



AMENDED
Finance Committee Meeting
Monday, October 11, 2021 8:00 A.M.
Administration Building
Room 1H & 1I

127 East Oak Street, Juneau, Wisconsin 53039

The following business will be brought before the Committee for initiation, discussion, deliberation, and possible formal action subject to the rules of the Board, which may be inspected in the office of the County Clerk.

- 1) Call to order
- 2) Roll call and non-committee member County Board Supervisor attendance
- 3) Public comment (30 minute limit)
- 4) Approval of the minutes:
 - a. September 23, 2021
- 5) 2022 budget discussion with Ehlers & Associates regarding debt issues
 - a. Proposed debt issue 2022A regarding road and bridge construction
 - b. Proposed advanced refunding of debt issue 2014A
- 6) Review Fiscal Notes regarding resolutions to the County Board
 - a. Resolution – Authorize the Purchase of One 2021 43,000 Pound Class Hydraulic Wheel Excavator – Highway Committee
 - b. Resolution – Support ThriveED Grant Application for Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation Rural Initiative Program Funding and Approve Local Match Funding – Executive Committee
 - c. Resolution – Recommendation of the Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Committee to Amend the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan – Land Resources and Parks Committee
- 7) Review and take action on resolutions
 - a. Resolution – Amend 2021 Dodge County Budget regarding Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act –Broadband Expansion Grant – Finance Committees
- 8) Update- American Rescue Plan Act of 2021
 - a. U.S. Treasury Report
- 9) 2022 budget discussion
 - a. Status Update
 - b. Draft 2022 – 2026 Capital Improvement Plan
 - c. Public Hearing – County Board, November 2nd
- 10) Consider and discuss the following reports:
 - a. County Investments - Treasurer
 - b. General checking bank reconciliation

- c. Year-to-date budget reports – September 2021
 - i. Dept. 13 – Finance
 - ii. Dept. 98 – Sales Tax
 - iii. Dept. 99 – General Revenues
 - iv. Fund 300 – Debt Service
 - v. Fund 400 – Capital Projects Fund
- d. County sales and use tax report

11) Report – Dodge County vouchers \$10,000 or more

12) Suggested next date, time and place of next meetings

- a. Regular Meeting – Monday November 1st 9:00 a.m.
 - i. Room H & I on the 1st floor of the Dodge County Administration Building 127 E Oak St. Juneau, WI

13) Adjourn

It is possible that individual members of other governing bodies of the County government may attend the above meeting to listen, gather information and comment. Such attendance may constitute a meeting of other governing bodies pursuant to *State ex rel. Badke. v. Vill. Bd. of Vill. Of Greendale*, 173 Wis2d 553, 578-74, 494 N.W. 2d 408 (1993). No action will be taken by any other governmental body except by the governing body noticed in the caption above.

Any person wishing to attend whom, because of a disability, requires special accommodation, should contact the Dodge County Clerk's Office at 920-386-3600, at least 24 hours before the scheduled meeting time so appropriate arrangements can be made. The building entrance, which is accessible by a person with a disability, is located on the east side of the building off Miller Street.

MEETING OF THE DODGE COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE
SEPTEMBER 23, 2021, 10:30 A.M.
COUNTY BOARD ROOM – FOURTH FLOOR
DODGE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, JUNEAU WI 53039

The Finance Committee meeting was called to order by Dodge County Finance Committee Chairman, Dave Frohling, at 10:30 a.m.

Members present: Benter, Caine, Frohling, and Sheahan-Malloy.

Member(s) absent: J. Schmitt (Excused).

Others present: Finance Director David Ehlinger; Assistant Finance Director Eileen Lifke; Senior Accountant Makenzie Drays; Senior Accountant Jennifer Krakow; County Administrator Jim Mielke; Clearview Executive Director Ed Somers; Information Technology Director Justin Reynolds; Human Services and Health Director Becky Bell; Human Services and Health Department Fiscal Support Services Division Manager Angela Petruske; Physical Facilities Director Russ Freber; Highway Commissioner Brian Field; Emergency Management Director Amy Haase Nehls; Land and Water Conservation Director John Bohonek; Sheriff Dale Schmidt; Chief Deputy Sheriff Scott Mittelstadt; Treasurer Patti Hilker; District Attorney Kurt Klomberg; Clearview Director of Nursing Erin Blank; Highway Financial Supervisor Beth Narr; Clearview Director of Financial Services Nicole Grossman; County Board Chairman Russell Kottke; County Board Supervisor Daniel L. Siegmann; and Watertown Daily Times reporter Ed Zagorski

The following Non-Committee Member County Board Supervisor requested payment for attending the meeting: Daniel L. Siegmann.

There was no public comment.

Motion by Caine, seconded by Sheahan-Malloy to approve the September 10, 2021 minutes, as presented. Motion carried.

County Administrator Jim Mielke presented the Forward Analytics' 2022 Sales Tax projection. Forward Analytics is a division of the Wisconsin Counties Association that provides research data to state and local policymakers. Forward Analytics projected Dodge County's 2022 Sales Tax remittance at \$8,021,979. The 2022 budget currently is built with \$7,500,000 Sales Tax remittance. Mr. Mielke asked committee members if they wanted to increase the 2022 Sales Tax remittance of \$7,500,000 based on Forward Analytics' forecast. No action was taken.

Mr. Mielke updated committee members on the current status of the 2022 budget. Mr. Mielke commented that since the budget is still fluid, there is not a document to distribute at this time. A hard cutoff for changing budget numbers will be September 30, 2021 with the budget book being distributed at the October 19, 2021 County Board meeting. The Budget public hearing will be November 2, 2021 and the budget will be brought before the County Board on November 9, 2021.

Finance Director Dave Ehlinger stated the 2022 budget is based on the maximum levy limit allowed. He cautioned committee members that using less than the maximum levy limit would have a negative effect on the following year's base levy limit. Other comments on the 2022 budget included:

- The first principal payment for the 2021A issuance was levied in 2021 but not needed so it lapsed to the Debt Service Fund Balance. This along with the bond premium will cover the 2021A bond payment in 2022.
- Even if there is no debt issue in 2022, the debt levy will go up in 2023
- Mill rate decreased by \$0.3606. If the average home value is \$195,500, the 2022 taxes will decrease by \$70.50.

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- No General Fund unassigned fund balance was used to balance the budget. This has not been done in a number of years according to Mr. Ehlinger.
- Because no General Fund unassigned fund balance is used, any changes to the budget would have to be balanced. If expenditures are increased, there has to be offsetting revenue to cover it.
- Finance is still working on making sure all of the numbers tie out before producing a hard copy.

Mr. Mielke complimented department heads on their outstanding cooperation in producing a balanced budget.

There was discussion on levying for debt in 2022 to keep the levy from shifting from year to year. The original direction was not to levy for debt in 2022 and it was decided to stay with the original direction for 2022 and not levy for debt.

Mr. Ehlinger presented the property tax levy without Indirect Costs by department recap document. According to Mr. Ehlinger, Indirect Cost allocations are an accounting exercise and showing it outside of the levy gives a better understanding of changes within the department levy.

The 2022 budget was created for a road construction bonding in February. This will not be a commitment to the bonding and there will be a free standing resolutions to approve the 2022 borrowing. In addition, the 2021 nor 2022 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds are not included in the 2022 budget.

It was consensus by committee members to leave the budget as presented and move ahead with finalizing for publication.

Mr. Mielke presented changes to the 2022 - 2027 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The most current changes for 2022 include:

- Emergency Management hazmat truck was budgeted for \$300,000 of sales tax and that was reduced to \$110,000. The original budget was for a new truck and Emergency Management is considering a used truck which lowered the needed funds.
- Highway rehabilitation and repaving will be receiving an additional \$1 million of General Levy.
- Derge Park requested one vault toilet from ARPA funds. That has been changed to Sales Tax dollars.
- Ledge Park requested three vault toilets from ARPA funds. That has been changed to Sales Tax dollars for all three but one will be added in 2022 and two in 2023. With the increase use of the parks in the past two years, Mr. Mielke felt it was to the best interest of the county to fund these projects with Sales Tax dollars.
- Sheriff's Office building remodel design and planning was moved to 2023 with remodel being moved to 2024.
- Replacement of the outside cameras for Courthouse and Jail facilities was also removed.

For 2023, the multiple department storage facility at the Henry Dodge Office building was increased to \$2.7 million. Mr. Mielke noted that at this point, it's just a place holder. The total Sales Tax budgeted in the CIP is \$8.7 million. This consists of \$7,500,000 from 2022 Sales Tax remittance and \$1,220,363 from Sales Tax Fund Balance.

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The committee reviewed Clearview's new sign-on incentives. According to Clearview Executive Director Ed Somers, the incentive was implemented to recruit and retain Certified Nursing Assistant (CAN) positions for second and third shifts. The proposal was presented to Health Facilities at the September 15, 2021 committee meeting with a \$4,000 sign on incentive and they moved to increase it to \$6,000 to be competitive with neighboring facilities. Funding for these incentives will be offset by decreased overtime and shift incentive. The new incentive policy should not increase Clearview's budget. The policy is in affect for two years and the sign-on incentive will be paid out over the course of the two years. If the employee quits prior to completing their required two years, they would have to pay back the amount of incentive they received. This was presented for the committee's awareness.

A retention incentive was also endorsed by the Health Facilities and Human Resources and Labor Negotiation (HR) committees. This incentive would be capped at \$1,000 per employee and based on hours worked by the employee between February 2020 and August 2022. The funding for this would be from Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act money and not levy dollars.

The committee reviewed the Sheriff's Office sign-on incentive. This incentive is for correctional officers only. Sheriff Dale Schmidt attributed part of the recruitment and retention problem to the four prisons in the area. According to Sheriff Schmidt, Dodge County's correctional wages are lower than neighboring counties and state facilities include correctional officers in the protected status. With sign-on bonuses and increased wages in the private sector, it is difficult to fill the vacant positions. For the Sheriff's Office the incentives will be offset by wages and benefits not paid out from the vacant position. Currently, eight to ten correction officers are needed. The Sheriff is trying to get GI benefits for training.

Mr. Mielke discussed the retention incentives further. The discussion came up at the HR committee. According to Mr. Mielke, Columbia County is putting together a proposal for a \$100/month incentive to be paid to all full time employees (prorated for part-time). It is being proposed to be retroactive to April of 2021 and paid through December of 2024. This was decided by the Columbia County Executive committee and will be funded by ARPA funds. Dodge County HR will be discussing this in detail at their next meeting.

Mr. Ehlinger provided information on the 2014 Clearview debt. It will be callable in 2022 and if it is refunded, it potentially could save the county about \$856,324. Mr. Ehlinger presented the possibilities of combining it with the \$9 million road construction project or having it as a separate issuance. Fees for separate issues would be around \$80,000. There could be savings by combining the issues. Mr. Ehlinger was going to check with Quarles and Brady if separate resolutions could be presented. Mr. Mielke suggested a call with Phil Cosson from Ehlers at October Finance Committee meeting. Chairman Frohling suggested the consideration of refinancing the 2014 borrowing for the additional savings.

Mr. Ehlinger presented information on the Monarch properties brownfield. According to a new pronouncement from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), GASB Statement No.83 requires the county to include future brownfield costs in their budgets. The funding would cover any cost for removing contaminated soil if the parking lot would have to be replaced. Based on the current parking lot project at the Courthouse/Correction facility, Mr. Ehlinger estimated the cost at \$80,000. This liability has been recorded for 2021 but it needs to be reviewed and adjusted as needed for all future budgets.

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Mr. Mielke provided an outline of upcoming meetings. November County Board is a week earlier with agendas being sent out on November 2nd or 3rd. He asked Finance to set a tentative date in the event they need to meet prior to this. A tentative Finance Committee meeting was set for November 1, 2021. It was suggested to follow the Executive Committee meeting set for the same day. The date and time will be confirmed at the October 11, 2021 meeting.

The next regular meeting is scheduled on **Monday, October 11, 2021, at 8:00 a.m.** The meeting will be held in the Auditorium, located on the first floor of the Administration Building.

With no other business on the agenda, Chairman Frohling declared the meeting adjourned at 12:02 p.m.

Ed Benter,
Secretary

Disclaimer: The above minutes may be approved, amended or corrected at the next committee meeting.

October 11, 2021

Dodge County, Wisconsin

2022 Capital Planning



Prepared by:

Ehlers
N21W23350 Ridgeview Parkway West,
Suite 100
Waukesha, WI 53188

Advisors:

Philip Cosson, Senior Municipal Advisor
Joe Murray, Senior Municipal Advisor

BUILDING COMMUNITIES. IT'S WHAT WE DO.

Dodge County Financing Options

Pre Sale

Uses of Funds

Highway Projects
 Refund \$23,565,000 GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A
 Less: Debt Service Funds Available

Subtotal Use of Funds

Estimated Issuance Expense²

Ehlers (Financial Advisor)
 Bond Trust Services Corporation (Paying Agent)
 Quarles & Brady LLP (Bond Counsel)
 Rating Agency Fee
 Underwriter's Discount
Subtotal Issuance Expenses

TOTAL TO BE FINANCED

Estimated Interest Earnings¹

Rounding

NET BOND SIZE REQUIRED

	Option 1	Option 2
	G.O. Ref. Bds	G.O. Hwy Bds
	Series 2022A	Series 2022B
	Dated 2/3/22	Dated 2/3/22
		G.O. Corp. Purp. Bonds
		Series 2022A
		Dated 2/3/22
	13,273,853	9,000,000
	(1,832,744)	(1,832,660)
	11,441,109	9,000,000
		20,441,193
	35,700	42,600
	850	850
	17,000	17,000
	18,500	18,500
	116,300	114,813
	188,350	193,763
	11,629,459	9,193,763
	0	(11,250)
	541	2,488
	11,630,000	9,185,000
		20,795,000

NOTES:

¹ Assumes temporary investment of Bond proceeds for 180 days at 0.25%.

² The estimated issuance expense for option 1 is \$20,425 greater than option 2.



Refunding Savings - 2014A Bonds
Refunding Analysis

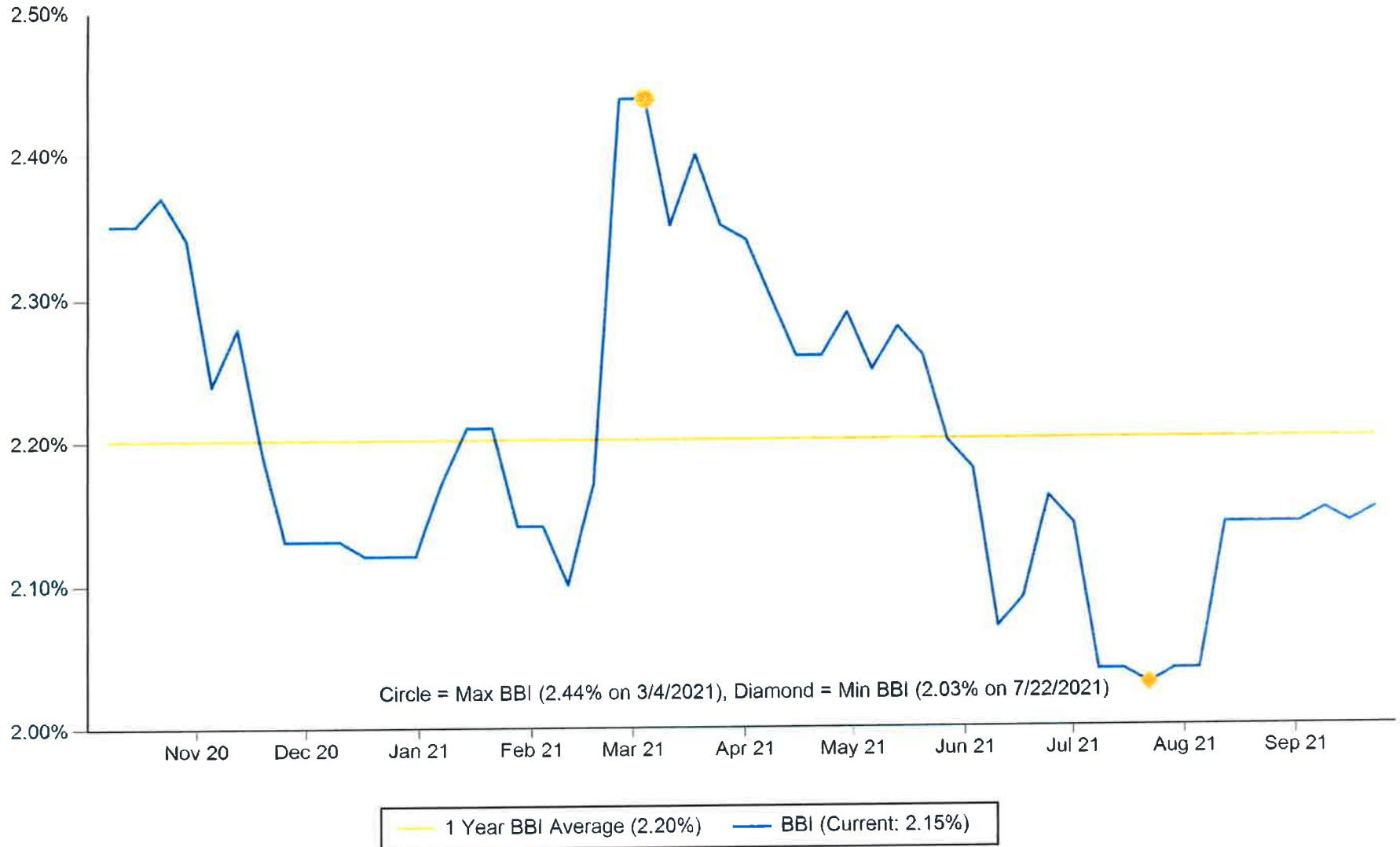


Existing Debt Service To Be Refunded					New Issue - Opt 1				Total Savings	New Issue - Opt 2				Total Savings	
Issue	G.O. Refunding Bonds				Refunding Bonds Option 1				Total Savings	Refunding Bonds Portion Option 2				Total Savings	
Amount	\$23,565,000				\$11,630,000					0	\$11,645,000				
Dated	22-Apr-14				3-Feb-22						108,992	3-Feb-22			
Year	Prin (3/1)	Rate	Interest	Total	Prin (3/1)	Rate	Interest	Total	Prin (3/1)	Rate		Interest	Total		
2021							54,962	54,962				55,046	55,046	0	
2022	1,500,000	4.000%	387,706	1,887,706			106,814	1,686,814	108,992	1,580,000	0.550%	106,984	1,686,984	108,822	
2023	1,460,000	3.000%	335,806	1,795,806	1,580,000	0.550%	98,003	1,638,003	109,078	1,540,000	0.580%	98,173	1,638,173	108,908	
2024	1,455,000	3.000%	292,081	1,747,081	1,540,000	0.580%	88,287	1,588,287	110,219	1,505,000	0.700%	76,851	1,546,851	108,155	
2025	1,450,000	3.000%	248,506	1,698,506	1,500,000	0.700%	76,716	1,546,716	108,290	1,470,000	0.850%	63,023	1,493,023	108,634	
2026	1,450,000	3.000%	205,006	1,655,006	1,470,000	0.860%	62,888	1,492,888	108,769	1,430,000	1.050%	47,055	1,457,055	105,423	
2027	1,440,000	3.000%	161,656	1,601,656	1,430,000	1.050%	29,273	1,399,273	107,309	1,410,000	1.200%	10,050	1,350,050	104,081	
2028	1,445,000	3.125%	117,478	1,562,478	1,405,000	1.200%			109,119	1,370,000	1.350%				
2029	1,435,000	3.250%	71,581	1,506,581	1,370,000	1.350%				1,340,000	1.500%				
2030	1,430,000	3.375%	24,131	1,454,131	1,335,000	1.500%									
2031															
Total	13,065,000		1,843,953	14,908,953	11,630,000		573,904	12,203,904	872,304	11,645,000		574,969	12,219,969	856,324	

Issue	Option 1								Option 2				
	GO Refunding Bonds				GO Highway Bonds				GO Corp Purp Bonds				
Amount	\$11,630,000				\$9,190,000				\$20,800,000				
Dated	3-Feb-22				3-Feb-22				3-Feb-22				
Rate/Term													
Year	Prin (3/1)	Rate	Interest	Total	Prin (3/1)	Rate	Interest	Total	Prin (3/1)	Rate	Interest	Total	
2021													
2022			54,962	54,962			79,184	79,184			133,919	133,919	
2023	1,580,000	0.550%	106,814	1,686,814	400,000	0.550%	159,048	559,048	1,980,000	0.550%	265,402	2,245,402	
2024	1,540,000	0.580%	98,003	1,638,003	405,000	0.580%	156,774	561,774	1,945,000	0.580%	254,317	2,199,317	
2025	1,500,000	0.700%	88,287	1,588,287	405,000	0.700%	154,182	559,182	1,910,000	0.700%	241,991	2,151,991	
2026	1,470,000	0.860%	76,716	1,546,716	410,000	0.860%	151,001	561,001	1,880,000	0.860%	227,222	2,107,222	
2027	1,430,000	1.050%	62,888	1,492,888	415,000	1.050%	147,059	562,059	1,840,000	1.050%	209,478	2,049,478	
2028	1,405,000	1.200%	46,950	1,451,950	420,000	1.200%	142,361	562,361	1,825,000	1.200%	188,868	2,013,868	
2029	1,370,000	1.350%	29,273	1,399,273	425,000	1.350%	136,972	561,972	1,790,000	1.350%	165,836	1,955,836	
2030	1,335,000	1.500%	10,013	1,345,013	430,000	1.500%	130,878	560,878	1,770,000	1.500%	140,478	1,910,478	
2031					435,000	1.610%	124,151	559,151	435,000	1.610%	123,701	558,701	
2032					445,000	1.800%	116,645	561,645	440,000	1.800%	116,240	556,240	
2033					450,000	1.900%	108,365	558,365	450,000	1.900%	108,005	558,005	
2034					460,000	2.000%	99,490	559,490	460,000	2.000%	99,130	559,130	
2035					470,000	2.100%	89,955	559,955	470,000	2.100%	89,595	559,595	
2036					480,000	2.200%	79,740	559,740	480,000	2.200%	79,380	559,380	
2037					490,000	2.250%	68,947	558,947	490,000	2.250%	68,587	558,587	
2038					505,000	2.300%	57,627	562,627	500,000	2.300%	57,325	557,325	
2039					515,000	2.350%	45,768	560,768	515,000	2.350%	45,523	560,523	
2040					530,000	2.400%	33,357	563,357	525,000	2.400%	33,172	558,172	
2041					540,000	2.430%	20,436	560,436	540,000	2.430%	20,311	560,311	
2042					555,000	2.500%	6,938	561,938	550,000	2.500%	6,875	556,875	
TOTAL	11,630,000		573,904	12,203,904	9,185,000		2,108,874	11,293,874	20,795,000		2,675,351	23,470,351	
				Combined					23,497,779				

1 YEAR TREND IN MUNICIPAL BOND INDICES

Weekly Rates October, 2020 - October, 2021



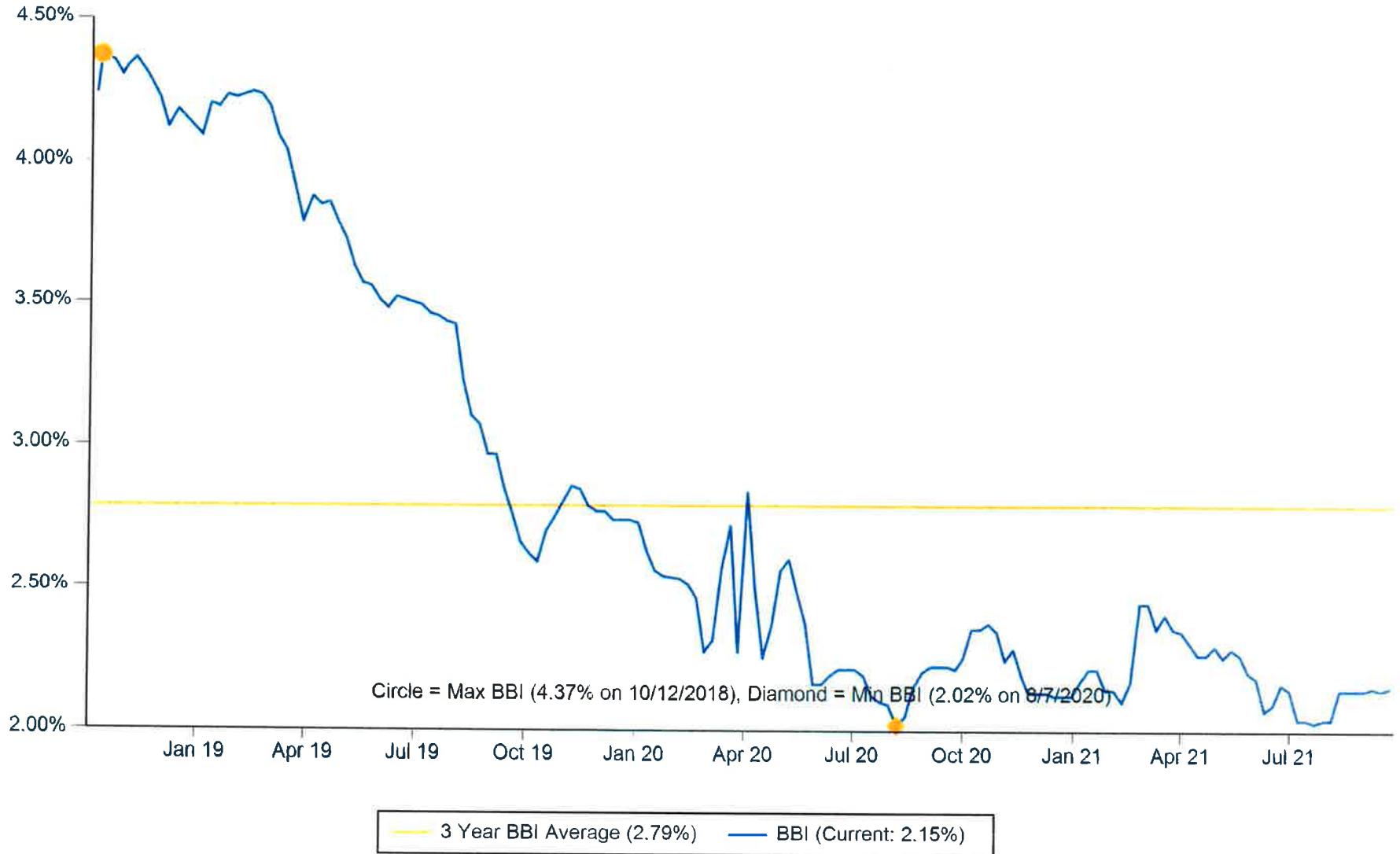
The Bond Buyer "20 Bond Index" (BBI) shows average yields on a group of municipal bonds that mature in 20 years and have an average rating equivalent to Moody's Aa2 and S&P's AA.

Source: The Bond Buyer



3 YEAR TREND IN MUNICIPAL BOND INDICES

Weekly Rates October, 2018 - October, 2021



The Bond Buyer "20 Bond Index" (BBI) shows average yields on a group of municipal bonds that mature in 20 years and have an average rating equivalent to Moody's Aa2 and S&P's AA.

Source: The Bond Buyer





BID TABULATION

\$43,460,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2021A

Dane County, Wisconsin

SALE: September 9, 2021

AWARD: FIFTH THIRD SECURITIES, INC.

Rating: S&P Global Ratings "AAA"

Tax Exempt - Non-Bank Qualified

NAME OF BIDDER	MATURITY (June 1)	RATE	REOFFERING YIELD	PRICE	NET INTEREST COST	TRUE INTEREST RATE
FIFTH THIRD SECURITIES, INC. Cincinnati, Ohio	2022	1.500%	0.080%	\$44,761,620.10	\$1,721,611.15	0.8624%
	2023	1.500%	0.130%			
	2024	1.500%	0.200%			
	2025	1.500%	0.350%			
	2026	1.000%	0.500%			
	2027	1.500%	0.670%			
	2028	2.500%	0.800%			
	2029	1.500%	0.950%			
	2030	1.500%	1.100%			
	2031	1.500%	1.250%			
HUNTINGTON SECURITIES, INC Chicago, Illinois				\$44,754,027.79	\$1,860,948.53	0.9353%
PIPER SANDLER & CO. Minneapolis, Minnesota				\$44,658,136.49	\$1,871,140.95	0.9358%
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC New York, New York				\$44,752,115.50	\$1,892,263.75	0.9453%

* Subsequent to bid opening the issue size was decreased to \$43,010,000.

Adjusted Price - \$44,280,039.74 Adjusted Net Interest Cost - \$1,677,838.87 Adjusted TIC - 0.8619%

NAME OF BIDDER	MATURITY (June 1)	RATE	REOFFERING YIELD	PRICE	NET INTEREST COST	TRUE INTEREST RATE
RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOCIATES, INC. St. Petersburg, Florida				\$44,732,303.75	\$1,937,215.49	0.9658%
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS INC. Los Angeles, California				\$44,763,800.00	\$1,927,986.11	0.9660%
BAIRD Milwaukee, Wisconsin				\$44,763,800.00	\$1,987,565.80	0.9985%
KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS INCORPORATED Cleveland, Ohio				\$44,732,529.52	\$2,019,836.40	1.0116%
WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION Charlotte, North Carolina				\$44,763,800.00	\$2,126,533.06	1.0656%
NORTHLAND SECURITIES, INC. Minneapolis, Minnesota				\$44,763,800.00	\$2,186,187.88	1.0973%
BOFA MERRILL LYNCH New York, New York				\$44,760,199.54	\$2,246,361.03	1.1247%



BID TABULATION

\$15,610,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2021A

Kenosha County, Wisconsin

SALE: August 17, 2021

AWARD: PIPER SANDLER & CO.

Rating: S&P Global Ratings "AA+"

Fitch Ratings "AA+"

Tax Exempt - Non-Bank Qualified

NAME OF BIDDER	MATURITY (September 1)	RATE	REOFFERING YIELD	PRICE	NET INTEREST COST	TRUE INTEREST RATE
PIPER SANDLER & CO. Minneapolis, Minnesota	2022	2.000%	0.130%	\$16,342,160.40	\$825,639.60	0.8992%
	2023	2.000%	0.170%			
	2024	2.000%	0.250%			
	2025	2.000%	0.310%			
	2026	2.000%	0.450%			
	2027	2.000%	0.700%			
	2028	2.000%	0.800%			
	2029	1.500%	0.950%			
	2030	1.500%	1.050%			
	2031	1.500%	1.140%			
KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS INCORPORATED Cleveland, Ohio				\$16,342,852.95	\$900,397.05	0.9750%
MORGAN STANLEY & CO, LLC New York, New York				\$16,383,219.50	\$923,030.50	0.9989%
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC New York, New York				\$16,390,428.85	\$1,004,171.15	1.0888%
BAIRD Milwaukee, Wisconsin				\$16,390,223.45	\$1,004,376.55	1.0890%
HUNTINGTON SECURITIES, INC Chicago, Illinois				\$16,390,500.00	\$1,023,700.00	1.1094%

* Subsequent to bid opening the issue size was decreased to \$15,445,000.

Adjusted Price - \$16,159,598.87

Adjusted Net Interest Cost - \$804,726.13

Adjusted TIC - 0.8985%

1 RESOLUTION NO. _____

2
3 **Authorize the Purchase of One 2021**
4 **43,000 Pound Class Hydraulic Wheel Excavator**

5
6 TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

7
8 **WHEREAS**, the Dodge County Highway Committee has determined that it is necessary
9 to purchase one new 2021 43,000 pound class hydraulic wheel excavator (“wheel excavator”) to
10 better meet the demands of the Dodge County Highway Department; and,

11
12 **WHEREAS**, the current existing 2009 Cat 322D wheel excavator, that has 6,500 hours, is
13 nearing the end of its useful life and will be traded in to purchase the new 2021 wheel excavator;
14 and,

15
16 **WHEREAS**, the Highway Department has received quotations for the purchase of one
17 new 2021 wheel excavator from the following vendors:
18

Vendor	Year	Make & Model	Purchase Price	Trade-In Allowance	Final Price
FABICK CAT	2021	Caterpillar M320-07A	\$271,850.00	\$70,000.00	\$201,850.00
Aring Equipment	2022	Volvo EW180E	\$275,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$225,000.00
Aring Equipment	2020	Volvo EW180E	\$264,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$204,000.00
Brooks Tractor	2021	John Deere 190G W	\$291,000.00	\$58,000.00	\$233,000.00

19
20 ; and,

21
22 **WHEREAS**, copies of the quotations are on file in the Office of the Dodge County
23 Highway Commissioner and may be viewed during Highway Department business hours; and,

24
25 **WHEREAS**, the Highway Committee recommends that the Dodge County Board of
26 Supervisors approve and accept the quotation from FABICK CAT and authorize the Highway
27 Department to trade the 2009 Cat 322D wheel excavator and purchase one new 2021 wheel
28 excavator from FABICK CAT at a final purchase price of \$201,850; and,

29
30 **WHEREAS**, sufficient funds are budgeted in the 2020 Highway Department Budget for
31 the purchase of one new 2021 wheel excavator;

32
33 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Dodge County Board of Supervisors
34 hereby approves and accepts the quotation from FABICK CAT in the final amount of \$201,850,
35 which includes the trade-in allowance for the 2009 Cat 322D wheel excavator, and authorizes and
36 directs the Dodge County Highway Commissioner to purchase one new 2021 wheel excavator
37 from FABICK CAT at a final purchase price of \$201,850; and,

38 **BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, that upon presentation of an invoice properly approved
39 by the Dodge County Highway Commissioner, in a total amount not to exceed \$201,850, the
40 Dodge County Highway Commissioner is authorized to make payment of such invoice, and that
41 funds for payment of such invoice shall be charged to the appropriate division and account.

All of which is respectfully submitted this 19th day of October, 2021.

Dodge County Highway Committee:

Jeffrey Caine

Jeff Berres

Richard Fink

David Frohling

Dale Macheel

FISCAL NOTE: *The adopted budget for Division 3281 Capital Asset Acquisition was for \$3.7 million in expenses. As of 9/13/21, a net amount of \$919,887 has been spent. Finance Committee review date: October 11, 2021. Chair initials: _____.*

Vote Required: Majority of Members present.

Resolution Summary: A Resolution authorizing the purchase of one new 2021 43,000 pound class hydraulic wheel excavator.

3 **Support ThriveED Grant Application for Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation**
4 **Rural Initiative Program Funding and Approve Local Match Funding**
5

6 TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN,
7

8 **WHEREAS**, in 2021, the Dodge County Board of Supervisors contracted with the University
9 of Wisconsin-Whitewater Fiscal and Economic Research Center to conduct a housing study; and,
10

11 **WHEREAS**, the *Dodge County Housing Report-An Analysis of Dodge County And Its*
12 *Municipalities* was presented to the Dodge County Executive Committee at its June 7, 2021 meeting;
13 and,
14

15 **WHEREAS**, the Report's Summary of Major Findings & Conclusions, p. 6, states:
16

17 "The results for the entire Dodge County housing market show signs of a
18 shortage. Policy changes that address this disequilibrium may improve the
19 health of the housing market and prevent the current housing shortage from
20 compounding. Of particular note, our results do suggest a significant shortage
21 of housing that is affordable to income constrained households."
22 ; and,
23

24 **WHEREAS**, Jefferson County also conducted a housing study in 2021; and,
25

26 **WHEREAS**, ThriveED provides economic development assistance to both Dodge County
27 and Jefferson County; and,
28

29 **WHEREAS**, ThriveED is proposing a pilot project for Dodge County and Jefferson County
30 to deliver attainable workforce housing unit development assistance to municipalities within Dodge
31 County and Jefferson County with a tentative project budget of \$150,000; and,
32

33 **WHEREAS**, ThriveED has identified funding available through the Wisconsin Economic
34 Development Corporation Rural Initiative Program ("WEDC Rural Initiative Program") to support
35 the proposed pilot project and proposes to seek \$75,000 in funding from the WEDC Rural Initiative
36 Program; and,
37

38 **WHEREAS**, grant applications for WEDC Rural Initiative Program funding are due in
39 October, 2021, with an estimated award date of December, 2021; and,
40

41 **WHEREAS**, ThriveED seeks the local match of \$75,000 from the Watertown Community
42 Health Foundation (\$40,000), Jefferson County (\$17,500) and Dodge County (\$17,500); and,
43

44 **WHEREAS**, the Dodge County Executive Committee received a presentation from ThriveED
45 at its meeting on October 4, 2021 regarding the proposed pilot project; and,
46
47

1 **WHEREAS**, the Executive Committee recognizes the potential benefits of the proposed pilot
2 project designed to address the identified housing market shortage and recommends making a
3 contribution of \$17,500 to the project from the 2022 County Board Budget contingent upon grant
4 award;

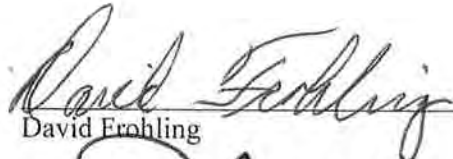
5
6 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Dodge County Board of Supervisors,
7 that it supports ThriveED's grant application for WEDC Rural Initiative Program funding and
8 authorizes a Dodge County contribution of \$17,500 to the proposed pilot project, subject to the grant
9 award and the other entities providing the local match funding outlined herein.

10
All of which is respectfully submitted this 19th day of October, 2021.

Dodge County Executive Committee:



Russell Kottke

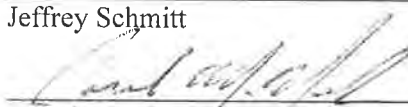


David Frohling

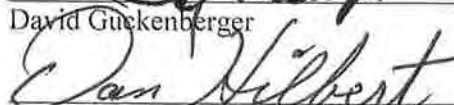
Jeffrey Schmitt



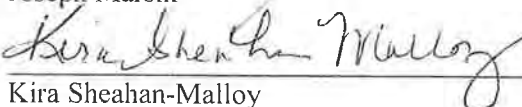
David Guckenberger



Joseph Marsik



Dan Hilbert



Kira Sheahan-Malloy

FISCAL NOTE: The proposed 2022 County Board budget includes \$37,000 for implementing costs related to Strategic Planning (A/C 100-10-01-00000-00-528010). Finance Committee review date: October 11, 2021.
Chair initials: _____.

Vote Required: Majority of members present

Resolution Summary: Support ThriveED Grant Application for Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation Rural Initiative Program Funding and Approve Local Match Funding.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE DODGE COUNTY LAND RESOURCES AND PARKS COMMITTEE TO AMEND THE *DODGE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN*

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN MEMBERS,

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Legislature has established a “Comprehensive Planning Law” which requires a local governmental unit to develop a comprehensive plan in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes s.66.1001, and,

WHEREAS, the Dodge County Board of Supervisors adopted the “*Dodge County Comprehensive Plan*” pursuant to Section 66.1001 (4) (c), Wis. Stats., on June 21, 2011, and,

WHEREAS, the Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Committee has been delegated the responsibility by the Dodge County Board of Supervisors to review amendments to the “*Dodge County Comprehensive Plan*” consistent with the requirements specified by law, and,

WHEREAS, the Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Committee held a public hearing on September 13, 2021, on the proposed amendment, and,

WHEREAS, Section 66.1001(4)(b), Wis. Stats., requires that the Plan Commission or other body of a local governmental unit that is authorized to prepare or amend a comprehensive plan recommend to the County Board, by a majority vote, the amendment of the comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, Section 91.10, Wis. Stats., requires that a county adopt a farmland preservation plan and Section 91.10(2), Wis. Stats., requires that a county include the farmland preservation plan in its comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, in 2020 the Dodge County Farmland Preservation Program benefited more than 500 farmers in Dodge County, providing more than \$730,000 in tax credits on 96,315 acres; and,

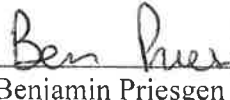
WHEREAS, the adoption of a new Farmland Preservation Plan will allow eligible landowners to continue to collect farmland preservation program tax credits;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Committee hereby recommends amendment of the “*Dodge County Comprehensive Plan*” to the Dodge County Board of Supervisors by adopting the Dodge County Farmland Preservation Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit “A”, as an Appendix to the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan.

All of which is respectfully submitted this 19th day of October, 2021.

Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Committee:

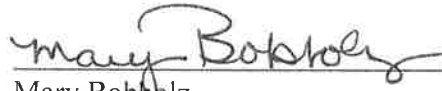
Daniel Siegmann



Benjamin Priesgen



Allen Behl



Mary Bobholz

Travis Schultz

FISCAL NOTE: *It is anticipated that only de minimis expenditures will result from the adoption of this resolution. Finance Committee review date: October 11, 2021. Chair initials: _____.*

Vote Required: Majority of members present

Resolution Summary: A resolution recommending that the Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Committee to amend the *Dodge County Comprehensive Plan*.

Dodge County
Comprehensive Plan

Appendix D
Dodge County Farmland
Preservation Plan

DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN FARMLAND PRESERVATION PLAN

Adopted October **, 2021

Chairman of the Dodge County Board of Supervisors

Russell H. Kottke

Dodge County Administrator

James Mielke

Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Committee

Travis Schultz, Chair

Allen Behl

Mary Bobholz

Benjamin Priesgen

Dan Siegmann

Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department Staff

Bill Ehlenbeck, Director

Nate Olson, Community Development Administrator

Jesse O'Neill, GIS Administrator

Karen Boyd, Office Manager

DODGE COUNTY FARMLAND PRESERVATION PLAN

*Adopted by the Dodge County Board of Supervisors on October ****, 2021*

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APPENDIX A - MAPS

- Map 1 - Dodge County Farmland Preservation Plan Map
- Map 2 - Agricultural Enterprise Areas

APPENDIX B

Public Participation Resolution

APPENDIX C

Dodge County Planning, Development and Parks Committee Approval Resolution

APPENDIX D

Dodge County Board of Supervisors Approval Ordinance

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Farmland Preservation and Agricultural Development Policy

It is the policy of Dodge County to preserve agricultural land and natural resources in order to maintain a high quality of life and a strong economy. Therefore, it is necessary to encourage farmland preservation, protect natural resources, and minimize conflicts between farm and non-farm land uses. Additionally, agricultural related development and enterprises that support agriculture will be encouraged in order to maintain a strong agricultural economy in the County.

1.2 Regional Location

Dodge County is located in south central Wisconsin in the center of a triangle formed by the Milwaukee, Madison, and Fox Cities metropolitan areas. These three metropolitan areas are within an hour drive from the center of the County, putting them within an easy commuting distance. The Counties of Dane, Columbia, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Washington, Waukesha, and Jefferson border Dodge County. Appendix A, Map 1-1 of the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan shows the regional location of the County.

1.3 Planning Process

This plan was prepared in accordance with the Farmland Preservation Chapter of the Wisconsin Statutes. It establishes public policy in support of farmland preservation, agricultural development and the encouragement of a healthy agricultural economy. The legislation requires a county to develop and adopt a Farmland Preservation Plan in order for landowners in the county to be eligible for the farmland preservation programs offered by the state. The Farmland Preservation Program has been in existence since 1977 and in force in Dodge County since 1979. A completely updated Dodge County Farmland Preservation Plan was adopted in 2011 by the Dodge County Board of Supervisors and approved by the state's Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection Department (DATCP) in that same year. The goal of the program is to aid local governments in farmland preservation and agricultural development through planning and the provision of tax credits to those who participate.

Emerging trends affecting agriculture in Dodge County, as outlined in this plan, appear certain to have far-reaching effects on the health of the agricultural economy of the County. This plan is part of the continuing effort on the part of Dodge County to participate in the State's Farmland Preservation Program in order to encourage a sustainable agricultural economy in the County. It is the intent of this plan to guide County decision-makers to make the best decisions for the benefit of all the people of Dodge County.

This plan represents much research, study, and effort on the part of the Land Resources and Parks Department staff, the Planning, Development and Parks Committee, and the County Board.

A project schedule or timetable and cost estimate was prepared by staff in order to complete the planning process prior to the end of the current Plan certification by DATCP and to take advantage of a planning grant program offered by the state. After making a grant application to

the DATCP, Dodge County was awarded a grant of \$4,715.38 to help the County offset the cost of updating the Farmland Preservation Plan.

The outline of the Dodge County Farmland Preservation Plan was specifically designed to meet the requirements of Chapter 91.10 of the Wisconsin State Statutes (Wis. Stats.) in order to be eligible for state planning grants.

Policies, goals, and recommendations stated in this document reflect the deliberations of the Land Resources and Parks Department staff, the Land Resources and Parks Committee and the County Board, based on the comments and opinions expressed by the people within the County. References made to specific state, county, and other governmental programs do not imply endorsement of such plans, but are presented for background and reference only.

1.4 Public Participation Efforts

The Dodge County Board of Supervisors adopted a Public Participation Plan on June 21, 2011 with input from the Planning, Development and Parks Committee in accordance with 91.10 (3) Wis. Stats. The following core efforts were identified to foster public participation above and beyond the statutory requirements of Wisconsin's Smart Growth law:

- ◆ All meetings will be open to the public.
- ◆ Notices and press releases will be sent to local media outlets identifying the time and location of public informational meetings and public hearings.
- ◆ Information about meetings, the Farmland Preservation Plan, and related materials will be available at the County Administration Building in Juneau for review by local residents and interested persons.
- ◆ Information about meetings, the Farmland Preservation Plan, and related materials will be available on the Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department website for review by interested persons.

In addition, an address to forward written comments shall be provided in meeting notices and news releases. The Land Resources and Parks Committee and Department staff shall respond to written comments at public meetings. Staff has a positive and open communication relationship with towns, staff continually considers town's opinions/recommendations on updates to the Comprehensive Plan, Farmland Preservation Plan, and zoning proposals. Dodge County works to ensure the Farmland Preservation Plan map is up to date with town's future land use and zoning maps, hence the current Farmland Preservation Plan map is update.

2.0 Farmland Preservation and Agricultural Development Trends, Plans or Needs

2.1 Population

Population change is the primary component in tracking a county's past growth as well as predicting future population trends. Population characteristics relate directly to the county's housing, educational, utility, community, and recreational facility needs, as well as its future agricultural development trends. Section 1 of the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan provides detailed population characteristics. Tables 1-1 and 1-2 display population trends and changes from 1960 – 2010. Figures and tables within that section also display population by age cohort, municipal unit population change, educational attainment, and household income. Dodge County will update the population data once the 2020 Census data is made available and the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan is due for its update.

Dodge County had a population of 88,759 persons in 2010, a 3.3% increase from the 2000 population of 85,897. A decade earlier the county experienced a population increase of 12.2%. There has been a significant slowing of population growth between 2000 and 2010 as compared to 1990 to 2000. Population growth based on the number of people added to the county population base indicates that towns and cities have contributed more to the overall county population increases than villages. For example, from 1980 to 2010, the population in towns increased by 2,563 persons and the population in cities increased by 8,845 persons. The population increase in villages was only 2,287 persons for the same time period. The gap between urban and rural populations continues to widen. In 1980, 59.2% of the county population lived in either a city or village. By 2010, that percentage has increased to 62.6%.

Population Estimates

Every year the Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA), Demographic Services Center develops population estimates for every municipality and county in the state. The 2020 population estimate for Dodge County was 90,005 residents, an increase of 1.4 % from 2010.

Compared to the population estimate analysis in the 2011 Farmland Preservation Plan, population growth in towns has slowed significantly. Per the 2020 population estimates, six towns have experienced population loss since 2010. 17 towns had limited population growth, eight towns had under 1% of population growth. The Town of Ashippun experienced the highest growth percentage of 3.3 % from 2010 to 2020. This is expected, since the Town of Ashippun has growth pressure from the greater Milwaukee area. The development pressures of the 1990's and 2000's to develop agricultural areas has slowed and Dodge County is not experiencing significant development pressures in the agricultural areas.

Population estimates from the Wisconsin Department of Administration should be utilized as the primary source for population information until the release of the 2020 Census.

Population Projections

The Wisconsin Department of Administration projects the population of Dodge County to be 95,650 by 2040. That is 5,645 more residents than the current population of 90,005. The average household size in 2010 for Dodge County was 2.44. That means an additional 2,313 dwelling units will need to be constructed in order to house the additional population. Where these additional dwellings are located and at what rate of density, could have an effect on the amount of agricultural land remaining in the County.

2.2 Economic Growth

An analysis of the economic base of the County as well as economic development trends is provided in Section 6 of the County Comprehensive Plan. Information is provided for the labor force, unemployment rates, household income, average wages, principal employers, and commuting patterns. In addition, there are sections which analyze the agricultural industry and the economic impact of agriculture. Per UW-Extension (2019), agriculture provided jobs for 10,152 Dodge County residents and accounted for 3.0 billion in economic activity. Additionally, Dodge County is ranked 3rd in Wisconsin's grain industry.

The economic development trends and recommendations related to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:

1. The agriculture and manufacturing industries in Dodge County are and will continue to be the primary economic base for the county.
2. Dodge County consistently ranks in the Top 10 of all counties in the state in a number of agricultural production categories.
3. Dodge County will encourage and promote a healthy and sustainable agricultural economy through existing and new programs designed to support the farm economy.
4. The County shall support efforts to maintain agriculture as a major component of the local economy.

Agriculture is of vital importance to the Dodge County economy and will continue to be over the planning period; however, there will be challenges in the future. In most areas of the state the combination of a depressed farm economy, a strong non-farm sector, and increased urbanization has increased pressure on landowners to convert farmland to other uses. These trends have inflated land value and made it more difficult to enter farming or expand existing farms. Appreciated land values also enable existing farmers to realize larger financial gains when they sell their farmland assets. These are just a few of the issues Dodge County will deal with over the planning period.

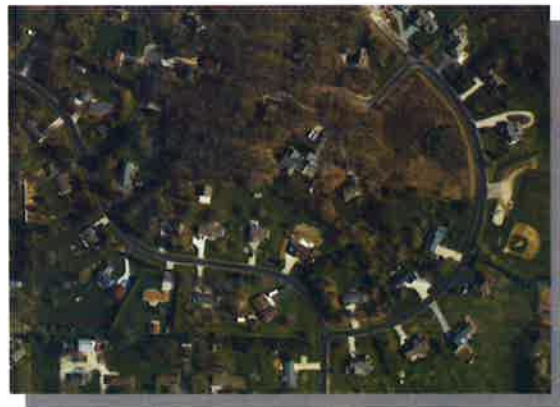
2.3 Housing

An analysis of the housing supply in the County as well as housing trends are provided in Section 2 of the County Comprehensive Plan. Information is provided on housing supply, occupancy, values, and household size. In addition, housing unit forecasts and trends are provided in these Sections. It is these forecasts and trends that may affect farmland preservation and agricultural development in Dodge County.

Housing growth does not always correspond with population growth. The communities with the most population growth are not always the communities with the most housing growth. The reason for this is that the number of persons per household is on the decline. On average, fewer people live in one housing unit than did ten years ago. More homes are being used to house fewer people, so housing often grows faster than the population in some communities. According to the population projections in Section 2, another 4,730 dwelling units will need to be constructed to house the additional population of the County by 2035. The anticipated decline in the average household size will continue to have an impact on housing needs. Where these additional dwellings are located will have an effect on the amount of agricultural land remaining in the County.

Existing Housing Units

The Comprehensive Plan, Section 2, displays the number of housing units found in Dodge County for 2000 and 2010 (US Census data). According to Table 2-1, Dodge County had 37,005 housing units in 2010, a 9.9% increase from 2000.



In 2010, approximately 91 percent of the county's housing units were occupied. Of this figure, approximately 67 percent were occupied by owners and 25 percent were occupied by individuals renting the housing unit. Vacant units accounted for 8.6 percent of the total housing supply in 2010. This is a larger percentage compared to 2000, when only 6.7 percent were vacant. From 2000 to 2010, the number of vacant housing units in the County increased by 910 units or 40.4 percent. During the same time period, the number of seasonal housing units increased by 186 units or 22.8 percent.

Household Forecasts

Household forecasts are an important element in preparing a plan for a county. Specifically, they are used as a guide to estimate the required acreage to accommodate future residential development, as well as prepare for future demands growth may have on public facilities and services throughout the planning period. Similar to population projections, it is important to note that household projections are based on past and current trends; therefore they should only be used as a guide. According to the Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services Center, the total number of households in the county is estimated to increase from

36,767 in 2020 to 40,366 households by 2040. An increase of 8.9% for the 20-year period. The density at which the 3,599 additional housing units are placed on the county landscape will determine the impact to agricultural land in the County. An increase to the density of housing will result in a lower impact on agricultural land.

Please refer to Section 2.3 of the Comprehensive Plan for additional housing projection information.

The housing trends, policies, and recommendations identified in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:

1. Regardless of what housing projection is used, the challenge for the County will be to determine where the new housing units will be built and at what density.
2. The County should discourage the development of major subdivisions (defined as five or more lots) on agricultural zoned land within towns under County zoning jurisdiction.
3. New housing units in areas designated for agriculture should be designed to reduce the impact to natural vegetation, preserve quality farmland, reduce farmland fragmentation, reduce conflict with existing agricultural operations, preserve drainage patterns, and not block potential road extensions.
4. Infill development and new development shall be encouraged within areas served by public sanitary sewer.



2.4 Transportation

The land use pattern of Dodge County, its municipalities, and the region are tied together by the transportation system, which includes roads, multi-use trails, railroads, airports, and any other method of travel used to move people and products. Residents, businesses, agricultural producers, and manufacturers all rely on a dependable transportation system to function and provide linkages to other markets. Dodge County's transportation network plays a major role in the efficiency, safety, and overall desirability of the area as a place to live and work.

Roads and highways account for the majority of a transportation system and are probably the most common paths, however, are not the only component. Therefore, rail lines, airways, and trails are all additional opportunities that contribute to the entire transportation system. Taken together, these individual transportation options create a transportation system.

In addition, it is imperative that the system be as safe as possible. For example, one common safety concern involves private parties accessing public roadways via driveways and the potential hazards this brings to public roadway users, including farm machinery operators. In order to ensure safety and efficiency, the transportation system needs to be efficiently managed

and maintained. A county benefits from continual improvements which can include surface improvements, adjustments to interchange signals, signage, and even new routes. Therefore, in addition to the necessary budgetary and safety considerations of the system, planning for the location and density of new development will need to be evaluated for potential impacts on the transportation system.

Existing Road System

According to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WDOT), there is a total of 2,022 miles of highways and local roads in Dodge County. This includes 240 miles of state highway, 542 miles of county highway, and 1,240 miles of local roads.

Two major four lane U.S. Highways connect Dodge County to the surrounding region. U.S. Highway 151 runs in a northeast, southwest direction through the northwest portion of the county and provides vehicular access from several cities in Dodge County to Madison, Fond du Lac, and beyond. U.S. Highway 41 runs in a north-south direction through the northeast portion of the county and provides access to Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, and beyond. Interstate Highways 90 and 94 pass to the west and south of Dodge County, respectively.

Dodge County contains an extensive system of State and County highways as well. State Highway 26 runs in a north-south direction through the center of the county. State Highway 33 runs in an east-west direction through the northern portion of the county, including routes through the Cities of Fox Lake, Beaver Dam, and Horicon. State Highway 60 runs in an east-west direction through the southern portion of the county. Several other state highways including 68, 49, 175, 28, 67, 73 and 19 also provide major transportation routes throughout the county. Map 3-1 of the Comprehensive Plan Appendix shows highway locations and classifications.

The extensive system of local roads provides for circulation between and within communities for local residents and provides the link to other transportation routes.

Additional Modes of Transport

Trucking

Trucking is an integral part of the Dodge County agricultural economy and depends on a safe and efficient highway system as well as adequate local roads and streets. Infrastructure to support trucking is abundant in Dodge County and the surrounding region. All state and U.S. highways, as well as several county trunk highways, within Dodge County are designated official truck routes by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. There is one state rest area in the county located off STH 41 south of Lomira.

Air Service

The Dodge County Airport, located north of Juneau, is classified as a Medium General Aviation airport according to the Wisconsin State Airport System Plan 2030. This classification indicates that the airport is intended to serve regional and in-state transportation needs. The Dodge County Highway Committee is responsible for planning and operating the Dodge County Airport.

The Watertown Municipal Airport, located approximately 30 miles south of the Dodge County Airport in the City of Watertown, is also a Medium General Aviation airport. The Hartford Municipal Airport is classified as a Medium General Aviation airport too. Waupun also has limited airport service.

Commercial service is available at: General Mitchell International Airport in Milwaukee; Madison's Dane County Airport; Outagamie County Regional Airport in Appleton; and the Austin Straubel International Airport in Green Bay. These facilities have regularly scheduled service with a variety of commercial airlines.

There are eight additional private airports or landing strips located in Dodge County. These facilities serve private companies, hobbyist aviators, crop dusters, or individual owners. For a map of airport locations serving Dodge County refer to the Appendix of the Comprehensive Plan, Map 3-1.

Rail Service

At least one rail line passes through every town in the county, except the Towns of Portland, Hustisford, and Leroy. The Dodge County network of railroads includes rail lines operated by the Canadian Pacific Rail System, Union Pacific, Canadian National, and Wisconsin & Southern Railroad Company. Refer to Map 3-1 in the Comprehensive Plan Appendix for railroad line locations.

Freight service as well as passenger trains traverse the county. Three of the lines travel south toward the Milwaukee area. One line runs south from Clyman Junction while another travels north from Horicon and extends past Oshkosh. This network allows for the easy flow of products throughout the county, with lines connecting Dodge County to Milwaukee, Madison, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, and beyond. These railroads are important for transporting agricultural products out of Dodge County. Amtrak passenger service is available from Columbus with connections to Minneapolis/St. Paul and Chicago.

Bicycle and Pedestrian

The *Dodge County Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvement Plan* is used to promote and improve conditions for bicycling and walking throughout Dodge County. Bicycles and walking can provide an important alternative for traveling to work or school. Bicyclists have three recreational trail options, including Glacial River Trail, Gold Star Memorial Trail, and the Wild Goose State Trail. The Glacial River Trail is a paved path along HWY 26, running from HWY CJ near Clyman, south to Second Street near Watertown. This connects the Wild Goose Trail and the City of Watertown via road routes. It is part of the multi-county Glacial River Trail that runs south through Jefferson County and into Rock County. The Gold Star Memorial Trail is 2.1 miles long and connects the City of Mayville to the Horicon Marsh Education and Visitor Center. The Gold Star Trail is proposed to continue from the Horicon Marsh through the City of Horicon and ultimately to the City of Beaver Dam. This facility provides an important recreational trail facility for the citizens of Dodge County and its visitors and serve as a memorial to fallen service members of Wisconsin. The Wild Goose Trail is a 34-mile trail that begins in the Town of Clyman, passes through the City of Juneau, and follows an abandoned railroad bed along the edge of Horicon Marsh, before proceeding to the City of Fond du Lac. In addition to bicycles, this multi-use trail accommodates hiking and snowmobile riding as well as horseback riding in a section between STH 60 and the City of Juneau.

Public Transit

Public transportation is usually in the form of bus service. Transit bus service has fixed routes and schedules. Since a certain population size and make-up is needed to provide transit services cost-effectively, Dodge County does not have transit bus service in any of its communities.

Existing Transportation Plans

County Plans

In addition to the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan, the county's Capital Improvement Plan details future highway and bridge projects. The plan also provides information on future projects at the Dodge County Airport. No new county highway segments are being proposed.

Regional Plans

Dodge County is not a member of a regional planning commission or a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). These organizations often coordinate and plan for transportation systems within a regional context. There are no regional transportation related plans that apply to Dodge County.

State Plans

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation maintains several plans with statewide policies, recommendations, and strategies regarding various aspects of transportation. These plans should be taken into consideration and utilized when transportation decisions or plans are made in Dodge County.

The transportation trends, objectives, policies, and recommendations identified in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:

1. Road development and new driveway accesses on active agricultural land should be limited to the fullest extent possible.
2. Objectively determine the environmental and economic impacts of proposed transportation improvements.
3. Develop a long-term transportation plan which prioritizes roadway improvement projects, preserves a high aesthetic quality and possess a positive visual relation to the urban and rural landscape, and minimizes disruption of natural, historical and cultural resources.

2.5 Utilities

Along with the County's transportation system, utilities are the most important long-term and permanent features that will influence future growth and development, or a lack thereof, within Dodge County. An analysis of utilities is provided in Section 4.0 of the Inventory and Trends Report and Section 4.0 of the Recommendations Report in the Comprehensive Plan. A detailed inventory of the existing utilities in Dodge County is provided. In addition, specific goals, objectives, policies, recommendations and programs related to the provision of utilities that will be used to guide the future use and development of land within the unincorporated areas of the County over a 20-year planning period is provided.

Existing Utilities

Electricity

Three (3) companies (two private firms and one cooperative) provide electricity to residential and commercial users in Dodge County. Three municipal electric systems also provide service to portions of the county. Alliant Energy primarily serves the northern two-thirds of the county, Wisconsin Electric Power Company serves the far southern and far eastern portions of the county, and the Columbus Rural Electric Cooperative serves the City of Columbus and western portions of the county. The City of Juneau has its own system. The City of Waupun also serves portions of the Town of Chester. The Village of Hustisford serves most of the Town of Hustisford. See Appendix A of the Comprehensive Plan; Map 4-6 for the service areas for each electric utility and cooperative serving Dodge County.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is provided by Wisconsin Gas Company, Wisconsin Electric Power Company, and Alliant Energy provide throughout the county. See Appendix A of the Comprehensive Plan; Map 4-7 for the service areas of each natural gas provider.

Wind Energy Facilities

There are two major wind energy facilities in Dodge County. One in the Town of Herman contains 33 wind turbines and be capable of producing 54 megawatts of power. The other is located in the Dodge County Towns of Leroy and Lomira as well as two neighboring towns in Fond du Lac County. The facility includes up to 133 turbines and capable of producing 200 megawatts of power.

Sanitary Sewer and Public Water Facilities

Sanitary sewer and public water facilities are primarily found within the villages and cities in the County. Sanitary districts also operate a few town systems. There are a total of seventeen (17) municipal sanitary sewer providers and twelve (12) districts. See Appendix A of the Comprehensive Plan; Map 4-8 for all of the public sanitary sewer and water systems in the County. Nineteen (19) communities in Dodge County provide public water supply systems, either through a municipal system or one managed by a sanitary district.

The need to expand or rehabilitate such facilities or create new facilities will be primarily based on the location of new or increased density of housing, commercial and industrial development. Sanitary sewer needs were evaluated as part of the comprehensive planning effort undertaken by many of the incorporated communities that were part of this planning process. Each community will need to continue to monitor local growth trends to determine the increased need for sewer and water infrastructure. Opportunities for jointly developing such facilities should also be continually evaluated.

Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (POWTS) Facilities

The majority of POWTS, more commonly referred to as “septic systems”, are located in the unincorporated areas of Dodge County. POWTS are permitted by Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department and installed by licensed plumbers. Operation and maintenance of POWTS are the responsibility of the property owner. The county will continue to educate, administer POWTS regulations, and pursue funding for the replacement of failing POWTS.

Future Needs for Utilities

Wisconsin's comprehensive planning legislation requires that the Utilities and Community Facilities element of the comprehensive plan include an approximate timetable that forecasts the need to expand or rehabilitate existing utilities and community facilities. Dodge County completed a listing of short and long-term utility, facility, and service needs and projects. Short-term projects were defined as occurring within one to five years and long-term projects were defined as occurring six years and beyond.

The existence of wind energy systems in the County does have a direct impact on farmland preservation. The wind energy systems and access roads do occupy a minimal amount of formerly agricultural land. However, with the money obtained for leasing land for wind energy system development, the landowner has additional funds to make the farm operation a success for a longer period of time. Another unintended result of the wind energy systems is to provide deterrence to future nonfarm residential development in the areas of wind farms. Extensive nonfarm residential development is unlikely in areas of wind farms due to the potential for land use conflicts and possible reduction in property values.

In addition to the wind energy systems, there is the potential for the development of solar farms. Like wind energy developments, landowners could have the potential to secure a new income source from land leases. These types of developments could remove some lands from agricultural production. However, there are land and water conservation benefits, which support the agricultural industry.

The utility trends, policies, and recommendations identified in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:

1. Local government budget constraints will drive the need for intergovernmental cooperation for services and programs.
2. There will be an increased need for communities and other jurisdictions to coordinate the development of trails and other recreational facilities.
3. Direct more intense, urban forms of development into areas that can provide adequate municipal services including public sewer and public water to support the development.
4. Storm water management should be addressed as part of the review of all development proposals in order to evaluate the potential to increase storm water runoff to adjacent lands.

2.6 Communications

Four communication companies provide telephone service to the county, refer to Map 4-5 in the Appendix of the Comprehensive Plan. Century Tel, Inc., SBC, Telephone and Data Systems, Inc., and Verizon split the county into various service areas. Cellular telephone service is available throughout the county as well as emergency 911 services. Strength of the signal will

vary depending on tower locations and topography. Table 2-1 displays the telephone service providers of Dodge County as well as their service area in square miles.

Table 2-1
Telephone Service, Dodge County, 2011

Telephone Service	Square Miles	% of Total
Century Tel, Inc.	85.6	9.6%
SBC WI	469.6	52.6%
Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.	62.8	7.0%
Unassigned Territory	2.0	0.2%
Under 10,000 Lines or < 3 each	0.2	0.0%
Verizon North, Inc.	272.8	30.6%
Total	892.8	100.0%

Source: Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department.

The Mobile Tower Siting and Radio Broadcast Service Facility Overlay District within the County Land Use Code regulates new mobile service support structure and facilities, colocation on an existing support structures and the siting, placement, construction or modification of radio broadcast service facilities within those towns that have adopted County Zoning. If local governments intend to regulate mobile tower siting and radio broadcast service facilities, they are required to enact a zoning ordinance that complies with the State Mobile tower siting regulations of Section 66.0404 Wis. Stats. Local governments cannot unilaterally prohibit cell towers by ordinance, zoning or any other means and the local governments have limited authority to regulate tower height, specify minimum setbacks, require collocation strategies, and encourage landscaping and disguising techniques. Communication towers are discouraged in residential areas and thus are mostly located in rural, agricultural areas of the County. These towers seem to have a minimal impact on farmland preservation and agricultural development.

The communication trends, policies, and recommendations identified in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:

1. Work with the providers of communication services to improve coverage.

2.7 Business Development

Business development is an area of planning that can address many issues ranging from enhancing a community's competitiveness, a means of establishing industrial policy, a way of encouraging sustainable development, a tool to create jobs, increase wages and enhance worker training, and improve overall quality of life. All of these issues affect residents within a county and were addressed directly or indirectly in the comprehensive plan.

The Dodge County Comprehensive Plan identified and inventoried information regarding Dodge County's economic base and labor force. This element summarizes some of the economic characteristics and trends for the County as well as specific goals, objectives, policies, recommendations and programs that will be used to guide business development within the unincorporated areas of the County over the 20-year planning period.

Some of the most notable features of the Dodge County economy are detailed below:

Labor Force

- ◆ Dodge County had a labor force participation rate of 66 percent in 2012 (47,382 persons).
- ◆ Unemployment within Dodge County was at 7.2 percent in 2012, compared to 7.5 percent for Wisconsin.
- ◆ The average commuting time to work for County residents was 22.1 minutes in 2012. This compares to 21.6 minutes for Wisconsin.
- ◆ The median household income for Dodge County was \$53,782, slightly higher than the State's reported median income of \$52,627.

Economic Base

- ◆ In 2012, the greatest percentage of employment for the county was in the manufacturing sector (25.8%), followed by educational, health, and social services (19.1%).
- ◆ There were 1,472 more jobs in the educational, health, and social services sector in 2012 as compared to 2000.
- ◆ The occupation with the greatest percentage of employment in Dodge County was in management, professional, and related occupations, accounting for 27.7% of total employment.
- ◆ The County has a significantly greater percentage of employment in production, transportation, and material moving occupations than the state.

Business Development Trends and Outlook

1. The agriculture and manufacturing industries in Dodge County are and will continue to be the primary economic base for the county.
2. A variety of tourism activities, such as agri-tourism, paddling waterway opportunities, and exploring natural assets, will increasingly add to the employment and economic base of the county.
3. Wisconsin's population is projected to grow slower and older than the nation as a whole, leading to lower participation rates in the workforce. Wisconsin is also having difficulty attracting international immigrants, domestic migrants, and retaining its own citizens. The aging of the population will have strong impacts on local demographics, employment patterns, and desired business and industry in the county.
4. Agriculture dominated the Dodge County economy until the mid-20th century, at which point, manufacturing became a major source of employment and income. Trade and services have begun to emerge as major economic components.
5. The composition of the labor force will change due to continued decreases in family size and the aging of the population.

6. Dodge County will likely continue to depend heavily on the manufacturing sector of the economy. International and national economic trends will continue to affect the manufacturers found in Dodge County.
7. Population disbursement in the county will continue to limit economic development in some areas.
8. Increases in automation and technology in manufacturing will change the existing manufacturing base and affect the labor force.
9. Tourism will likely increase as a factor in the county economy.
10. Dodge County will continue to be a desirable place to live, and transportation improvements will increase the ability of individuals to work outside the county resulting in increased population.
11. The service-based sector of the economy will continue to grow, particularly health-related services, as the population ages.

The business development trends, policies, and recommendations identified in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:

1. The County shall support efforts to maintain agriculture as a major component of the local economy.
2. Assist in promoting and attracting agricultural services and related industries to help keep agricultural production a viable business.
3. Future economic development should be located in and/or directed toward areas within which adequate public facilities and services already exist, are programmed for expansion, or will be provided concurrent with development.
4. Commercial and Industrial development should be directed to those areas identified for such uses on the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map.

Agriculture is of vital importance to the economy of Dodge County and will continue to be over the planning period; however, there will be challenges in the future. In most areas of the state the combination of a depressed farm economy and increased urbanization has increased pressure on landowners to convert farmland to other uses. These trends have inflated land value and made it more difficult to enter farming or expand existing farms. Appreciated land values also enable existing farmers to realize larger financial gains when they sell their farmland assets. These are just a few of the issues Dodge County will deal with over the planning period.

In an effort to assist and provide support to the agricultural economy, Dodge County has obtained multiple Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA). AEA's are designated contiguous land areas devoted primary to agricultural use. When designated as an AEA, landowners have access to specific tax benefits. To have land designated as an AEA, owners must submit a petition explaining the current and future agricultural use and value. Applications are approved through a

competitive evaluation process and selected by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP).

This program provides economic incentive for current landowners to maintain agricultural use of the land. An established AEA will allow eligible landowners the opportunity to enter in to a voluntary farmland preservation agreement with the state. By entering in to a farmland preservation agreement for a 15 year period, landowners agree to implement conservation standards and minimize development, in exchange for tax credits. Depending on the location of land, participating landowners can qualify for either a \$5.00 per acre tax credit or a \$10.00 per acre tax credit. Notably, in 2021 the Dodge County Land and Water Conservation Department was successful in securing a \$30,000 SEG Innovation grant for the Town of Westford, the most recent AEA. This grant will be used to offer a one-time sign-up incentive payment of \$1,000 for agreements with 100 acres or less and \$2,000 for agreements with 101 acres or more. The goals for this grant is to get eight agreements with 100 acres or less and 11 agreements with 101 acres or more.

Overall, AEA's help landowners and community leaders meet identified land preservation goals and encourage sustaining the agricultural industry. Dodge County leads the State in the number of AEA's and is 4th in the state in total AEA acreage. Dodge County has six AEA's that encompass 132,217 acres which span over eight different Towns. These sites include:

- Ashippun-Oconomowac AEA: Town of Ashippun (Dodge Cty) and Town of Oconomowoc (Waukesha Cty) AEA – 28,910 acres.
- Burnett AEA: Town of Burnett – 14,736 acres.
- Elba-Portland AEA: Town of Elba and Town of Portland - 38,571 acres.
- Shields-Emmet AEA: Town of Shields and NW area of Town of Emmet AEA - 16,041 acres.
- Trenton AEA: Town of Trenton – 26,317 acres.
- Town of Westford AEA: Town of Westford - 17,047 acres.

Successful petitioning for an AEA requires extensive public outreach, cooperation and collaboration with local elected officials, and support from local and regional businesses.

Through extensive education to public/private entities on the efforts of the county/towns, many were able to see the value in supporting the AEA's. There is wide ranging support for the AEA's, from local/regional businesses, school districts, adjacent cities, and universities. The relationship between business development and land preservation demonstrates how the business community depends on the local agricultural land base and agricultural industry. The support from the other governmental agencies also showed committee members that their effort was exceptional, especially receiving support from urban areas. To show this urban support, the Mayor of the City of Columbus shared this support for the creation of an AEA in the Town of Elba:

“This letter is in support of the Town of Elba being designated as an Agricultural Enterprise Area. Such designation would allow eligible landowners the opportunity to collect additional tax credits. This designation provides for preservation of agricultural lands from other uses and to conserve the natural resources of the Town. The City of Columbus has historically valued agriculture as an important economic asset, not only to the City, but to the greater Columbus community. We have many private and corporate agricultural businesses that would gain a direct benefit from this designation. Thank you very much for this opportunity to speak on the Town of Elba’s application” – Robert Link, Mayor

To further highlight Dodge County’s efforts to establish AEA’s and support the State’s Farmland Preservation Program, the American Planning Association - Wisconsin Chapter awarded the Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department the Innovations in Planning award. The Innovations in Planning award recognizes the process used to establish Agricultural Enterprise Areas in the Towns of Elba, Emmet, Portland, and Shields; which were officially designated as Agricultural Enterprise Areas on July 9th, 2012, by Secretary of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Ben Brancel.

Throughout the years, Dodge County has been recognized as a leader in the State for implementation of the Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Program. The substantial amount of land designated in AEA’s and the Innovations in Planning award validates Dodge County’s efforts and solidifies the role the County plays in assisting landowners and community officials with land preservation efforts.

2.8 Community Facilities and Services

Efficient provision of high quality community facilities and services boosts property values, controls taxes, and contributes to many aspects of the quality of life within Dodge County. Local features such as parks, schools, and protective services help define a community’s character. These services require substantial investment supported by local tax bases or user fees. The Comprehensive Plan provides a detailed inventory of the existing community facilities and services in Dodge County. As well as provides a summary of the County’s existing community facilities and services and the specific goals, objectives, policies, recommendations and programs related to the provision of community facilities and services that will be used to guide the future use and development of land within the unincorporated areas of the County over a 20-year planning period.

Future Needs

The future of government services within Dodge County will be shaped by a number of factors including:

- ◆ Strict budgets at all levels of government.
- ◆ Consolidations and increased cooperation in the delivery of services.
- ◆ Aging population and therefore changing demands.
- ◆ Economic sector shifts. Changing demands from business and industry for services and infrastructure.

- ◆ Changes in regulation. There will be continual changes in existing regulations and creation of new rules which will alter how services are delivered.

All of the above factors as well as the future development pattern within Dodge County will dictate the future needs for government services. A development pattern centered on existing developed areas where services are already provided will result in a more efficient delivery of services. Agricultural land creates very little demand for community facilities and services.

1. The community facilities and services trends, policies, and recommendations identified in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:
2. Local government budget constraints will drive the need for intergovernmental cooperation for services and programs.
3. There will be an increased need for communities and other jurisdictions to coordinate the development of trails and other recreational facilities.
4. The demand for health care and child care facilities will increase.
5. Decreasing school enrollments may cause further school closings and consolidations.
6. Residential growth should only expand as the municipality's ability to supply municipal services increases.
7. Future schools and other public buildings should only be located where a public sanitary sewer system is available.
8. Municipalities should consider sharing library services where appropriate, especially in areas designated for growth.
9. Residential, commercial and industrial growth should occur in relation to each municipality's ability to supply additional police and fire protection.
10. Shared police and fire protection services between municipalities should be considered, particularly in urban service areas and other high growth areas.

2.9 Energy

Natural gas, electricity and wind energy facilities provide the vast majority of energy for Dodge County residents.

Natural Gas

All communities in Dodge County have natural gas service available. Three companies, Wisconsin Gas Company, Wisconsin Electric Power Company, and Alliant Energy provide natural gas service throughout the county, refer to Map 4-7 in the Appendix A of the Comprehensive Plan. The split service boundaries do not inconvenience local users; however,

each of the companies provides different support services to their customers. Table 2-2 displays the natural gas service providers of Dodge County as well as their service area in square miles.

Table 2-2
Natural Gas Service, Dodge County, 2015

Natural Gas	Square Miles	% of Total
Alliant Energy	481.8	54.0%
No Gas Service Available	0.0	0.0%
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	193.0	21.6%
Wisconsin Gas Company	218.1	24.4%
Total	892.8	100.0%

Source: Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department.

Electricity

Three companies (two private firms and one cooperative) provide electrical services to residential and commercial users in Dodge County. Refer to Map 4-6 in Appendix A of the Comprehensive Plan for electric service providers. Three municipal electric systems also provide service to portions of the county. Alliant Energy primarily serves the northern two-thirds of the county, Wisconsin Electric Power Company serves the far southern and far eastern portions of the county, and the Columbus Rural Electric Cooperative serves the City of Columbus and far western portions of the county. The City of Juneau has its own system. The City of Waupun also serves portions of the Town of Chester and the Village of Hustisford also serves most of the Town of Hustisford. Table 2-3 displays the electrical service providers of Dodge County as well as their service area in square miles.

Table 2-3
Electric Service, Dodge County, 2015

Electric Service	Square Miles	% of Total
Alliant Energy	373.9	41.9%
Columbus Rural Electric Cooperative	75.2	8.4%
Municipalities (serving beyond corporate limits)	28.9	3.2%
Wisconsin Electric Power Co. (private)	414.9	46.5%
Total	892.8	100.0%

Source: Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department.

Wind Energy Facilities

There are two major wind energy facilities in Dodge County. One project in the Town of Herman contains 33 wind turbines, producing 54 megawatts of power. Another project is located in the Towns of Leroy and Lomira as well as two neighboring towns in Fond du Lac County. The project area consists of approximately 32,400 acres of predominantly agricultural land. The wind energy facility contains 133 turbines throughout the project area and produces 200 megawatts of power.

The Dodge County regulations (Wind Energy System Overlay District) are in the Land Use Code and apply in areas subject to County Zoning. The Code also allows for one personal wind energy system of 75 feet or less and that has a nameplate capacity of less than 5 kilowatts to be located on a lot with a land use permit. The construction or location of all other wind energy systems on a lot in those towns that are under county zoning require County approval of a conditional use permit and public hearing. There are smaller wind energy systems built on private property throughout the county.

The existence and likely future expansion of wind energy systems in the County have a direct impact on farmland preservation. The wind energy systems and access roads do occupy a minimal amount of formerly agricultural land. However, with the money obtained for leasing land for wind energy system development, the landowner has additional funds to make the farm operation a success for a longer period of time. Another unintended result of the wind energy systems is to provide deterrence to future nonfarm residential development in the areas of wind farms. Extensive nonfarm residential development is unlikely in areas of wind farms due to the potential for land use conflicts and possible reduction in property values.

Solar Energy Facilities

Solar installations are becoming more frequent as individuals, communities, and companies and utilities look for renewable energy solutions. Renewable energy companies target locations associated with large, open, mostly undeveloped areas often associated with agriculture. This plan acknowledges the growth in renewable energy production as a supplemental land use to traditional agriculture. Conditions by which renewable energy systems will be regulated in agricultural areas will be according to the applicable zoning ordinance.

As with any land-use application, there are numerous potential impacts that need to be evaluated with solar facility uses. All solar facilities are not created equal, and land-use regulations should reflect those differences in scale and impact accordingly. Commercial solar facilities may involve large tracts of land involving hundreds of acres. Establishing such a facility may take an existing agricultural operation out of production and resuming such agricultural operations in the future must be taken under consideration during the development of such facilities. Vegetation management, storm water runoff and decommissioning requirements should be scrutinized during the review process to ensure the viability of restoring the land back to an agricultural use in the future.

Several factors to deliberate when considering siting such a facility are 1). The scope and scale of the project relative to the character of the surrounding community; 2). The proximity to other electrical power generation facilities; 3). The proximity to population centers; 4). The proximity to industry/business to be served by the facility; 5). The proximity to other public infrastructure directly impacted in Dodge County; and 6). The impacts to Cultural and Historical Resources. These factors are not exclusive or limiting, but should be included in the overall deliberation, as part of generally accepted good zoning practices. In general, each facility should consider public health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Dodge County.

2.10 Waste Management

The majority of towns in Dodge County provide Saturday morning drop-off of solid waste and recyclables, while others contract with private companies for curbside collection of solid waste and recycling services. Commercial and industrial businesses generally arrange for private solid waste collection. According to the DNR, there are 44 responsible units for recycling in the county, indicating that each town, village, and city is responsible for complying with recycling regulations.

There is one privately operated landfill in Dodge County, GFL Environmental - Glacier Ridge Landfill. The landfill is located on Hwy V, south of the City of Mayville. Dodge County does not provide any services related to solid waste or recycling. The county does coordinate a Clean Sweep Program, which provides Dodge County citizens an opportunity to dispose hazardous materials.

2.11 Municipal Expansion

Dodge County is home to 42 municipalities (9 cities, 10 villages, and 23 towns) and 69 other units of government, including school districts, sanitary sewer districts, drainage districts, and lake protection districts. Municipal expansion is going to be an issue for towns in Dodge County, since there are 9 cities and 10 villages that can expand into town territory. Municipal expansion occurs through annexation and often results in the loss of agricultural land. Cooperative boundary agreements between a town and a city or village present an alternative to annexation.

Cooperative Boundary Agreements

Cooperative boundary agreements can reduce some of the conflict regarding boundary issues, including annexation, that often arise between towns and their incorporated neighbors (cities and villages). The Legislature has provided express enabling authority for these agreements. The communities involved in such agreements undertake cooperative preparation of a plan for the areas concerned. The plan for changing or maintaining boundaries, and for controlling land use and services is sent to the Department of Administration. If the plan is approved, a contract binding the parties to it is put into effect.

Cooperative boundary plans or agreements involve decisions regarding the maintenance or change of municipal boundaries for a period of ten years or more. The cooperative plan must include a plan for the physical development of the territory covered by the plan, a schedule for changes to the boundary, plans for the delivery of services, an evaluation of environmental features and a description of any adverse environmental consequences that may result from the implementation of the plan, and it must address the need for safe and affordable housing. The participating communities must hold a public hearing prior to its adoption.

Annexation

Cities and villages have the power to annex given to them by the state. The power to extend municipal boundaries into adjacent unincorporated (town) lands allows a community to control

development on its periphery. Contrary to popular belief, annexation occurs at the request of town residents, not at the request of the incorporated municipality. Petitions for annexation are filed by the town landowners and the village or city acts upon the annexation petition.

Wisconsin Statute, 66.021, Annexation of Territory, provides three petition methods by which annexation may occur. Annexation involves the transfer of one or more tax parcels from a town to a city or village. Cities and villages can not annex property without the consent of landowners as required by the following petition procedures:

1. Unanimous approval - A petition is signed by all of the electors residing in the territory and the owners of all of the real property included within the petition.
2. Notice of intent to circulate petition (direct petition for annexation) - The petition must be signed by a majority of electors in the territory and the owners of one-half of the real property either in value or in land area. If no electors reside in the territory, then only the landowners need sign the petition.
3. Annexation by referendum - A petition requesting a referendum election on the question of annexation may be filed with the city or village when signed by at least 20 percent of the electors in the territory.

The municipal expansion trends, policies, and recommendations identified in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:

1. Given the large number of small cities and villages in Dodge County, annexation and other land use conflicts will continue between towns and incorporated communities.
2. The use of boundary agreements and extraterritorial review tools will increase as development pressures increase near municipal borders.
3. The County shall support the development of Cooperative Boundary Agreements between communities in the County.
4. Allow county staff to facilitate the development of cooperative boundary agreements between municipalities.
5. Propose boundary agreements between municipalities, act as facilitator for municipalities considering boundary agreements, and assist in drafting agreements to address annexation and development issues in urban service areas and to ensure consistency with the Comprehensive Plan.
6. Make each local government aware of Section 66.023 of the Wisconsin Statutes, regarding cooperative boundary agreements, and Section 66.30, Wisconsin Statutes, regarding cooperative inter-governmental agreements and encourage their use.

2.12 Environmental Preservation

Dodge County's natural resources are facing significant threats due to increasing human demands by a growing population. Conversely, our natural resources generally do not increase

to meet the extra demand. Unplanned or poorly planned development patterns in the last several decades, coinciding with population growth, have increased demand for water, land, and raw materials. Rural landscapes are being transformed by a demand for “healthy country living”, sometimes to the detriment of established agricultural operations. This rural migration along with the expansion of the urban fringe could have a negative impact on the environment.

There are many state and some federal regulations designated to protect Wisconsin’s natural resources. Some state laws, including those for floodplains, shorelands and wetlands, establish minimum use and protection standards that must be adopted and administered by local governments. But not all natural resources are protected by state law. Local governments throughout the state have the flexibility to plan for and develop their own local ordinances to deal with the unique land use issues/conflicts in their community and to protect the natural resources that they value most.

The Dodge County Comprehensive Plan documents all of the natural resources that are present within Dodge County. This element provides more detailed information regarding some of the most unique and important resource features within the county. The agricultural and natural resources found within Dodge County vary greatly depending on location. Most of the County’s agricultural and natural resources result from the many glacial features and deposits throughout the County. Almost 90 percent of the entire County area is comprised of agricultural and other resource uses. The two most prominent natural resource features in the county include the very flat, marsh areas, including the Horicon Marsh and Mud Lake Marsh, and the Niagara Escarpment.

Environmental Preservation Tools

In addition to the state and federal regulations administered by Dodge County, the Dodge County Land Use Code includes various regulations for the purpose of promoting and protecting the public health, safety, peace, comfort, and general welfare while allowing for cost-saving efficiencies. The Code is a comprehensive, unified set of regulations that govern the subdivision of land, the development of land, and the use of land.



The County Land and Water Conservation Department is responsible for providing technical, planning, and financial assistance to landowners of Dodge County in regards to soil and water conservation practices. The Department implements state and local conservation programs such as the Farmland Preservation Program, the DNR Priority Watershed Program, the Land and Water Resource Management Program, the Animal Damage and Claims Program, and the Animal Waste Management Ordinance. The Department also assists in the implementation of the Shoreland/Wetland/Floodplain Ordinance. It is the responsibility of the Land and Water Conservation Department and Committee to ensure that the county's natural resources are conserved.

Other programs such as County Conservation Aids, Forest Project Loans, Non-Point Pollution Abatement Program, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, and Wetlands Reserve Program, are available. The County also has the Fox Lake Inland Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District, Beaver Dam Lake District, and the Lake Sinissippi Improvement District.

Additionally, there are land trust organizations that work will work in Dodge County to provide funding and services to landowners who place a conservation easement on their property. Since its inception.

1. The environmental protection trends, policies, and recommendations identified in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to farmland preservation and agricultural development include:
2. The county's river fronts, woodlands, and highland areas will be desired as residential building sites.
3. Challenges to groundwater resources will grow including increasing quantity of withdrawal and increasing potential for contamination sources.
4. Residential development within agricultural areas should not be approved if recommended for denial by the affected town.
5. Protect woodlots of 25 or more acres from development to protect wildlife habitat.

3.0 LAND USE

Understanding current land use trends in Dodge County is an important step in developing a sound Agricultural Preservation Plan. There are various development and demographic pressures that contribute to current land uses and development patterns in Dodge County. In order to deal with these land use pressures, communities must be flexible and willing to change old habits. This chapter of the plan will provide an analysis of current land uses and land resources in Dodge County.

3.1 Existing Agricultural Land Use

Agriculture is alive and well in Dodge County. This is evident in the annual publication of the Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics report. Dodge County consistently ranks in the top 10 counties for many agricultural crops produced. Dodge County's agricultural land base, supporting agricultural businesses and good soil quality help support the agricultural way of life and agricultural economy in Dodge County. In order to maintain Dodge County's annual top 10 rankings in agricultural crops produced, there needs to be plentiful quality agricultural land.

During the Dodge County Comprehensive Planning Project, county staff did an inventory of existing land uses in Dodge County. This inventory of existing land use in the county helped give staff a better understanding of the land use acreage breakdown in Dodge County. Since the existing land use survey was completed in 2014, some of the acreage may have increased and/or decreased. However, this land use survey will still give readers a good idea of land use acreage in Dodge County. The amount of existing land uses by general type and distribution within the County are shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1
Existing Land Use, Dodge County, 2014

Land Use	Acreage	Percent of Total
Residential	12,996	2.3%
Single family residential	12,736	2.3%
Two family residential	156	0.0%
Multi-family residential	43	0.0%
Mobile home parks	61	0.0%
Commercial	371	0.1%
Industrial and Quarries	1,590	0.3%
Public and quasi-public	790	0.1%
Transportation	11,261	2.0%
Parks and Recreation	43,774	7.8%
Communication and utilities	171	0.0%
Surface water	20,808	3.7%
Agriculture and other Use	467,912	83.6%
Total	559,673	100.1%

Source: Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department.
Percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

The most prominent land use in the County in 2014 (83.6 percent) was “agriculture and other resource lands”. This land use classification includes all agricultural land, as well as wetlands and other open space areas. Surface water (3.7 percent), transportation (2.0 percent), residential development (2.3 percent), parks and recreation (7.8 percent), and industrial uses (.3 percent) comprise the remaining types of land uses in the County in 2014. In addition to Table 3-1, an existing land use map was developed to analyze the current development patterns in the county (see Comprehensive Plan Map 8-1).

In addition to county data, the USDA – National Agricultural Statistics Service publishes the Census of Agriculture. According to the most recent Census of Agriculture for Wisconsin, in 2017 there were 405,992 acres of land in farms (see Table 4-4). Using this figure, approximately 73 percent of the county had land in farms in 2017. Looking back to the prior Census of Agriculture in 2007, there were 412,949 acres of land in farms. From 2007 to 2017 there was a decrease of 6,957 acres of land in farms, which represents a 1.7 percent decrease.



3.2 Land, Soil and Water Resources

This section will provide a general assessment of the natural resources (land, soil and water) of Dodge County. This is an important activity since agricultural activities and natural resources are often intertwined. The land use patterns in Dodge County and its communities are directly linked to the natural and agricultural resources, therefore, these resources need to be considered before making any decisions concerning the future of the county. Development must be carefully adjusted to coincide with the ability of the natural and agricultural resource base to support the various forms of urban and rural development. This balance must be maintained to prevent the deterioration of that underlying and sustaining base, because these resources make each community unique. As the population continues to grow, land consumption continues to expand. Communities need to take on the additional role of stewards and protectors of these resources.

Our natural resources generally do not increase to meet the increasing demand. Additionally, unplanned or poorly planned development patterns in the last several decades are often the result of a demand for “healthy country living”, which is transforming our rural landscapes. This rural migration along with the expansion of the urban fringe, forces local governments to consider expanding their services to meet the demands – sometimes costing more than will be recovered in new tax base revenues.

Land

Geology

The County is underlain with mostly sedimentary rock including dolomite, sandstone and shale formations. The eastern side of the County is dominated by Niagara dolomite with the Niagara Escarpment, also known as the Ledge, forming a predominant outcropping east of the Horicon Marsh. The escarpment separates the Niagara formation from the western Galena-Platteville dolomite bedrock formation. This dolomite formation covers the majority of the County and slopes gradually from west to east. In the western and southern portions of Dodge County, drumlins are prevalent. These long, narrow hills are oriented in a northeast to southwest direction and greatly influence the drainage patterns of this area.

During the last Ice Age, which ended about 10,000 years ago, a massive ice sheet of the Wisconsin glaciations covered the entire County. The advance and retreat of this ice mass shaped the County's topography. The glacial debris was deposited as ground moraine and other glacial formations that vary in thickness throughout the County from 100 to 300 feet in depth. There are approximately 400 feet of elevation change with the highest parts reaching 1200 feet above sea level in the northeast to 800 feet above sea level in the southwestern portions of the County. The two most prominent topographic features in the County include the very flat, marsh areas, such as the Horicon Marsh, and the Niagara Escarpment, which rises 190 feet in some areas.

Topography

The landscape in Dodge County is primarily agricultural and open space. As shown in Table 3-1, over 400,000 acres are used in agricultural operations or other resource land, which is approximately 83.6 percent of the county's land area. Other large land use activities in Dodge County include: residential areas (2.3 percent of the land area), transportation network (2.0 percent of the land area) and surface water (3.7 percent of the land area). The transportation network and surface water areas are fairly well defined and will not change much over time, however, the residential areas in the county are different. Residential acreage increases every year, often occurring on agricultural or other resource land.

Included in the other resource land category is woodlands. Dodge County has few large expansive woodlands. There is approximately 18,996 acres of woodland in Dodge County; much of this is small acreage woodlots scattered throughout the county. There is limited economic potential from the remaining woodlands since they tend to be small and widely scattered. Many contain residential development or are located in public parks and recreation areas. Existing land use controls offer no protection from over harvesting and indiscriminate cutting practices.

Soil

Dodge County soils are products of the deposits left after the glacier receded. These deposits consisted of sand, gravel, large rocks, clay, limestone fragments, and igneous and metamorphic rocks. The deposits have prompted mineral and sand and gravel extraction throughout the county. The Niagara escarpment is a source of commercial grade stone and crushed lime. Iron

deposits were also once mined on the escarpment. These resources provide an important economic resource to Dodge County.

The majority of the soils in the County are upland silt loam. High agricultural production is generally found in areas with these soils. The soils in Dodge County are classified by the United States Department of Agriculture to represent different level of agricultural use. Class I, II or III soils are all considered good soils for agricultural production. This classification system is based on criteria of production potential; soil conditions and other basic production related criteria. Dodge County has a wide expanse of good agricultural soils. In general, areas of the County that are not classified as Class I, II or III soils include the water bodies and wetland areas, areas of steep slopes, and the escarpment.

Prime Agricultural Soils

The soils in Dodge County are classified by the United States Department of Agriculture to represent different levels of agricultural use. Class I, II, and the best Class III soils are all considered good soils for agricultural production. This classification system is based on criteria of production potential, soil conditions and other basic production related criteria. Dodge County has a wide expanse of good agricultural soils. In general, areas of the county that are not classified as Class I, II, or the best Class III soils include the water bodies and wetland areas, areas of steep slope, and the escarpment areas of the county (see Comprehensive Plan Map 5-1). Table 3-2 details the acreage of prime soils found in the towns of Dodge County.



Table 3-2
Prime Agricultural Soils, Dodge County Towns

	Acres	% of Total
T. Ashippun	17,556.1	3.8%
T. Beaver Dam	19,173.3	4.1%
T. Burnett	18,399.4	3.9%
T. Calamus	19,975.5	4.3%
T. Chester	16,177.7	3.5%
T. Clyman	20,497.2	4.4%
T. Elba	20,719.5	4.4%
T. Emmet	18,274.7	3.9%
T. Fox Lake	18,657.2	4.0%
T. Herman	19,542.8	4.2%
T. Hubbard	14,971.0	3.2%
T. Hustisford	18,118.6	3.9%
T. Lebanon	19,690.8	4.2%
T. Leroy	18,756.2	4.0%
T. Lomira	19,985.4	4.3%
T. Lowell	30,475.9	6.5%
T. Oak Grove	20,224.2	4.3%
T. Portland	19,930.9	4.3%
T. Rubicon	17,259.6	3.7%
T. Shields	14,796.2	3.2%
T. Theresa	19,031.1	4.1%
T. Trenton	31,255.7	6.7%
T. Westford	18,153.3	3.9%
V. Kekoskee	14,701.8	3.2%
Total	466,324.2	100.0%

Source: Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department.

Surface Water Features

Over 15,000 acres of surface water cover parts of Dodge County, 31 lakes and 50 rivers and streams make up this total. Eighteen of the 31 lakes have dams that create two-thirds of the surface water in the County. The glacial history of the land left the County with a poorly developed drainage system, shallow depressions for the lakes, and numerous wetland areas. As a result, there are few lakes in the County and the existing lakes are very shallow in depth averaging only about seven feet. The major water features in the County are highlighted below and illustrated on Comprehensive Plan Map 5-6.

Lakes

The glacial history of Dodge County left a poorly developed drainage system, shallow depressions for lakes, and numerous wetland areas. As a result, there are very few lakes in the county and the existing lakes are very shallow in depth, averaging only about seven feet. The major lakes in the county are highlighted below.

Beaver Dam Lake

Beaver Dam Lake is the largest lake in Dodge County and the 16th largest in Wisconsin. It was formed in 1842 when a 10 foot dam was constructed on the Beaver Dam River to provide water power. The City of Beaver Dam is located on the southeast shore. The lake experienced problems when carp were introduced at the turn of the century. None of the procedures used to reduce the carp population have been entirely successful. Today the lake experiences problems of pollution due to agricultural and urban runoff including industrial cooling water discharge and storm water discharge from the City of Beaver Dam. The shallow depth and resulting turbidity contribute to problems of rough fish, winter fish kills, and shoreline erosion. The fishery consists primarily of buffalo fish, crappie, bullheads, walleye, northern pike, and carp. Despite its problems, the lake is valuable for boating and has many boat launching and parking facilities. Area parks provide shore fishing and picnic areas. Additionally, the lake provides hunting opportunities for waterfowl during the fall migration. Winter uses include snowmobiling, ice fishing, and ice skating. However, open water is a hazard in some locations due to aerators.



The Beaver Dam Lake District is a protection and rehabilitation district which is a special purpose unit of local government established by Dodge County on March 17, 2020 under state statutes for provision for inland water. The purpose of a lake district is to maintain, protect and improve the quality of a lake and its watershed for the mutual good of the members and the lake environment.

Sinissippi Lake

Sinissippi Lake was formed by a 12 foot dam, originally erected in 1845, which flooded a marshy valley of the Rock River. Siltation from the watershed, coupled with deposition from deteriorating marshes, contributes to the shallowness of the lake. The fishery consists mainly of carp, bullheads, and northern pike. A large number of waterfowl visit the lake in the spring. Sinissippi Lake experiences problems of algae blooms during the summer and fish kills in winter.

The Lake Sinissippi Improvement District (LSID) has been formed to help improve and protect the lake and its watershed. LSID is a special unit of government. All residents with deeded access or lake frontage between the Village of Hustisford and County Highway S are included within the LSID boundary.

Fox Lake

Fox Lake was originally a smaller natural lake formed by glacial activity. In 1845 it was greatly increased in size and depth by construction of an 11 foot dam on Mill Creek. The City of Fox Lake is located on the southeast shore of the lake where city parkland with a boat landing provides recreational access. A town park with a boat landing provides access on the north side of the lake. Because Fox Lake is deeper, it is experiencing less pollution than Beaver Dam or Sinissippi Lakes. Fox Lake is heavily used for boating, water skiing, and fishing. Despite stocking and rough fish removal projects, the original game fish population is being reduced by over abundant carp populations. Fox Lake drains toward Beaver Dam Lake via Mill Creek. The protection of Fox Lake is assisted by the Fox Lake Inland Lake Protection & Rehabilitation District.

Neosho Millpond

The millpond is a shallow impoundment of the Rubicon River created by an 11 foot high dam at Neosho. The fishery is of moderate quality with turbid water and lack of aquatic vegetation. The millpond is largely undeveloped with pasture lands and steep hill sides in the adjacent rural areas. Housing developments are primarily located within the Village of Neosho. The millpond is best suited for fishing, small boats, and hunting. A public boat landing and swimming beach are some of the facilities available in adjacent Neosho Park.

Lake Emily

Lake Emily is a shallow, fertile lake located in the extreme northwest corner of Dodge County. The lake is principally fed by seepage, springs and runoff. A four foot dam assists in maintaining the water levels. The lake provides a quality fishery primarily of perch, bluegills, largemouth bass, and northern pike and receives heavy usage year round. Much of the lakeshore is developed with cottages and homes, except for the west side which is still undeveloped. A town-owned boat landing provides good fishing and boating access on the southern end of the lake.

Lost Lake

Lost Lake is located in west-central Dodge County. The lake is mainly seepage fed and drains to Beaver Dam Lake. The lake is popular for fishing and hunting although freeze out conditions limit the fishery. Much of the shoreline consists of marshy areas, thus development is limited. Boat ramps exist on the north and south sides of the lake as extensions of the town roads.

In addition to the six lakes described above, Dodge County has 25 other lakes, which are relatively small and shallow. These lakes generally provide recreational opportunities, including hunting and fishing, and are often important as waterfowl habitat.

Rivers and Streams

A total of 387 miles of streams and rivers can be found in Dodge County. The most prominent are the Rock, Beaver Dam, and Crawfish Rivers. Numerous intermittent streams and creeks are

scattered throughout Dodge County. Major river and stream features are shown on Comprehensive Plan Map 5-6 and highlighted below.

Rock River

The Rock River drains Dodge County toward the south, eventually emptying into the Mississippi River. It is located in the eastern half of the county and is generally oriented north-south. The main stem of the Rock River begins in the Horicon Marsh where the east, south, and north branches converge. The east branch begins around Allenton in Washington County and flows in a northwesterly direction through Theresa and Mayville before it reaches the Horicon Marsh. The south branch begins west of Waupun and flows through Waupun while the west branch begins near Brandon in Fond du Lac County, where it flows east a distance before heading south to the Horicon Marsh. Upon exiting the Horicon Marsh, the Rock River flows through the City of Horicon and then into Lake Sinissippi, which was created by a dam in the Village of Hustisford. As it leaves the Village of Hustisford, the Rock River begins a long meandering journey through miles of the flat rural country-side of the Towns of Hustisford and Lebanon and portions of northeast Jefferson County before it flows north back into Dodge County at the City of Watertown. The fall of the river from the upper federal dam in the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge to the upper Watertown dam is just 34 feet over 58 miles. It meanders a bit through Watertown as it once again heads south flowing through such cities as Fort Atkinson, Janesville, Beloit, and Rockford, Illinois before reaching its ultimate destination – the Mississippi River. A number of boat landings and park facilities can be found along the Rock, but primarily in and around the cities, villages, and Lake Sinissippi.



Crawfish River

The Crawfish River is a major tributary of the Rock River, primarily draining the western half of Dodge County. The river flows from Columbia County into Dodge County near the City of Columbus and meanders in an erratic fashion in an easterly and southeasterly direction. The river is impounded at Danville creating a millpond, where an historic mill remains. Astico County Park lies adjacent to the river and millpond providing canoeing and fishing access. After merging with the Beaver Dam River in the Mud Lake Wildlife area in southwestern Dodge County, the Crawfish River continues southward where it empties into the Rock River in the City of Jefferson.

Beaver Dam River

The Beaver Dam River is the major river draining the northwestern portion of Dodge County. From its start at Beaver Dam Lake, it flows southward 31 miles before flowing into the Crawfish River at Mud Lake. Fishing and canoeing opportunities are possible, especially during periods of high flow. A dam at Lowell with some adjacent parkland provide the primary access to the river. According to the Department of Natural Resources, the river is severely affected by polluted runoff from barnyards and soil erosion, leading to degraded water quality and higher

populations of rough fish. Designating parkland and environmentally sensitive lands in the City of Beaver Dam along the river, in conjunction with other efforts, could better protect the river and provide recreational access to it.

Horicon Natural Wildlife Refuge and Horicon Marsh Wildlife Area

These two protected wildlife areas, collectively known as the Horicon Marsh, make up the largest freshwater cattail marsh in the United States. This marsh has been designated as “A Wetland of International Importance” by the Ramsar Convention and accepted as a “Globally Important Bird Area” by the American Bird Conservancy. The Green Bay Lobe of the Wisconsin glacier formed the Horicon Marsh during the last Ice Age more than 10,000 years ago. The glacier left behind a shallow, 50-square mile lake as it receded. Over time this lake was transformed into a marsh due to erosion of the moraine damming the outlet from the lake and the deposit of silt and organic materials that reduced the depth of the basin. Due to its geological significance, Horicon Marsh has been included as a unit of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve in cooperation with the National Park Service. The northern two-thirds of the marsh is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the southern one-third is under the jurisdiction of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

The marsh is fed primarily by the east and west branches of the Rock River. The marsh was the center of much Native American activity. Every major prehistoric Indian culture known to the upper Midwest has utilized or inhabited the Horicon Marsh over the past 12,000 years. Many effigy mounds are found surrounding the marsh which are the remnants of the Mound Building Culture which inhabited the marsh from 700 A.D. to 1200 A.D. The first Europeans settled where the City of Horicon is today.

After many years of damming, ditching and draining in an attempt to alter the marsh, the Wisconsin Legislature passed the Horicon Marsh Wildlife Refuge Bill in 1927 for the restoration of the Marsh including land acquisition and dam construction to re-flood this drained wetland. Today, the Horicon Marsh covers about 32,000 acres, making it the largest freshwater marsh in the upper Midwest. Over the years, a total of 268 species of birds have been sighted on this marsh. It is estimated that more than 400,000 visitors are attracted to this marsh each year.

The Wisconsin DNR notes that several potentially severe problems continue to threaten the marsh’s resources and ecological integrity. The greatest impacts to Horicon Marsh come from the surrounding uplands where intensive agriculture and development have led to excess sedimentation and non-point source pollution. Regardless of these management issues and concerns, the Horicon Marsh is, perhaps, the most important natural resource in Dodge County.

Watersheds and Drainage

A watershed is an area of land from which water drains to a common surface water feature, such as a stream, lake, or wetland. In Wisconsin, watersheds vary in scale from major river systems to small creek drainage areas, and typically range in size from 100 to 300 square miles. River basins can contain several watersheds. There are 32 river basins in Wisconsin which range in size from 500 to over 5,000 square miles. In order to protect and improve the state’s water resources, the WDNR prepares water quality management plans for each river basin in the state.

These plans identify sources of water quality problems and identify management objectives for the WDNR, local communities, counties, and other agencies.

Almost all of the land in Dodge County is located in the Upper Rock River Basin. This basin includes 14 surface watersheds (see Comprehensive Plan Map 5-5). The Upper Rock River Basin encompasses about 1,890 square miles and the entire Rock River Basin covers 3,700 square miles. Table 3-3 displays the watersheds of Dodge County and the square miles found within each watershed.

Table 3-3
Dodge County Watersheds

Watershed	Square Miles	% of Total
Ashippun River	35.0	3.9%
Beaver Dam River	243.2	27.2%
Calamus Creek	29.3	3.3%
East and West Branches Milwaukee River	4.2	0.5%
East Branch Rock River	119.3	13.4%
Lower Crawfish River	72.8	8.2%
Lower Grand River	3.3	0.4%
Maunsha River	4.0	0.4%
Middle Rock River	5.8	0.6%
Oconomowoc River	0.6	0.1%
Rubicon River	44.9	5.0%
Sinissippi Lake	177.0	19.8%
Upper Crawfish River	12.5	1.4%
Upper Rock River	140.9	15.8%
Total	892.8	100.0%

Source: Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department

Groundwater

The source of all groundwater is precipitation, which percolates down through the soil until it reaches the saturated zone called an aquifer, where it is then contained. Water in an aquifer travels from its source to a discharge point such as a well, wetland, spring, or lake. During periods of increased precipitation or thaw, this vast resource is replenished with water moving by gravity through permeable soils which is called a water table system. In some instances, groundwater moves because of pressure created by a confining layer of impervious rock which is called an artesian system. The availability of groundwater within the county varies locally and should be investigated before any development occurs.

Most groundwater contamination is related to poorly sited land uses. For example, agricultural manure, petroleum, and salt storage in areas of high groundwater tables or fractured bedrock are all potential sources of groundwater pollution. Contamination of groundwater reserves can also result from such sources as percolation of water through improperly placed or maintained landfill sites, private waste disposal (septic effluent), runoff from livestock yards and urban areas, improper application of agricultural pesticide or fertilizers, excessive lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides, leaks from sewer pipes, and seepage from mining operations. Runoff from

leaking petroleum storage tanks and spills can also add organic and chemical contaminants in locations where the water table is near the surface. Once groundwater contamination has occurred, successful remediation is expensive and can take years, or may never occur, depending upon the pollutant. Therefore, when considering specific land uses for an area, it is vital to consider the physical characteristics of the area and the relationships between the land and the proposed/actual use in order to ensure that groundwater contamination does not occur.

Within Dodge County there are areas that have natural occurring and human influenced well contamination. According to studies performed by University of Wisconsin-Extension offices, there are multiple types of contamination in Dodge County. One major contamination is nitrates, which are mainly human influenced and a major concern in parts of Dodge County. Currently, the Town of Lomira and areas north of the City of Beaver Dam have higher than average nitrate levels. Also, the land north of the City of Beaver Dam has noticeably higher chloride levels. These two types of contamination may be linked to agricultural practices, shallow bedrock, or uncontrolled spreading of contaminants. Another contamination that raises concern is the higher number of positive bacteria samples in the area. The Town of Fox Lake has a higher number of bacteria samples than any other town in Dodge County. Almost all of the high bacteria samples were found around Fox Lake. Some of these contaminations can be linked to unique bedrock or groundwater features, or current or past land use practices in the area. To help control future well contaminations, individual communities should conduct testing to identify contaminated areas and reduce development in those areas.

Wetlands

The hydrology of soils, or the amount of water saturation present, largely determines how the soil develops and the types of plant and animal communities living in and on the soil. Wetlands may support both aquatic and terrestrial species. The prolonged presence of water creates conditions that favor the growth of specially adapted plants (hydrophytes) and promotes the development of characteristic wetland (hydric) soils. Wetlands may be seasonal or permanent and are commonly referred to as swamps, marshes, fens, or bogs. Wetland plants and soils have the capacity to store and filter pollutants ranging from pesticides to animal wastes. Wetlands can make lakes, rivers, and streams cleaner, and drinking water safer. Wetlands also provide valuable habitat for fish, plants, and animals. In addition, some wetlands can also replenish groundwater supplies. Groundwater discharge from wetlands is common and can be important in maintaining stream flows, especially during dry months.

Local, state, and federal regulations place limitations on the development and use of wetlands and shorelands. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has inventory maps for each community that identifies wetlands two acres and larger. The wetland inventory map should be consulted whenever development proposals are reviewed in order to identify wetlands and to ensure their protection from development. An extensive series of wetlands is found throughout Dodge County. There is approximately 109,000 acres of wetland in the county. See Comprehensive Plan Map 5-6 for the wetland areas in Dodge County.

3.3 Agricultural Infrastructure

In order to maintain a viable agricultural community, there must be a balanced agricultural infrastructure. Various agricultural agencies and service providers form the agricultural

infrastructure network; these businesses help keep agricultural operations running. These agencies provide many activities that contribute to the agricultural infrastructure, such as processing, storage, transportation, and supply facilities. Without these agencies providing the necessary facilities and services, it would be hard for agricultural operations to function. The table below is a list of key agricultural infrastructure activities, agricultural agencies, and service providers in Dodge County. This list may not be comprehensive, but is a reference to the known agricultural agencies and service providers.

Activity	Agricultural Agency/Service Provider
AI Industry	CentralStar Cooperative, Alta Genetics
Cheese Factories	Kraft <u>Heinz</u> Company, Widmer's Cheese Cellars, Old-Fashioned Food, Crave Bros Farmstead Cheese, Grande Cheese, Saputo, Specialty Cheese
Co-ops	United Cooperative, Universal Co-op,
Dairy Equipment and Supplies	Gehring Sales and Service, Central Ag Supply, Gardner Equipment
Dairy Nutrition Consultants	Alltech, WS Ag Center, United Cooperative, Vita Plus, private consultants in and around Dodge County
Farm Supply Businesses	Farm & Fleet, Fleet Farm, Animart, Tractor Supply
Feed Mills/Feed Storage	United Cooperative, Universal Co-op, WS Ag Center, Insight FS,
Fertilizer Distributors	United Cooperative, Waupun Seed & Feed,
Fuel	United Coop, Cole Oil Company, Condon Oil, Cory Oil, Farmers Elevator, Lomira Petroleum Products, Milton Propane
Implements/Equipment Dealerships	Ballweg Implement, Farmers Implement, Gehring Sales and Service, Knowles Produce & Trading, Persha, Schraufnagel, Waupun Equipment, Dirksen Equipment, Huizenga Farm Service, Hulls 151 Implement, Kondex Corporation, Mid-State Equipment
Large Animal Vet Practices	Beaver Dam Vet Clinic, Mayville Animal Clinic, Columbus Countryside, Gaska Dairy Health Services, Randolph Vet Clinic, Town & Country Vet Clinic, Waterloo Vet Clinic
Livestock Handling Facilities / Transportation	Milwaukee Stockyards, Equity Cooperative
Meat Processors	Pernat, Detjens Northern Trails, Country Meat Cutters, Leroy Meats, Cedar Road Meats
Seed Distributors	Jung's, Insight FS, United Cooperative
Soil Scientists/Agronomists:	30 agencies in and around Dodge County
Tractor Dealerships/Service Shops	D & D Tractor Sales, Hupf's Repair and Ballweg Implement, Mid-State Power & Equipment - Watertown and Columbus
Vegetable Processors	Del Monte, Allen Foods, Seneca Foods, Lakeside Foods, Hartung Brothers
Miscellaneous Infrastructure Activities	Milk testing, hoof trimmers, manure haulers, custom planting, harvest and silo packing/bagging, lenders, agricultural tire services, excavating/tiling services

3.4 Farmland Preservation and Agricultural Development Land Use Issues

There are various natural and human activities affecting the rural areas of Dodge County. Many of these activities are responsible for emerging land use trends in Dodge County. These emerging land use trends and the changing demographics can have an effect on the county's farmland preservation and agricultural development activities. Below is a list of land use issues affecting rural land in Dodge County:

- ◆ Nonfarm residential development in rural areas will continue to increase, which will further place demands on county land resources.
- ◆ Citizens will continue to seek housing in Dodge County while commuting to employment centers in Madison, Milwaukee, and the Fox Valley region.
- ◆ Land values will increase as the pressure to convert open space/farmland to other nonagricultural land uses will increase.
- ◆ Interest in land preservation programs will fluctuate by landowner, as some seek to maximize land sale profits by developing land, while others will seek to preserve as much land as possible.
- ◆ Interest in cash cropping and specialty farming will increase, thereby increasing demand for more agricultural land.
- ◆ Interest in “value-added” businesses to complement small dairy and general farming operations will increase.

Combined, all these land use activities have an effect on farmland preservation and agricultural development in Dodge County. Of all these land use issues, nonfarm residential development in rural areas is the largest issue. Nonfarm residential development pressure is making farmland preservation more difficult and is making more obstacles for agricultural development. Nonfarm development is and will continue to be a key land use issue in rural areas. Community leaders and officials must develop tools to deal with development pressures, demographic changes and land preservation in order to balance growth and farmland preservation.

4.0 AGRICULTURAL TRENDS

Public opinion surveys conducted by the American Farmland Trust, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the American Farm Bureau, Wisconsin counties, and other local units of government show that Wisconsin citizens place a high value on the presence of agriculture and agricultural lands. Agriculture has provided a rich heritage that many Dodge County citizens are proud of. Barns, cows, fields, and tractors paint the scene that so many define as Wisconsin's rural character. In order to continue Dodge County's agricultural heritage, community officials must address issues facing agricultural operations. This chapter will review current agricultural trends in Dodge County.

4.1 Agricultural Land Use

The Wisconsin Department of Revenue publishes the annual statement of assessments. This report is a good method to track land use trends in the county. This report shows the assessed acreage for real estate classes for each community and agricultural land is one of the classes. Up to date assessed acreage reports further define the amount of existing agricultural land in individual communities and Dodge County. These reports help community officials compare differences in real estate classes from year to year; this provides a tool to measure increases and decreases in certain real estate classes.

According to the statement of assessments from the Department of Revenue for Dodge County, the county has 353,136 acres of agricultural land in 2020. Compared to 2015, agricultural land in Dodge County has decreased by approximately 3,000 acres of agricultural land. The loss of 3,000 acres equals a 0.84 percent drop in agricultural land from 2015.



From 2015 to 2020 two Towns have lost over 200 acres of land classified as agricultural; Towns of Calamus (370 acres) and Lomira (1,126 acres). During that time period, all but seven Towns lost agricultural acres. The Towns of Burnett, Emmet, Fox Lake, Lebanon, Lowell, Rubicon, and Shields gained agricultural land. This could have been due to land converted to agriculture from the undeveloped or other real estate classes.

Due to annexations of adjacent agricultural land, villages gained 224 acres of agricultural land from 2015 to 2020. Alternatively, cities lost 167 acres of agricultural land from 2015 to 2020. This may have been due to cities developing vacant agricultural land.

The following page contains Table 4-1, which shows the assessed acreages of agricultural land for Dodge County communities in 2015 and 2020.

**Table 4-1
Acres of Agricultural Land by Community and Dodge County, 2015-2020**

Community		Acres		5 Year Change	
		2015	2020	Number Change	Percent Change
Towns	T. Ashippun	13,198	13,141	-57	-0.43%
	T. Beaver Dam	13,021	12,896	-125	-0.96%
	T. Burnett	11,636	11,660	24	0.21%
	T. Calamus	15,653	15,283	-370	-2.36%
	T. Chester	8,349	8,307	-42	-0.50%
	T. Clyman	15,600	15,560	-40	-0.26%
	T. Elba	16,986	16,951	-35	-0.21%
	T. Emmet	15,167	15,258	91	0.60%
	T. Fox Lake	12,067	12,110	43	0.36%
	T. Herman	17,527	17,482	-45	-0.26%
	T. Hubbard	11,391	11,364	-27	-0.24%
	T. Hustisford	12,723	12,661	-62	-0.49%
	T. Lebanon	14,082	14,103	21	0.15%
	T. LeRoy	14,149	14,000	-149	-1.05%
	T. Lomira	17,093	15,967	-1,126	-6.59%
	T. Lowell	21,709	21,718	9	0.04%
	T. Oak Grove	15,342	15,248	-94	-0.61%
	T. Portland	15,687	15,593	-94	-0.60%
	T. Rubicon	14,528	14,534	6	0.04%
	T. Shields	9,210	9,243	33	0.36%
T. Theresa	14,719	14,704	-15	-0.10%	
T. Trenton	26,792	26,361	-431	-1.61%	
T. Westford	14,332	14,323	-9	-0.06%	
Subtotal		340,961	338,467	-2,494	-0.73%
Villages	V. Brownsville	5	0	-5	100.0%
	V. Clyman	87	90	3	3.45%
	V. Hustisford	124	193	69	55.65%
	V. Iron Ridge	110	110	0	0.00%
	V. Kekoskee	8118	7893	-225	-2.77%
	V. Lomira	382	407	25	6.54%
	V. Lowell	298	298	0	0.00%
	V. Neosho	90	89	-1	-1.11%
	V. Randolph	198	197	-1	-0.51%
	V. Reeseville	139	136	-3	-2.16%
	V. Theresa	127	127	0	0.00%
Subtotal		1,373	1,597	224	16.31%
Cities	C. Beaver Dam	317	338	21	6.62%
	C. Fox Lake	252	241	-11	-4.37%
	C. Horicon	88	82	-6	-6.82%
	C. Juneau	207	203	-4	-1.93%
	C. Mayville	172	171	-1	-0.58%
	C. Watertown	287	280	-7	-2.44%
	C. Waupun	49	38	-11	-22.45%
Subtotal		1,546	1,379	-167	-10.80%
Dodge County Total		356,144	353,136	-3,008	-0.84%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue/Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department

4.2 Agricultural Production

Dodge County typically ranks in the top ten counties (annually) for agricultural products produced. The consistent high ranking is due to the large agricultural land base and county citizens desire to remain a farming community. Additionally, agricultural products produced in Dodge County have a large economic impact in the county.

Agricultural production can be measured in various ways. The following tables in this section provide different methods to review the production in Dodge County. Table 4-2 shows the livestock and crops produced in Dodge County over a recent five year period.

Table 4-2
Agricultural Production, Dodge County,

Product	Unit of Measure	2013	2017	Number	Percent
<i>Livestock</i>					
Cattle & Calves	Number (000)	105	105	0	0.0%
Hogs & Pigs	Number (000)	NA	NA	-	-
Milk Cows	Number (000)	37,500	39,500	2,000	5.3%
Milk	Pounds	828,750	995,400	166,650	19.7%
Milk Cow Herds	Number of Herds	269	223	(46)	(17.1)%
<i>Crops</i>					
Corn for Grain	Bushels	17,650	22,540	4,890	27.7%
Corn for Silage	Tons	593,000	-	NA	NA
Oats	Bushels	240,000	98,200	141,800	(59.0)%
Winter Wheat	Bushels	899,000	654,000	245,000	(27.2)%
Soybeans	Bushels	2,925	4,073	1,148	39.2%
Alfalfa Hay	Tons	85,000	52,300	(32,700)	(38.4)%

Source: Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics

* All Wheat Produced

According to the Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics, the number of milk cows has increased 5.3 percent and the pounds of milk has increased 19.7 percent. This significant increase in milk production may be due to advances in milk cow nutrition and herd management. Corn for grain and soybeans have greatly increased from 2013 to 2017. The reduction in alfalfa hay may be due to the decrease in small dairy operations, as those farms now use all their land for corn and soybeans. Overall, these figures show the changes in the county's agricultural community, which is a decreasing number of small dairy operations and the rise in land used for cash crops.

Though the small dairy operations in Dodge County are decreasing, dairy farming as a whole is still strong in the county. This is evident since Dodge County consistently ranks in the top ten counties for milk production. The number of dairy cows and milk produced is a good indicator of agricultural production. Table 4-3 compares figures from 2013 to 2017.

Table 4-3
Number of Dairy Cows and Milk Production, 2013-2017, Dodge County, Wisconsin

	2013	2017	Number	Percent
Number of Cows	37,500	39,500	2,000	5.3%
Milk per Cow (pounds)	22,100	25,200	3,100	14.0%
Total Milk Produced (1,000 pounds)	828,750	995,400	166,650	20.1%

Source: Wisconsin Agriculture Statistics Report

The milk produced per cow and total amount of milk produced in Dodge County has increased by 14.0 percent and 20.1 percent, respectively. There has been a slight increase in the number of cows in the county (5.3 percent), yet a decrease in the number of milk cow herds (17.1 percent - Table 4-2). Most likely the reason for the decrease in the number of milk cow herds are due to a decrease in small family farms. The slight increase in large farm facilities contributes to the increases in milk per cow and total milk production.

4.3 Agricultural Enterprises

One element in USDA – National Agricultural Statistics Service’s Census of Agriculture is farm statistics, which can include the number of farms in a county, average size of farms and total land in farms. The Census of Agriculture determined the number of farms in Dodge County has decreased from 2,012 in 2012 to 1,749 in 2017 (Table 4-4). This represents a 15.0 percent decrease in the number of farms in the county. This decrease is higher than the state’s percentage, as the state had a decrease of 7.7 percent. However, the decrease in farms over that five-year period is slightly misleading, since hobby farms could be considered farms. This is due to the Census of Agriculture’s definition of a farm, since the definition includes “any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year”. This definition could include hobby farms, since the \$1,000 threshold to be considered a farm is not very high. Therefore, it may result in more hobby farms listing themselves as farms, in addition to traditional farm operations.

Table 4-4
Farm Statistics, Dodge County, 2012-2017

	2012	2017	Percent Change From 2012-2017
Dodge County			
Number of Farms	2,012	1,749	-15.0%
Average Size of Farms (acres)	200	232	13.8%
Total Land in Farms (acres)	402,041	405,992	.97%
Wisconsin			
Number of Farms	69,754	64,793	-7.7%
Average Size of Farms (acres)	209	221	5.4%
Total Land in Farms (acres)	14.6 Million	14.3 Million	-2.1%

Source: USDA – National Agricultural Statistics Service

Additionally, the average size of farms increased from 2012 to 2017. In 2012, the average size of farms in Dodge County was 200 acres, while the average size of a farm in 2017 was 232. This is an increase of 13.8 percent from 2012 to 2017. This figure supports the trend of larger farm operations increasing in Dodge County. Similar to Dodge County, the State had an increase in the average size of farms, with an increase of 5.4 percent.

Also, the USDA's report shows an increase in total land in farms from 2012 to 2017 in Dodge County. Land in farms has increased by 3,951 acres. This represents a .97 percent increase in the land in farms. This is another category that Dodge County is different than the state, as the state had a 2.1 percent decrease in total land in farms. Dodge County's increase of land in farms may be due to the Census of Agriculture's definition of a farm, the increase in hobby farms in the rural areas and the conversion of open space land to farmland. Interestingly, the USDA's report of land in farms contradicts the Wisconsin Department of Revenue's land assessment report (Table 4-1), which shows a decrease in agricultural land. This difference in data results is most likely due to the difference in the USDA's definition of a farm and assessors' determination of agricultural land. The USDA's definition of a farm allows for more land to be considered a farm than what traditionally has been considered agricultural land. Therefore, land considered in a farm for the USDA, may not meet an assessor's definition of agricultural land. This will result in the Department of Revenue land assessment report to show less land in agriculture than the USDA's report.



Table 4-5 displays the number of farms and the average size of farms for all counties that are adjacent to Dodge County. This table shows how Dodge County compares to adjacent counties.

**Table 4-5
Number of Farms and Average Size, Dodge and Surrounding Counties, 2012-2017**

County	Number of Farms		Change	
	2012	2017	Number	Percent
Dodge	2,012	1,749	-263	-15.0%
Columbia	1,564	1,357	-207	-15.2%
Dane	2,749	2,566	-183	-7.1%
Fond du Lac	1,399	1,244	-155	-12.4%
Green Lake	608	502	-106	-21.1%
Jefferson	1,225	1,098	-127	-11.6%
Washington	712	831	119	14.3%
Waukesha	557	574	17	3.0%
Wisconsin	69,754	64,793	1,332	-2.1%

County	Average Size of Farms		Change	
	2012	2017	Number	Percent
Dodge	200	232	32	13.8%
Columbia	197	224	27	12.0%
Dane	183	197	14	7.1%
Fond du Lac	226	255	29	11.3%
Green Lake	254	252	2	-0.8%
Jefferson	186	202	16	7.9%
Washington	187	156	31	-19.9%
Waukesha	166	170	4	2.4%
Wisconsin	209	221	12	5.4%

Source: USDA – National Agricultural Statistics Service

Dodge County had the second highest number of farms in the region in 2017; Dane County has the most farms. The decrease in the number of farms from 2012 to 2017 was common among six of the eight counties. Also, Dodge County had the third highest decrease in the number of farms. Dodge County had the third largest average size of a farm (232 acres) and the largest increase in average farm size from 2012 to 2017.

4.4 Conversion of Agricultural Lands to Other Uses

Dodge County is largely a rural agricultural community. However, there is pressure to convert agricultural land to other nonagricultural uses, especially nonfarm residential development. This form of development pressure is felt throughout Dodge County, although some towns are getting more pressure than others. There are various methods that can be used to show town development pressure, one method is to track the number of land divisions. Since all land divisions require Dodge County approval, the number of land division applications by town is a good indicator of the growth pressure in Dodge County. Table 4-6 displays the number of land division applications submitted to Dodge County in 2019.

Table 4-6
Land Divisions in Dodge County for 2019

Town	Land Division Requests	Town	Land Division Requests	Town	Land Division Requests
Ashippun	4	Fox Lake	4	Oak Grove	5
Beaver Dam	6	Herman	7	Portland	1
Burnett	0	Hubbard	1	Rubicon	8
Calamus	1	Hustisford	3	Shields	2
Chester	0	Lebanon	4	Theresa	1
Clyman	4	Leroy	1	Trenton	4
Elba	3	Lomira	3	Westford	2
Emmet	1	Lowell	2		
Approved Land Division Applications in 2019 = 66					

Source: Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department

The table above only shows the number of approved land division applications in 2019. The actual number of new lots created is more than the number of applications received, since many applications request multiple new lots. In 2019 there were 66 land division applications, which is down 12.0 percent from 2018 (75 applications in 2018). The decline in land division applications is most likely due to the recent Covid 19 pandemic.

The information above does not suggest the type of development; however, most of the land divisions that occur in Dodge County are for nonfarm residential development. There are many nonfarm people looking to own a house with some acreage out in the country. While it may seem harmless to allow scattered residential housing out in the rural areas of a community, there are various side effects. Some side effects of the increasing development in rural areas include: increased land use conflicts with the local agricultural operations, increased demand on local infrastructure network, increased costs for community services and increased land values. Increased land value may not seem like a side effect; however, it is a disadvantage to farmers that want to buy land to expand their farming operation. Some farm operators cannot afford to buy land at the increased value and still make it profitable to farm it.

Due to current economic conditions, residential development pressure in Dodge County is in a lull. However, development pressure will eventually return to previous levels. One reason for the eventual return of nonfarm residential development pressure is Dodge County's growing population. The county's increasing population will further place a pressure on the land, as the additional county residents will seek places to live. Also, Dodge County's rural character, smaller sized municipalities and transportation network creates an inviting place to live. An increasing number of people desire to live in rural areas, while enjoying city like amenities nearby, as Dodge County is the middle of three growing regions; Fox Valley, Madison and Milwaukee regions. These three regions are a source of employment, entertainment and shopping for many Dodge County residents. Dodge County residents can enjoy the comforts of living in a rural community, but are still within an hour drive of three major urban areas. This is evident in the 2010 census, which shows that almost 60 percent of Dodge County residents commute to surrounding communities for employment. Due to this statistic, Dodge County can be considered a "bedroom community".

Another method that can show the conversion of agricultural land to other land uses is to review the value of agricultural land sold in Dodge County. Table 4-7 shows agricultural land sales in Dodge County from 2013 to 2017.

Table 4-7
Agriculture Land Sales in Dodge County 2013-2017

	Ag Land Continuing in Ag Use			Ag Land Being Diverted to Other Uses			Total of all Ag Land		
	# of Transactions	Acres Sold	Dollars per Acre	# of Transactions	Acres Sold	Dollars per Acre	# of Transactions	Acres Sold	Dollars per Acre
2013	18	1,108	\$6,290	1	6	\$6,200	19	1,114	\$6,289
2014	29	1,825	\$6,363	1	4	\$5,925	30	1,829	\$6,362
2015	10	591	\$6,716	-	-	-	10	591	\$6,716
2016	21	1,214	\$6,527	2	36	\$4,444	23	1,250	\$6,467
2017	15	1,054	\$7,053	-	-	-	15	1,054	\$7,053
Average 2013-2017	18.6	1,158	\$6,590	0.8	21	\$3,314	19.4	1,168	\$6,577

Source: Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service

From 2013 to 2017 there was an average of 18 land transactions per year and an average of 1,158 acres sold during the same time frame. The value of agricultural land continuing in agricultural use averaged \$6,590 per acre, while the value of land diverted to other uses averaged \$3,314 per acre. This equals an approximate 50 percent difference in cost per acre for land continuing in agricultural use compared to land sold for other uses. The income a landowner could make by selling land for agricultural use verses land diverted to another use is substantially different. However, it should be noted that the value of agricultural land continuing in agricultural use has been increasing almost every year, while the value of land diverted to other uses has dropped since 2006. It should also be noted that there were substantially fewer transactions for land being diverted to other uses compared to land continuing in agricultural use.



Additionally, the conversion of agricultural land to other uses affects towns and incorporated municipalities. When a city or village annexes land into its borders, the annexed land and surrounding land's price per acre and land uses are affected. Typically, surrounding land values increase when land is annexed in to a village or city.

Table 4-8 displays information for the value of agricultural land sales in Dodge County and surrounding counties from 2013 to 2017 as provided by the Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service.

Table 4-8
Value of Agricultural Land Sold, Dodge and Surrounding Counties, 2013-2017

County	Value Per Acre of Land Continuing in Agriculture			Value Per Acre of Land Diverted to Other Uses		
	2013	2017	Change	2013	2017	Change
Dodge	\$6,290	\$7,053	\$763	\$6,200	\$0	-\$6,200
Columbia	\$6,750	\$6,556	-\$194	\$0	\$6,676	\$6,676
Dane	\$7,544	\$8,458	\$914	\$6,768	\$16,122	\$9,354
Fond du Lac	\$6,340	\$6,495	\$155	\$5,173	\$5,942	\$769
Green Lake	\$5,838	\$5,369	-\$469	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000
Jefferson	\$6,006	\$5,826	-\$180	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$7,173	\$10,088	\$2,915	\$0	\$20,459	\$20,459
Waukesha	\$8,121	\$11,406	\$3,285	\$27,826	\$10,300	-\$17,526
Wisconsin	\$4,442	\$4,960	\$518	\$5,670	\$10,794	\$5,124

Source: Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics

According to the Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics, the value of land continuing in agricultural increased 11 percent from 2013 to 2017 in Dodge County, while the value of land being diverted to other land uses decreased during the same time frame. Also, a single land transaction can dramatically change these figures, as seen with no 2017 Dodge County data and with Dane and Washington counties. Overall, land values are high and will most likely increase in to the future. The table seems to show that there is little financial incentive to divert agricultural land to other uses in Dodge County.

4.5 Anticipated Changes in Agricultural Production, Processing, Supply and Distribution

The agricultural industry has gone through many changes throughout the years in Dodge County, Wisconsin, United States and the world. The agricultural industry will continue to see changes, as demographics change, political policies change, food/fiber needs increase and further technological advances. These changes will affect local agricultural activities. In order to continue to be a leading community in agriculture; Dodge County needs to be proactive with anticipated changes, rather than reactive. Identifying anticipated changes in the agricultural industry will help community officials make more informed decisions and better recommendations in this plan.

Below is a list of anticipated changes in the agricultural industry for Dodge County:

- ◆ The number of working family farms will continue to decline; however, the size of the average farm will continue to show moderate increases.
- ◆ The number of large “commercial” type farming will increase; the dairy industry will continue to have a strong presence, as the number of large dairy operations will continue to increase.

- ◆ The number of land division requests will increase as the economy rebounds from the economic recession; more land divisions will result in further land fragmentation.
- ◆ Conversion of land to nonagricultural uses will promote somewhat higher land values, which will affect farmers that want to buy land to expand their farming operation.
- ◆ Farm operation distances to farm related services, markets for farm commodities, processing industries and other critical farming infrastructure needs will determine the long term success of agriculture in the county.
- ◆ Interest in cash cropping and specialty farming will increase, thereby increasing demand for more agricultural land.
- ◆ Interest in “value-added” businesses to complement small dairy and general farming operations will increase.


These anticipated changes in the agricultural industry will have an effect on agriculture in Dodge County, especially as it relates to farmland preservation and expansion of agricultural activities.

5.0 Farmland Preservation Areas

This chapter will provide detail on how the Farmland Preservation Maps were developed and a description of the map categories.

5.1 Rationale Used to Determine Preservation Areas

The Dodge County Farmland Preservation Plan Map (Appendix A) identifies two areas: “Farmland Preservation Areas” and “Nonagricultural Development Areas”. The “Areas of Agricultural Use and Agriculture-Related Use” are considered to be within the Farmland Preservation Area and the “Areas of Nonagricultural Development” are within the Nonagricultural Development Area. The rationale used to determine the Farmland Preservation Areas and Areas of Nonagricultural Development was as follows:

1. *In accordance with WI. Stats. Chapter 91.10(2), if a county has a comprehensive plan; the county shall include the farmland preservation plan in its comprehensive plan and shall ensure that the farmland preservation plan is consistent with the comprehensive plan.* Therefore, the Future Land Use Map of the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan was used as the basis for creating the Farmland Preservation Plan Map. Those areas identified as “Agriculture” or “Conservancy” on the Future Land Use Map were placed within the Farmland Preservation Area on the Farmland Preservation Plan Map to ensure consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. The Conservancy classification contains officially designated wetland areas, which are eligible for farmland preservation. All other future land use classifications on the Future Land Use Map were excluded from the Farmland Preservation Area. In order to further maintain consistency with previous comprehensive planning and farmland preservation planning efforts, some parcels of land are split between Farmland Preservation Area and Nonagricultural Development Area. Hence, the designations do not always follow parcel lines. This was done to maintain as much land in in the Farmland Preservation Area, as well as maintain consistency with past planning practices. These partially planned areas are most notable around the waterbodies in the County. Not all of the areas designated as “Agriculture” on the Future Land Use Map were mapped as a Farmland Preservation Area. Some areas may contain uses such as those identified in #2 below and may not be compatible with the Farmland Preservation Area.
- 
2. *Land uses such as gun clubs, game farms, prisons, golf courses, airports, dog kennels, horse boarding and riding facilities, mineral resource processing, and small clusters of nonfarm residential parcels may be placed within the Nonagricultural Development Area.* Many of the listed uses are not agricultural in nature and may not be eligible for the farmland preservation program. Therefore, it would be inappropriate to place these types of uses in a Farmland Preservation Area. The Comprehensive Plan uses only one

category of Agriculture on the Future Land Use Map. The intent and description of the Agriculture category states “The Agriculture category could include a limited amount of residential development, but the predominant land use would be agricultural in nature”. “A minimal amount of other non-farm land uses, e.g. wind energy systems, wireless communication facilities, dog kennels, veterinary clinics, mineral extraction, farmers markets, and wildlife ponds, etc., may also occur in areas planned for agriculture”. The Comprehensive Plan intent was to allow for a variety of uses in the single agriculture category so as to avoid consistency questions between multiple agriculture future land use categories. The Comprehensive Plan Agriculture future land use category is much more inclusive than the more rigid farmland preservation areas of the Farmland Preservation Plan. Our intent is to preserve those areas that are truly used for agricultural purposes and worthy as being designated a Farmland Preservation Area.

3. *Recreation and park land owned by the county or a town government were also eliminated from the Farmland Preservation Area on the map.* The Future Land Use Map in the Comprehensive Plan shows these areas, including wildlife areas owned by the federal or state government to be designated as “Recreation” and not “Agriculture”. Since the federal and state government owns and controls wildlife refuges and open space conservation areas in Dodge County, it was determined that wildlife areas owned by the federal or state government should be designated as a Farmland Preservation Area on the Farmland Preservation Map. Recreation lands owned by the County or a town were placed within the Nonagricultural Development Area. These recreation lands are much more likely to contain structural development and recreational facilities such as baseball fields and thus appropriately not included in a Farmland Preservation Area. Examples of lands to be considered a Farmland Preservation Area would be the 32,000 acre Horicon Marsh Wildlife Refuge, Theresa Marsh Wildlife Area, Mud Lake Wildlife Area, and the Waterloo Wildlife Area.

In addition to removing recreation land, various lands that are located in and adjacent to a waterbody were not included in the Farmland Preservation Area. There are various parcels of land located along multiple waterbodies that extend into waterbodies, it does not make sense to include those parcels of land in the Farmland Preservation Area, as they are underwater and not farmed.

5.2 Farmland Preservation Map Category Description

There are only two land use categories on the Farmland Preservation Map: Farmland Preservation Areas and Nonagricultural Development Areas. The Farmland Preservation Areas include those areas of Agricultural Use and Agriculture-Related Use (Green Color) in accordance with the rationale described above. The Nonagricultural Development Areas include all other land uses and are placed within the Areas of Nonagricultural Development on the Map (Orange Color). The Farmland Preