, water quality and nutrient management. NRCS has and will continue to be involved with the educational programs for landowners.

The USDA-Farm Service Agency provides financial assistance to landowners and manages many of the farm bill programs. They have been and will continue to be involved with some of the educational programs.

The DNR Forestry personnel provide technical assistance to landowners on forestry health, timber stand quality and quantity, and water quality and soil erosion in forested areas. They also assist landowners with timber sales and sign-ups for forestry programs and cost-sharing.

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) provides technical and financial assistance to landowners through the county. Conservation practices are installed with their assistance.

The Richland County Zoning Department is the county department that issues permits and enforces land use ordinances such as Shoreline Ordinance, Floodplain Ordinance, Non-metallic Mining Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, etc. Richland County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan is also administered by this department.

Different Trout Unlimited Chapters have assisted the county with stream bank protection projects in the past. They have provided voluntary labor in building L.U.N.K.E.R.S. and sometimes have provided funds to assist landowners in paying for projects along streams with DNR fishing easements.

Many of the partners have specific programs that offer cost-sharing or annual payments to improve and protect the natural resources. The programs will assist Richland County in implementing the Land and Water Resource Management plan including the performance standards and prohibitions. The programs are:

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

This federal, USDA program provides annual rental payments for taking environmentally sensitive cropland out of production for 10 to 15 years. This land is usually highly erodible. The land must be planted and maintained in vegetative cover consisting of certain mixtures of trees, shrubs, forbs and/or grass species. Cost-sharing incentives and technical assistance are provided for planting and maintenance.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

This joint federal, state and local program provides annual rental payments up to 15 years for taking cropland and marginal pasture adjacent to surface water out of production. A strip of land adjacent to the stream must be planted and maintained in vegetative cover consisting of certain mixture of trees, forbs and/or grass species. This land is highly sensitive and, by putting land into this program, there is less sediment and nutrient getting into the streams. Cost-sharing incentives and technical assistance are provided for planting and maintenance of the vegetative strips. Landowners also receive an upfront, lump sum payment for enrolling in the program, with the amount of payment dependent on whether they enroll the program for 15 years or permanently.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

This federal, NRCS, program provide technical assistance and cost-sharing to farm operators to install conservation practices to reduce soil erosion and polluted runoff delivery to ground and surface waters. Farmers compete annually for the limited funds. The LZC and LCD are members of the USDA Local Work Group that prioritizes resource concerns for this program.

Farmland Preservation Program (FPP)

This state program provides tax relief to farmland owners for maintaining their land in an agricultural use. This program is part of the Working Lands Initiative (WLI). Those participants in zoned townships must be in compliance with the Agricultural Performance Standards to remain eligible. The landowners in unzoned townships with existing agreements must be in compliance with the standard in place at the time of their agreement. Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA) may be developed in any area of the county (zoned or unzoned) and landowners may sign new agreements in those areas if they are in zoned or unzoned townships.

LWRM Plan Implementation Cost-sharing Program

This cost-sharing program is administered by the LCD and Wisconsin DATCP. DATCP annually provides funds for landowners to cost-share the installation of conservation practices that are needed to accomplish the goals and objectives of the County's LWRM plan. The cost-share funds can be used throughout the County but are often targeted to certain areas or resource concerns.

Managed Forest Law

This DNR program provides a reduction in property taxes to woodland owners if they enroll their woodland into it for 25 to 30 years and develop and follow a forestry management plan. Technical assistance to develop the plans is provided by private consulting foresters and reviewed by DNR foresters. Woodlands cover must cover at least 10 contiguous acres to be eligible. Any sites with erosion problems are noted in the plan.

Targeted Resource Management (TRM) Grants

These competitive grants from DNR can be used to cost-share conservation practices for controlling polluted runoff from urban and agricultural sources. Grant funds must be utilized in one to two years and are limited to \$150,000.

Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)

This federal, USDA program, provides cost-share payments for restoring wetlands that have been previously altered for cropping. Landowners may enroll land for differing periods in time from 10 years to permanently. Percent cost sharing for restoration costs depend on the length of period or enrollment. A lump sum is paid for permanent or 30 year enrollment.

Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)

This federal, USDA program, provides cost-sharing payment to landowners for developing or improving fish and wildlife habitat on almost all types of land including cropland, woodlands, pastures and streams. Practices used for development and

improvement of habitat include native plant community establishments, fencing of livestock out of sensitive areas and in-stream structures for fish.

Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program (WFLGP)

This DNR program provides cost-sharing on conservation practices to private landowners for protecting and enhancement of their forested land, prairies and waters. This program allows qualified landowners to be reimbursed up to 65% of the cost of eligible practices. Practices must be identified in the landowner's Forest Stewardship Plan (except if applying for plan development) to be eligible for cost-sharing.

USDA Program Cross Compliance

Many USDA programs require that participants comply with a higher level of conservation standards to maintain eligibility for the program and to receive incentives from it. The LZC works cooperatively with NRCS to provide program participants technical assistance in installing and maintaining conservation practices to meet these higher standards.

Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit

This program, administered by the DNR, requires new and expanding large livestock operations of over 1,000 animal units (equivalent to 714 mature dairy cows) to obtain a State permit to operate. In order to obtain a permit, the operation must meet certain performance standards and prohibitions to prevent pollutant discharges to waters of the state. Permits can also be required for smaller operations that discharge significant amount of pollutants. Permit requirements are prescribed in section NR 216 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Conclusion

All of the tools and strategies listed in this section will assist the County and its residents in achieving the goals and objectives in this plan. Not every tool and strategy will be used for every goal and objective, the use of a combination of them should help landowners adopt many of the necessary conservation practices to achieve them.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Richland County LCD can use several tools to evaluate and assess changes. In April of each year, the LCD completes and submits a progress report to the DNR and DATCP. The Transect Survey, done yearly, can track crop erosion trends. The LCD has been tracking compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions by computer. The GIS layer has been created and is updated periodically throughout the year. It is not available to the public at this time, but hopefully it will in the next 5 years. The ability to inventory and track using GIS will prove to be the most valuable management tool Richland County has to evaluate the overall status of resource needs in the county. Having this layer available along with the DNR surface water data viewer will enable agencies and partners to plan stream evaluation and monitoring activities. Within the next 10 years, the plan is to have a GIS layer for the manure storage permits. This layer would document the location, date of installation, type of structure, etc..

Evaluation of the number of nutrient management plans completed or number of farm plans reviewed are all items that can be measured and used in evaluation of the effectiveness of the plans. But such counting does not provide an accurate indication of improvements in water quality. Just because someone has completed a nutrient management plan does not mean the plan is being applied correctly. The effect of conservation practices on the environment is not possible to see in the stream in a few short years (e.g. 5 years). Long term water quality monitoring must be done to show progress.

There are several monitoring stations located in Richland County. The DNR Surface Water Viewer which has maps of all of those locations as well as other pertinent information. A copy of this map is located in Appendix B.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will continue baseline surveys of streams in the county to assess general condition and identify problem streams or watersheds. This includes sampling water chemistry, surveying fish and habitat. In addition, the department will continue to monitor waters on the 303(d) list of impaired waters to determine if they are meeting state water quality standards and their designated uses as described by Wisconsin Administrative Code. Streams will also be monitored to determine if they should be placed on the impaired waters list, which is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency on a biennial basis. For water bodies placed on the impaired waters list, the department will develop Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies. Long term trend monitoring will continue on the Wisconsin River for analyzing trends and general water quality conditions. *(Information provided by Jean Unmuth, DNR Water Biologist)*

Richland County submits annual reports to the DNR and DATCP showing what the LCD has done including what has been accomplishments in compliance with the State Agriculture Performance Standards and Prohibitions.

Richland County will consult with DNR, UW-Extension and USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service to complete inventories for monitoring and evaluations for progress in meeting the goals of this plan

Appendix A- Definitions and Acronyms

BMPs	Best Management Practices
CREP	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
DATCP	Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
DC	District Conservationist
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentives Programs
FSA	Farm Service Agency
GIS	Geographic Information System
I&E	Information and Education
LWCB	Land and Water Conservation Board
LCD	Land Conservation Department
LZC	Land and Zoning Committee
LWRM	Land and Water Resource Management
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NPS	Nonpoint Source Pollution
NOD	Notice of Discharge
NPM	Nutrient & Pest Management
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
PL-566	Public Law-566
RC&D	Resource Conservation and Development
RCRE	Richland Center Renewable Energy
RCWWTP	Richland Center Wastewater Treatment Plant
SWRM	Soil and Water Resource Management Program
“T”	Tolerable Soil Loss
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Society
UWEX	University of Wisconsin-Extension
WALCE	Wisconsin Association of Land Conservation Employees
WCA	Wisconsin Counties Association
WDAC	Wildlife Damage Abatement & Claims Program
WFLGP	Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program
WI Land+	Wisconsin Land + Water Association
WHIP	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
WRP	Wetlands Reserve Program

Definitions

303(d) Waters:

A list submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which identifies waters that do not meet water quality standards for specific substances or the designated use. This list is required under the Clean Water Act and determined by the Wisconsin DNR

Basin Water Quality Management Plans:

A plan to document water quality conditions in a drainage basin and make recommendations to protect and improve basin water quality. Each Wisconsin basin must have a plan prepared for it, according to Section 208 of the Clean Water Act.

Best Management Practice (BMP):

The most effective, practical measures to control non-point sources of pollutants that run off from land surfaces.

Class I Trout Stream:

High Quality trout waters that have significant natural reproduction to sustain populations of wild trout at or near carry capacity.

Class II Trout Stream:

Streams that may have some natural reproduction, but not enough to utilize available food and space. Stocking is required to maintain a desirable sport fishery.

Erosion:

The wearing away of land or soil by wind or water.

Exceptional Resource Waters:

Surface waters which provide outstanding recreational opportunities, support valuable fisheries, have unique hydrologic or geologic features, have unique environmental settings and are not significantly impacted by human activities. These waters may have point sources discharging directly to the water.

Geographic Information System (GIS):

A computer system used to organize data geospatially by mapping and creating layers of information that are geographically in place. Allows users to visualize data for analysis and decision making.

Groundwater:

Underground water-bearing areas generally within the boundaries of a watershed, which fill internal passageways of porous geologic formations with water that flows in response to gravity and pressure. Often used as the source of water for communities and industries.

Non-point Source Pollution:

Pollution whose sources cannot be traced to a single point such as a municipal or industrial wastewater treatment plant discharge pipe. Non-point sources include eroding farmland and construction sites, urban streets, and barnyards. Pollutants from these sources reach water bodies in runoff, which can best be controlled by proper land management.

NR 151:

State Administrative code that establishes runoff pollution performance standards for non-agricultural facilities and transportation facilities and performance standards and prohibitions for agricultural facilities.

Nutrient Management Plan:

A guidance document that provides fertilizer and manure spreading recommendations for crop fields based upon soil test results and crop needs. Plans are sometimes referred to as NRCS 590 plans for the Natural Resources conservation Service standard that guides the plan preparations.

Outstanding Resource Waters:

Surface waters which provide outstanding recreational opportunities, support valuable fisheries, have unique hydrologic or geologic features, have unique environmental settings and are not significantly impacted by human activities. These waters do not have point sources discharging directly to the water.

Performance Standards:

The land management activities or threshold levels necessary to reduce or eliminate negative effects on land and water resources.

Point Source Pollution:

Sources of pollution that have direct discharges, usually from a pipe or outfall.

Pollution:

The presence of materials or energy whose nature, location or quantity produces undesired environmental effects.

Prohibitions:

Land management activities that are not allowed by local or state regulatory process.

Riparian:

Belonging, living or relating to the bank of a lake, river or stream.

Riprap:

Broken rock, cobbles or boulders placed on the bank of a stream to protect it against erosion.

Runoff:

Water from rain, snowmelt or irrigation that flows over the ground surface and returns to streams and lakes. Runoff can collect pollutants from air or land and carry them to receiving waters.

Sediment:

Soil particles suspended in and carried by water as a result of erosion.

Tolerable Soil Loss (T):

The tolerable soil loss rate in tons per acre per year, commonly referred to as “T”, is the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion for each soil type that will permit a high level of crop productivity to be sustained economically and indefinitely (ATCP 50.01(16)).

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL):

The maximum amount of a pollutant that can be discharged into a stream without causing a violation of water quality standards.

Variance:

Government permission for a delay or exception in the application of a given law, ordinance or regulation.

Water Quality Management Area (WMQA):

An area defined as being within 1000 feet of a lake or 300 feet of a stream, river or tributary.

Watershed:

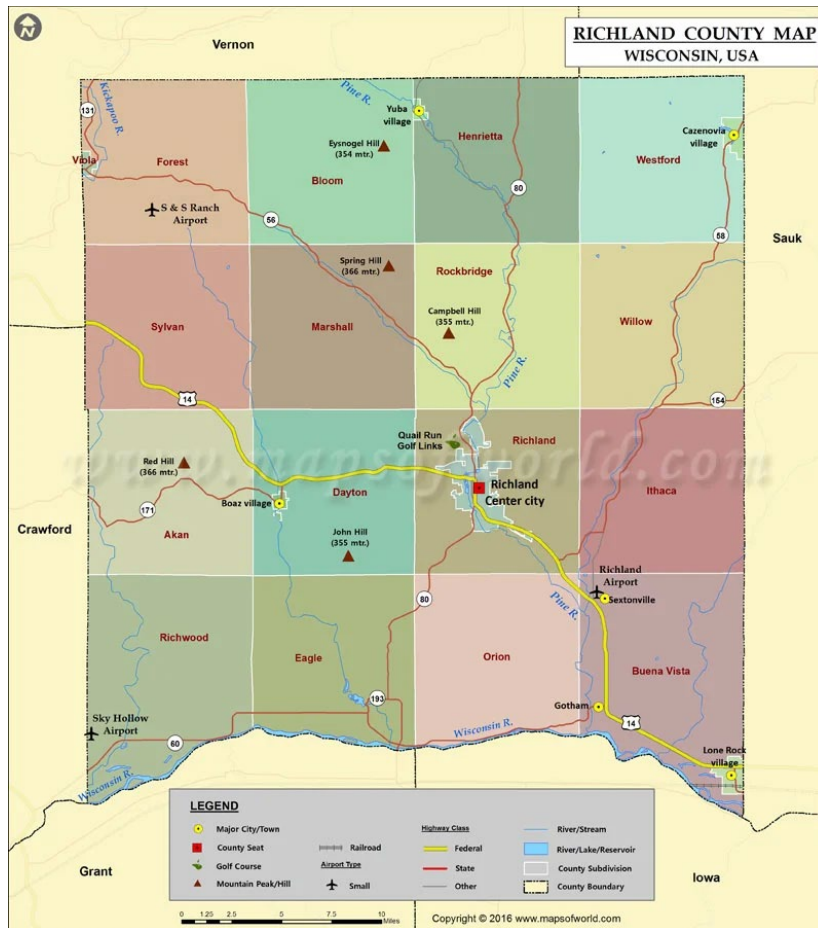
The land area that drains into a lake or river.

Wetlands:

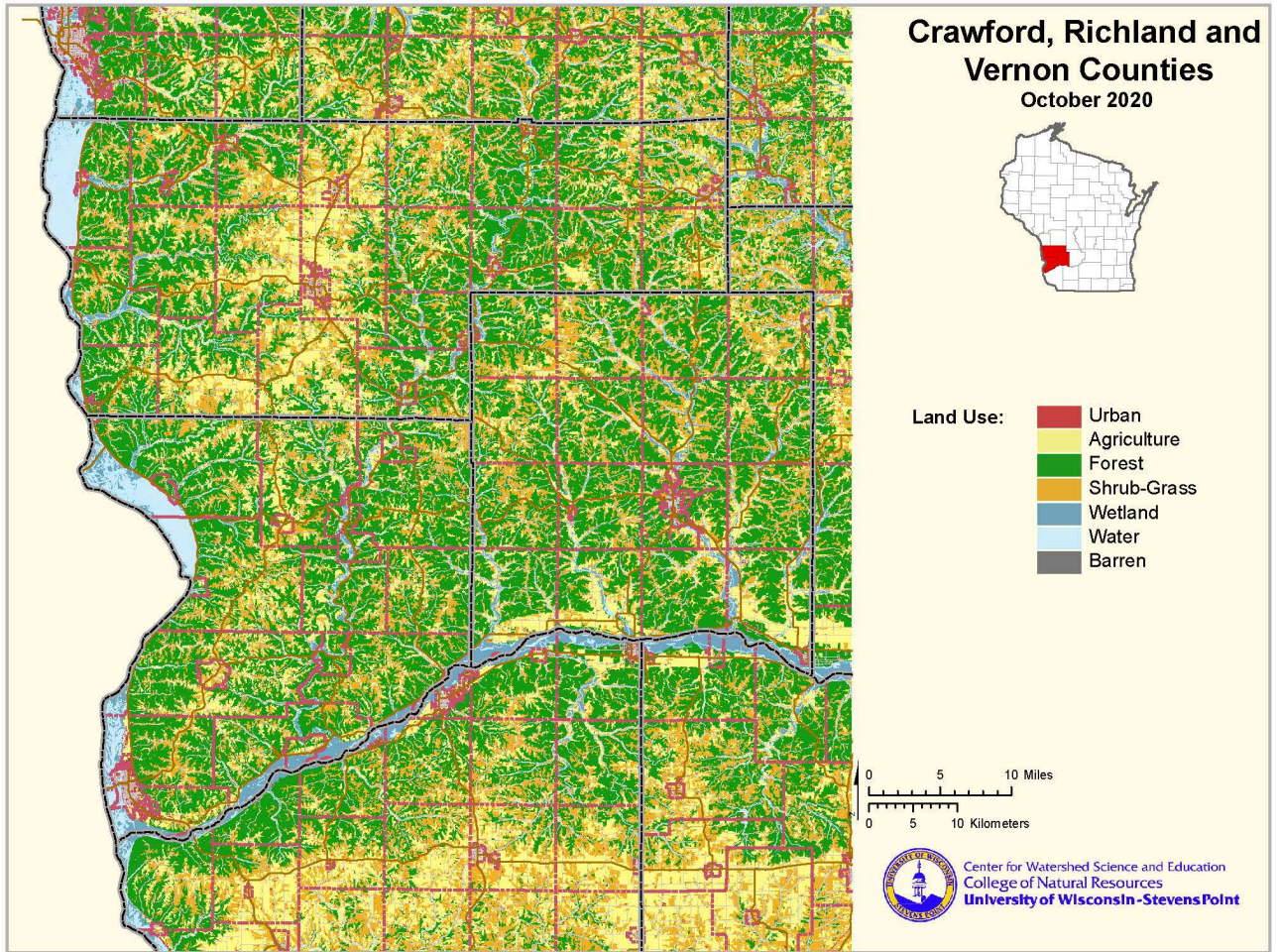
Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a variety of vegetative or aquatic life. Wetland vegetation requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction.

Appendix B- Maps

Richland County Municipalities

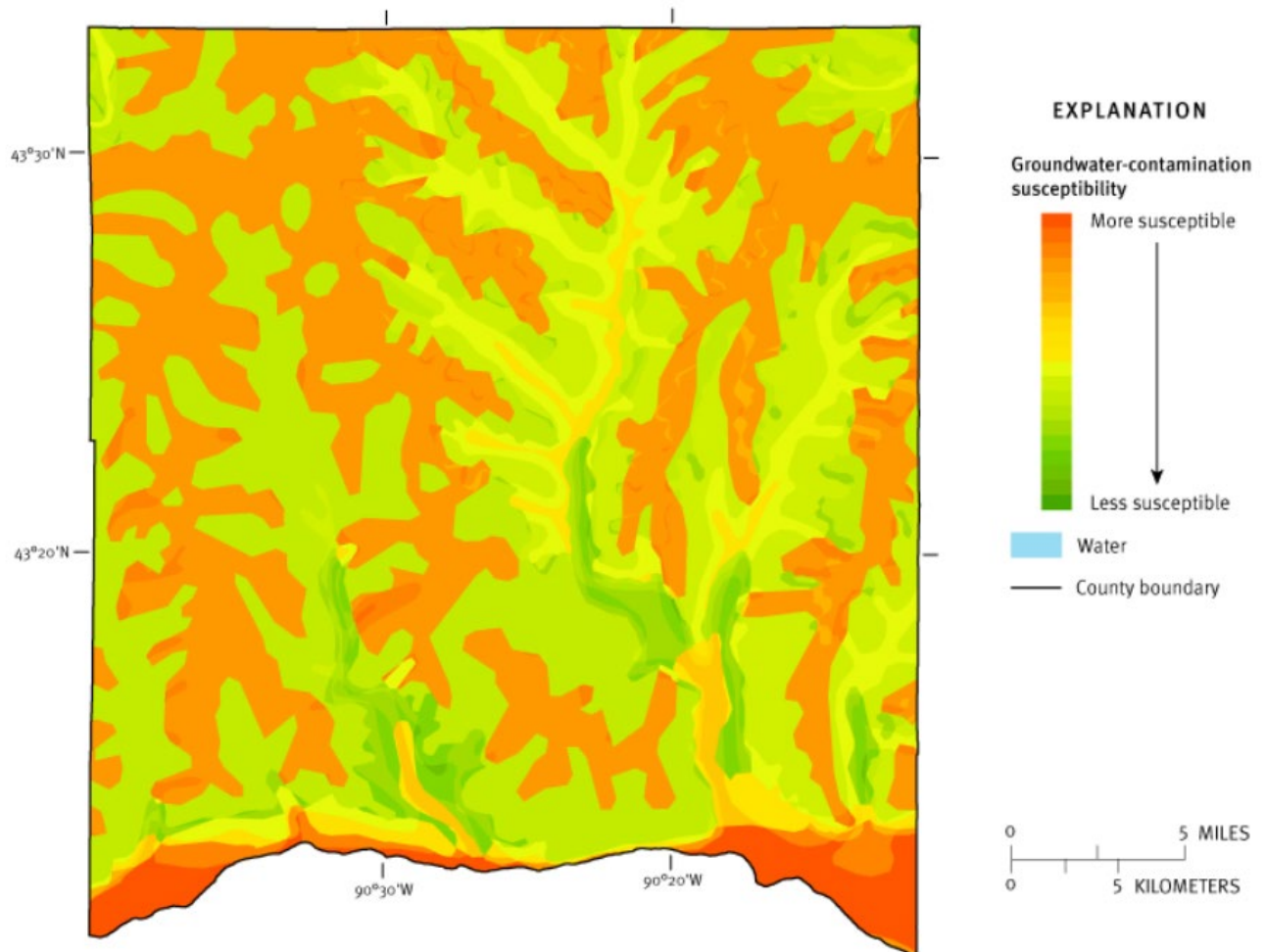


Land Use



Groundwater Contamination Susceptibility

Richland County – Groundwater-Contamination Susceptibility Analysis



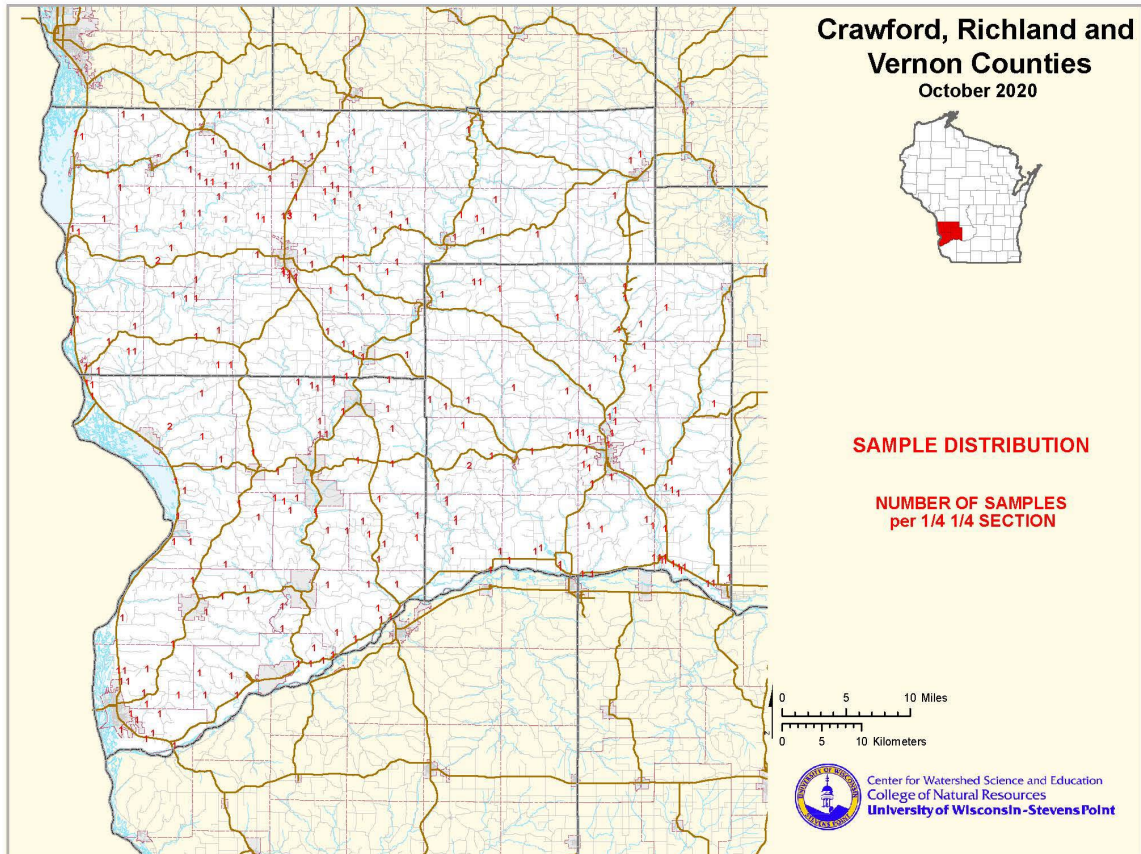
This groundwater-contamination susceptibility map is a composite of five resource characteristic maps, each of which was derived from generalized statewide information at small scales, and cannot be used for any site-specific purposes.

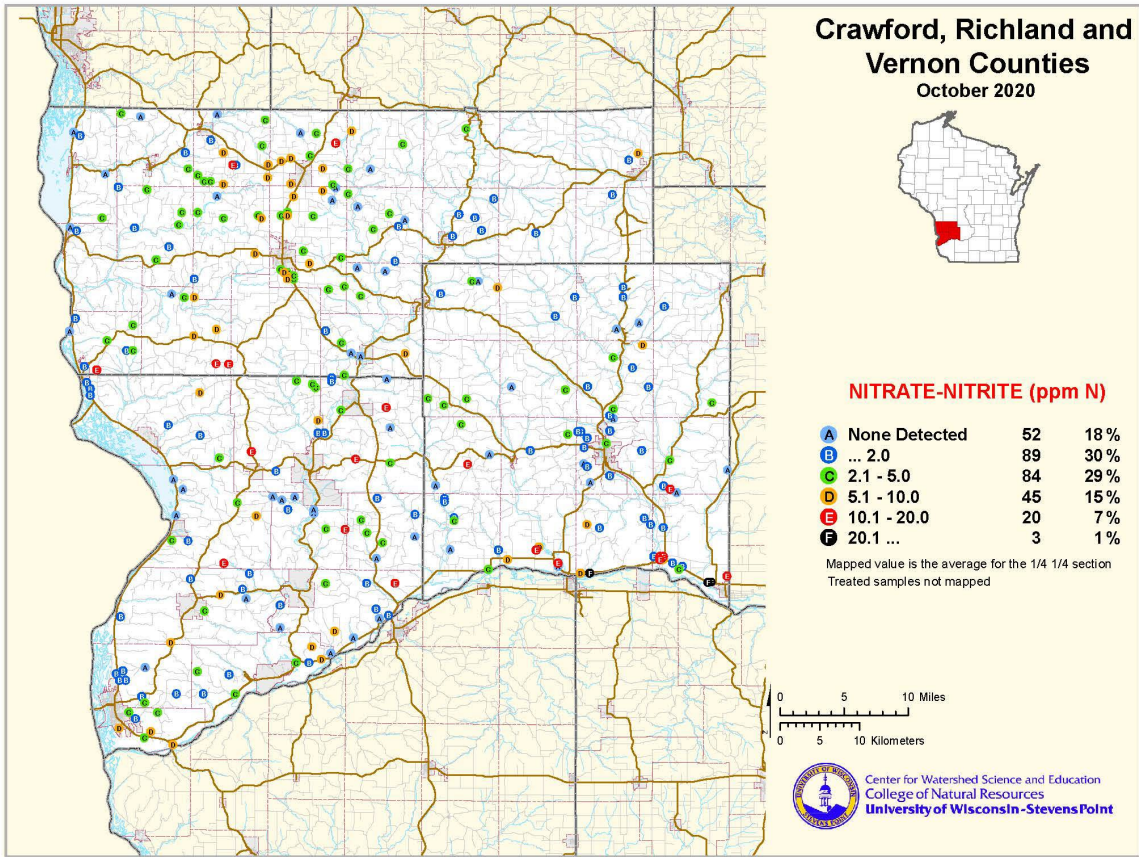
Map source: Schmidt, R.R., 1987, Groundwater contamination susceptibility map and evaluation: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin's Groundwater Management Plan Report 5, PUBL-WR-177-87, 27 p.

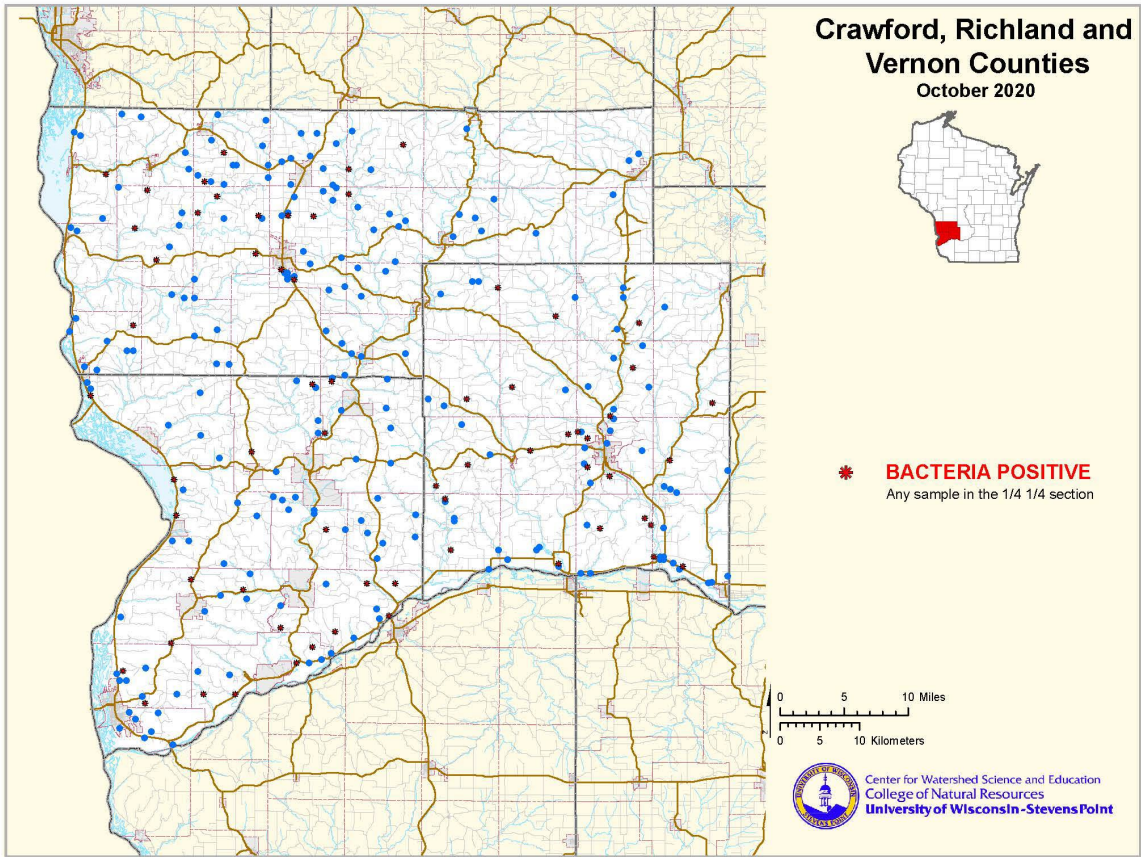
Figure created for the "Protecting Wisconsin's Groundwater Through Comprehensive Planning" web site, 2007, <http://wi.water.usgs.gov/gwcomp/>

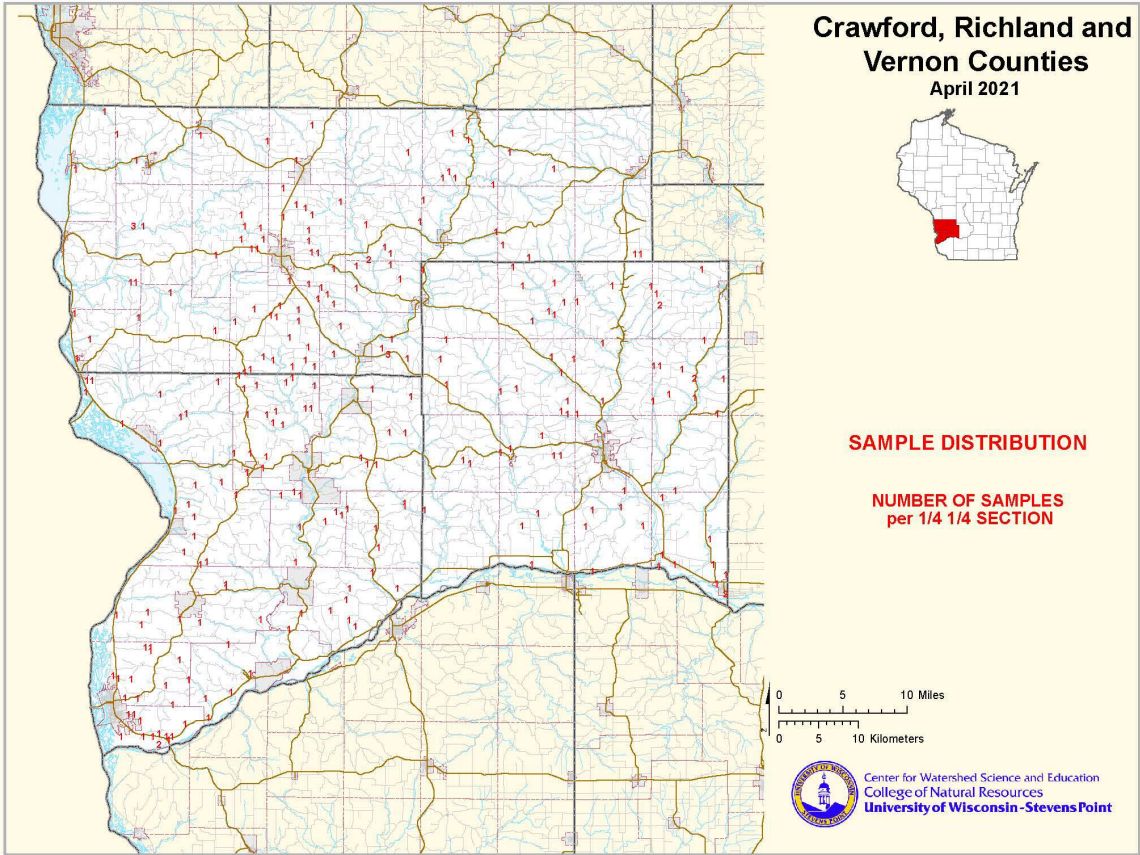
Source: <https://wi.water.usgs.gov/gwcomp/find/richland/susceptibility.html>

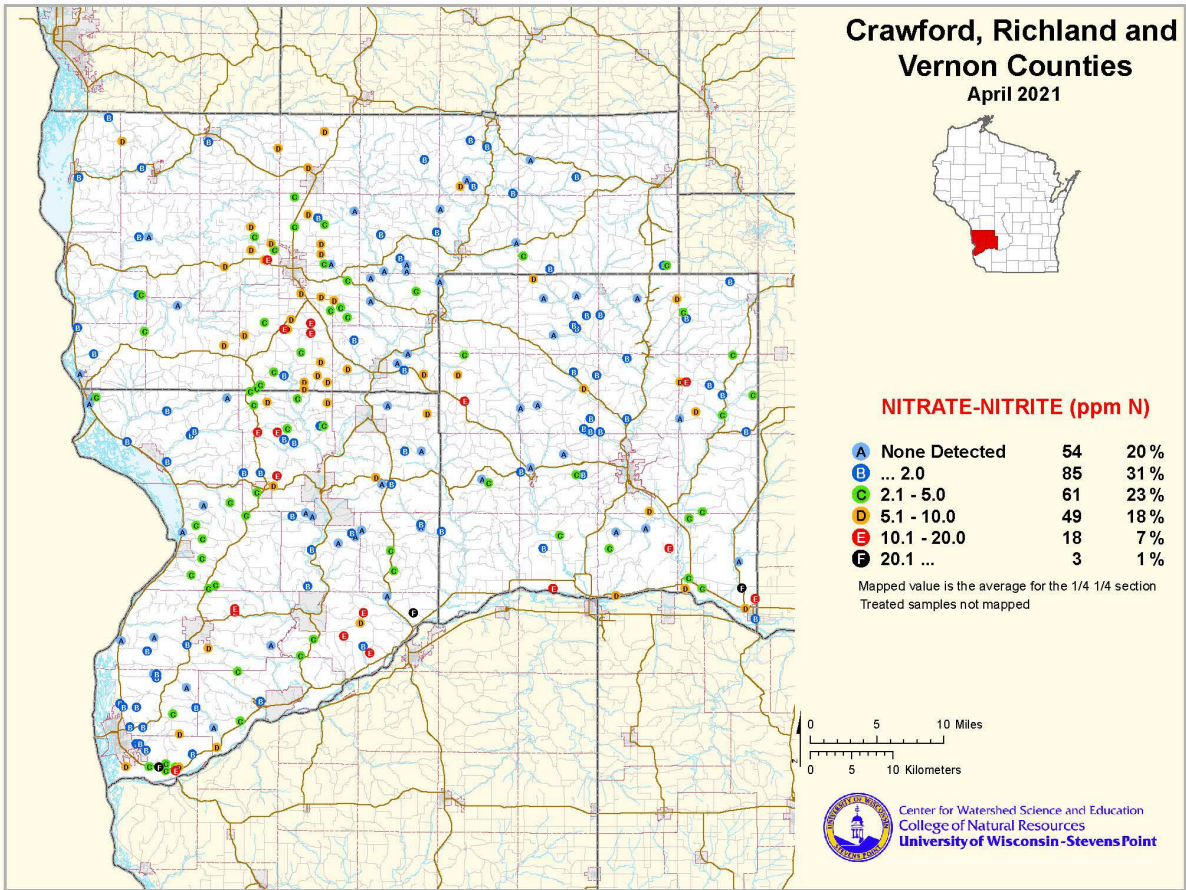
Well test maps



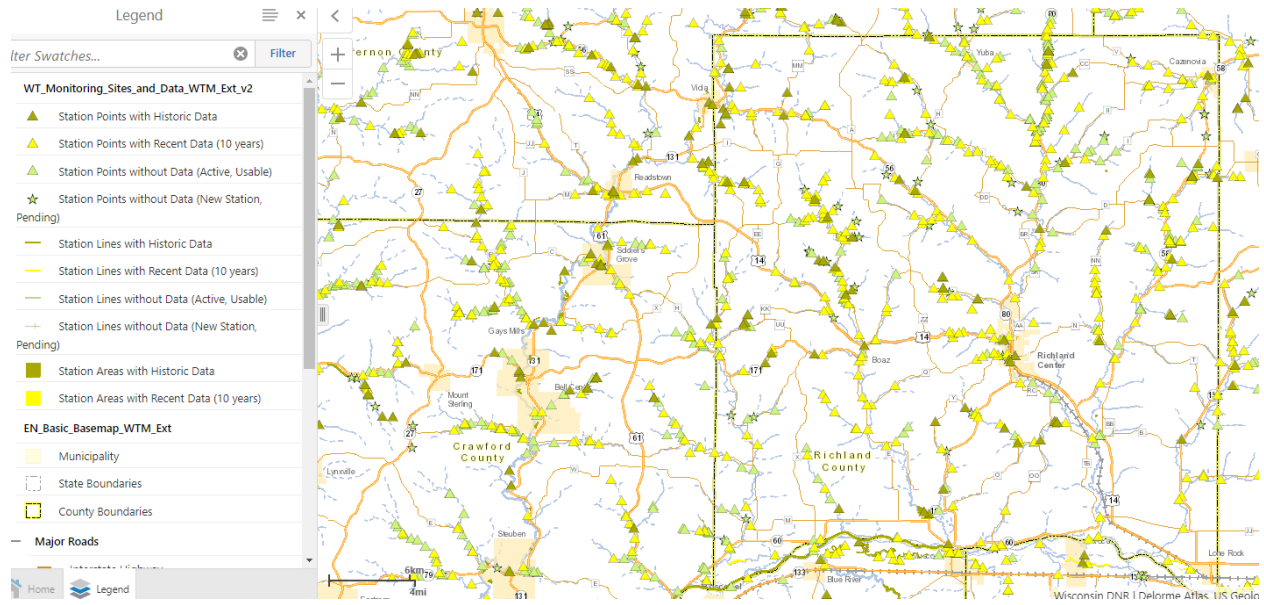








DNR Monitoring Stations



RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 122

A Resolution To Allow County Staff To Complete A Project At The New Emergency Services Building.

WHEREAS Richland County Board Rule 14 states Public Works projects and all matters dealing with the “construction, repair, remodeling or improvement” of any County building or real estate is governed by section 59.52(29), Wisconsin Statutes and regardless of the estimated cost of the project, the County Board may, by a 3/4th vote, allow the work to be done by the County itself; and

WHEREAS the new emergency services building is considered a public project; and

WHEREAS Richland County Ambulance Service staff are offering to install the dry-walled ceiling in the new addition to meet the fire mitigation requirements of the building inspector; and

WHEREAS the Joint Ambulance Committee has carefully considered this matter and is now presenting this Resolution to the County Board for its consideration.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Richland County Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the staff of the Richland County Ambulance Service to complete the ceiling projects at an estimated cost of \$4,000; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY COUNTY
BOARD MEMBERS OF THE JOINT
AMBULANCE COMMITTEE

AYES _____ NOES _____

FOR AGAINST

KERRY SEVERSON
JULIE FLEMING

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

RESOLUTION NO. 22 - 89 (Amendment)

A Resolution Authorizing ~~The~~ Participation In A Wisconsin Economic Development ~~Corporation's Idle Sites Redevelopment Program Grant~~ Community Development Investment Grant (CDI).

WHEREAS, Bethlehem Lutheran Church has approached the county, through the Richland Economic Development Board with a petition for the County to participate as a grant applicant/administrator for ~~an Idle Sites Redevelopment Program Grant~~ a Community Development Investment Grant (CDI); and

WHEREAS, Bethlehem Lutheran is anticipating roughly ~~\$120,000 to \$130,000~~ \$165,000 in eligible development through the grant, for completion of renovations to the Rockbridge School; and

WHEREAS, ~~Idle Sites~~ CDI grants may be made to cities, villages, towns, counties, tribal entities or governmental entities to provide financial incentives for catalytic, shovel-ready redevelopment projects that demonstrate significant measurable benefits to the communities that they are located in for idle industrial sites exceeding five acres in size, for idle institutional parcels exceeding five acres in size, or for idle commercial sites exceeding 10 acres in size, where redevelopment is impeded due to existing site conditions; and

WHEREAS, this project is anticipated to incur an estimated amount not to exceed \$2,750 of in-kind expenses in grant application, grant management, grant closing and auditing requirements.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, authorizes participation in the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation's ~~Idle Sites Redevelopment Program~~ Community Development Investment Grant in partnership with Bethlehem Lutheran Church, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Richland County Board authorizes the County Administrator and Economic Development Director to complete all necessary documents and agreements associated with this project, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and publication.

VOTE ON FOREGOING RESOLUTION
AYES _____ NOES _____

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FINANCE
AND PERSONNEL STANDING COMMITTEE
(10 AUGUST 2022)

RESOLUTION _____

DEREK S. KALISH
COUNTY CLERK

DATED: AUGUST 16, 2022
AMENDED: OCTOBER 25, 2022

	FOR	AGAINST
MARTY BREWER	X	
SHAUN MURPHY-LOPEZ	X	
STEVE CARROW	X	
MELISSA LUCK		
TIMOTHY GOTSCHALL	X	
DAVID TURK		
STEVE WILLIAMSON		
MARC COUEY		
GARY MANNING		X



Richland County Administrator's Office

Clinton Langreck, Administrator

PO Box 310

Richland Center, WI 53581-0310

Office: (608) 647-2197 Phone: (608) 649-5960 FAX: (608) 647-6134

Email: clinton.langreck@co.richland.wi.us

To: Richland County Board of Supervisors
Marty Brewer — Chair

Subject: 2023 County Budget Report and Administrative Narrative

Date: 24 OCT 2022

Content:

- Budget Objectives
- Process and Preliminary Guidance
- Budget and Capital Projects Adjustments
- Budget Impacts
- Short-Term Financing and Capital Improvements
- Future Financial Challenges
- Acknowledgements

Budget Objectives:

The following 2023 Budget objectives were accepted by the Finance and Personnel Committee during their July 13th, 2022 meeting:

Levy:

- Meet the operating levy limit as imposed by the State of Wisconsin

Services:

- Within operating levy limit, protect the effective delivery of essential services
- Maintain current discretionary services provided directly by the county and/or through partnerships, but with intensions of prioritizing, evaluating and reducing services preparation of balancing a 2024 budget
- Utilize American Rescue Plan Act funds in accordance with federal guidance to fill operational gaps in 2023 while the county prioritizes future services and expenditures for 2024 and beyond



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Capital Improvements and Capital Outlays:

- Within the operating levy limit, maintain the county's infrastructure to ensure that future boards do not have to react to aging and broken systems causing frequent sharp rises in property tax levy and millage rate
- Continue annual short-term loan financing of at least \$1,050,000 for a capital improvements and capital outlay program that identifies and prioritizes projects and equipment over \$5,000
- Borrow \$8.5 million to complete a Radio/Tower Project to improve network communications and coverage in responding to emergencies

Preservation of Undesignated General Fund:

- Strive to build and maintain an appropriate minimum undesignated general fund balance of 25% of annual general fund operating budget

Wages and Benefits:

- Meet projected increases and adjustments in health insurance premium costs and fringe benefits
- Make incremental adjusts in employee wages to progress towards the goal of obtaining market value as determined through 2018 study, Resolution 19 – 89
- Adjust our wage schedules in response to increased cost of living expenses and recent inflation trends

Additional Challenges Discussed at the Onset of the Budgeting Process:

- Fill deficit gap created by use of undesignated general fund in 2022 = \$88,285.00
- Fill deficit gap created by use of contingency fund in 2022 = \$300,000
- Fill deficit gap created by use of additional Pine Valley funds in 2022 = \$205,000.00
- Incorporate wages in Zoning and Land information with reduced use of Land Information Grant: \$30,000



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Meeting the Goals of the Proposed 2022 Budget:

<u>Goal:</u>	<u>Status:</u>
Levy	Met
Services	Met (Prioritization process is underway and ARPA funds are designated for operational gap-fill)
Capital Improvements and Outlays	Striving (County is pursuing emergency radio tower improvements and short-term borrowing to continue capital projects through borrowing in 2023)
Benefits	Met (County will be transitioning to the Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Health Insurance Program)
Wages	Striving (wage schedules were aged to incorporate a 5% cost of living increase for General Employees; Pine Valley and Ambulance were granted an additional step (2%) on petition of recruitment and retention challenges.
Preserve Undesignated Gen Fund	Met

Process and Preliminary Guidance:

The 2023 Operations Budget planning and preparation was completed in multiple phases:

1. Preliminary Budget
2. Department Reviews with Administrator
3. Presentation to Finance and Personnel
4. Public Hearing and Adoption

Departments and partners were instructed to draft preliminary budgets with increases and reductions (as compared to the 2022 budget) as discussed and depicted in the Administrator's



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financial planning worksheet. Amendments to the guidance were distributed to departments and partners on 28 Jul 2022 reflecting actions by Finance and Personnel in their 27 Jul 2022 meeting.

The 2023 preliminary budget was presented with a structural deficit which totaled \$882,425.60 anticipated to be filled with American Rescue Plan Act funds.

Budget and Capital Projects Adjustments:

Throughout the 2023 Budget and Capital Project planning, several significant amendment and adjustments were made. Significant changes in comparison to the 2022 budget included:

- Wage Increases; arrived at a 5% increase for General Employees, 7% increase for Pine Valley and Ambulance
- Health Insurance; returned to the Employee Trust Fund group health insurance plan
- Health and Human Services; reduction in budget for placement based on projected need
- Highway; consolidation of the shop and parts position, eliminating one FTE
- Sheriff; anticipated increase in revenues from shared revenue – Sanctions
- Child Support; addition of a part-time position for clerical assistant position
- MIS; incorporation of "County Tech" budget to separate county-wide financial impacts from those directly incurred by the MIS department
- Housing Authority; transfer of funds from defunct CDBG funds from housing authority to the County for use of maintaining the County's partnership in Richland Economic Development
- One-week holdback to place several departments on a "two-week" hold back on paychecks



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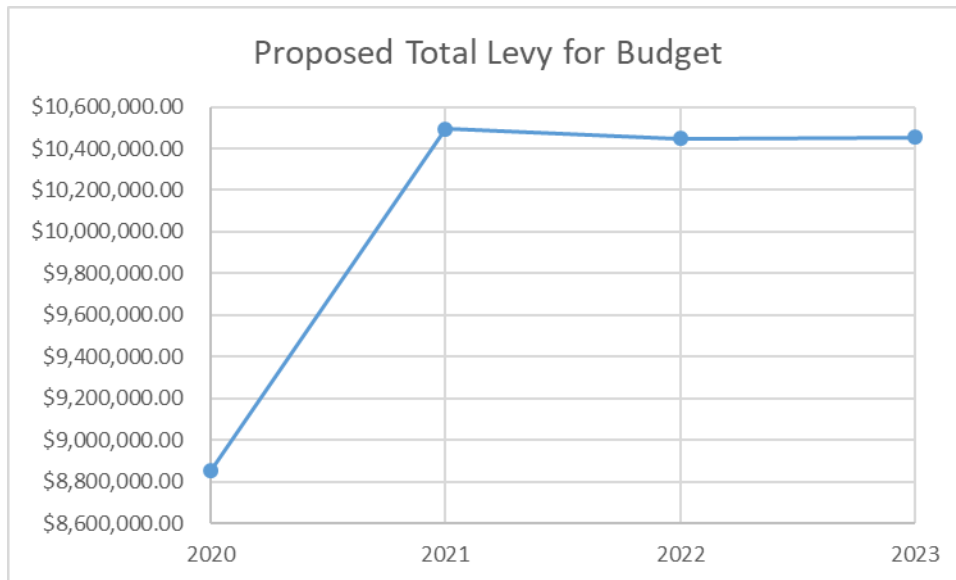
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The 2023 finalized budget is recommended with a structural deficit which totaled \$524,088.07 to be filled with American Rescue Plan Act funds.

2023 Budget Impacts:

- Arrive at a total 2023 Levy of \$10,453,967.02 this is up from a total 2022 Levy of \$10,447,277.17 this equals a 0.064% increase.



~Increases incurred entering the 2021 year are on account of engaging in the 2.9 million dollar borrowing and the first practice of short-term note borrowing, both impacting the levy by raising debt service obligations in 2021.

- The budget arrives at a 0.00681 Mill rate for 2023 based on 2022 Equalized Value (TID in) of \$1,535,795,100.00. This is a decrease from a 0.00782 Mill rate for 2022 based on 2021 Equalized Value (TID in) of \$1,348,098,200.00 in 2021.



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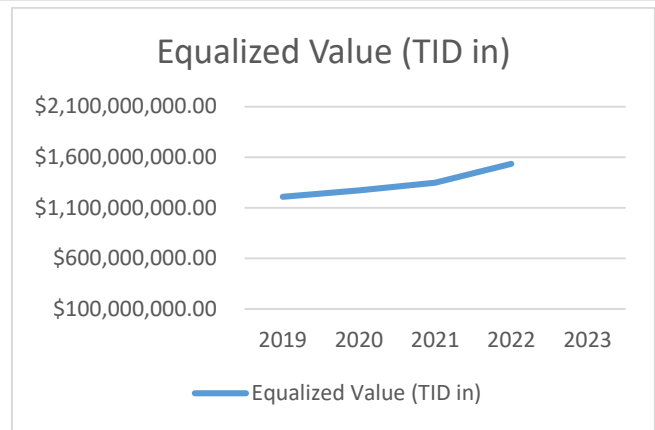
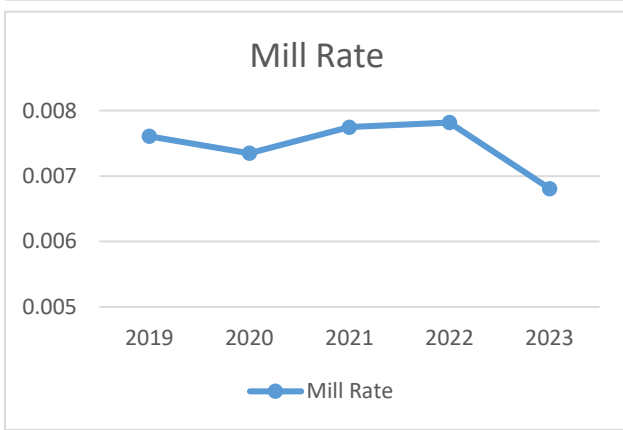
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- The 2023 budget objectives were met with utilization of fund balance from Pine Valley reserves of \$300,000, American Rescue Plan Act Funds of \$524,088.07 and continued use of short-term financing for capital improvements of \$1,050,000.

Short-Term Financial and Capital Improvements:

To address the continued needs of a capital improvements and capital outlay program, Richland County will again utilize annual short-term loan financing in 2023 to supplement capital projects and equipment over \$5,000. Richland County will borrow \$1,050,000 through bond sale for the purposes of financing capital improvement projects including the following:

Highway	\$ 500,000.00	Highway Truck Improvements
Sheriff	\$ 225,000.00	New Squads and Dispatching Software
Jail	\$ 5,000.00	Jail Improvements (repainting)
Courthouse Maintenance	\$ 41,500.00	Heat Exchangers, Ceiling Repairs, Lawn Tractor, Signage
MIS	\$ 77,200.00	Information Systems and Projects
Fair and Recycling	\$ 35,000.00	Blacktop repair, ADA Ramp Repair, sealing concrete floor
UW Campus	\$ 100,000.00	Repair, resurface flat roof
Symons	\$ 26,500.00	Air handlers, sand filter
Parks	\$ 20,000.00	Toilet Facilities Improvements



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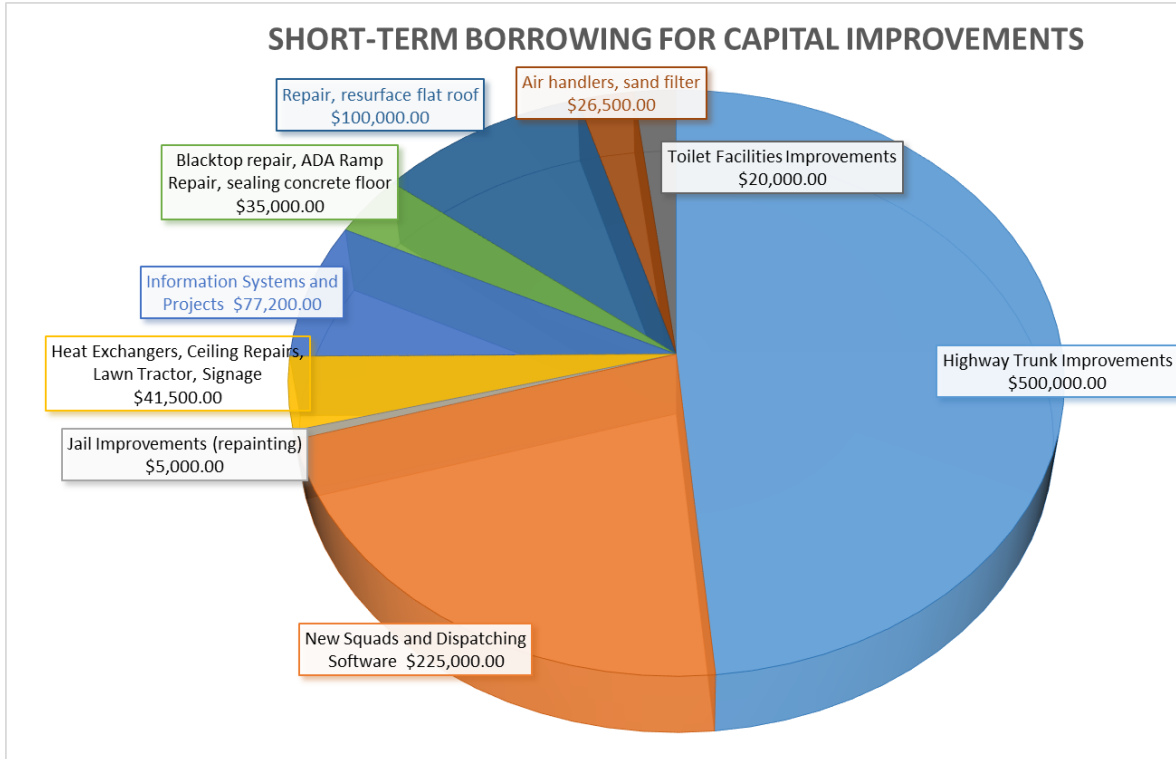
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The County Board took action to pursue this method of financing by adopting "authority resolution NO. 22-97" during the September 20th meeting by the required three-quarters majority vote. It is anticipated that an "award resolution" will be brought before the County Board on October 25th meeting in conjunction with the 2023 Budget for approval.

Future Financial Challenges:

- As we enter in to the 2023 budget year, the conditions of Richland County remain that of continued financial challenges resulting from our aging infrastructure, state imposed levy limits, and increased expenditures resulting from rising costs of health insurance, benefits, cost of living, materials, and services. While the County is taking significant actions in directing departments and oversight committees to identify future options to reduce levy dependency and make recommendations for possible referendum, the 2023 Operations Budget is balanced on \$524,088.07 of American Rescue Plan Act funds. It is estimated that the remaining balance of American Rescue Plan Act funds available for operational use in 2024 and early 2025 will be \$1,149,757.48.



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- Decreased Census — recent census numbers from census.gov indicate a continued population decline in Richland County. The population for July 1st 2021 is estimated at 17,212; down from 17,304 residents in April of 2020 (-0.5%) and down from 18,021 residents in April of 2010 (-4.5%).
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/richlandcountywisconsin>
- Emergency Radio and Tower Project — we are underway on an improvement to our emergency radio and tower system. This undertaking will require bonding at approximately \$8.5 million. The County Board has passed resolution authorizing the county to borrow funds. We are awaiting civil engineering designs and financial estimates to be further develop refined projections.
- Deferred maintenance on buildings and infrastructure — The county owns and maintains many buildings: Courthouse, Health and Human Services, Pine Valley Campus, College Campus, Highway Garage Campus, a Fairgrounds, Natatorium (partner), Airport (partner), and a collection of many other smaller buildings, stations and services center, etc. and has the addition of the Richland Electrical Coop. building which has been remodeled into a new Ambulance Garage and Emergency Management Center. The County Administrator has Capital Improvement Program planning in place and will continue to work with the Finance and Personnel and Rules and Strategic Planning on prioritizing capital needs.
- Healthcare staff recruitment and retention — The County continues to struggle in recruiting and retaining certified healthcare providers and staff for our skilled healthcare, rehabilitation and assisted living center. With current staffing shortages, there remains the threat of closing a wing.
- Prioritization Directives and Resolution — The County Board has taken action to direct supervisory committees to evaluate services, identify options for reduced utilization of levy, and make recommendations regarding future operations and possible referendum considerations.
- Budget Format — The County Administrator will be exploring a new budget format for the 2024 budget and possible adjustments to the 2024 process.



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Email: clinton.langreck@co.richland.wi.us

Acknowledgements:

I would like to again acknowledge the dedication, hard work, and commitment of the Richland County Board of Supervisors, our organizational partners, our Department Heads, and our Richland County Employees. The level of professionalism and dedication displayed through the uncomfortable process of evaluation has been commendable. While we all harbor our personal views on what the final model of service delivery should look like, it is my perspective that overwhelming unity remains in acknowledging that change is needed and must be pursued. Richland County remains blessed with many supportive community partners and has fine following of citizen officials and volunteers. I remain confident that together the County will continue in the worthy goal of local governance for the purposes of peace and prosperity.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cl Langreck".

Clinton Langreck
County Administrator, Richland County

CC: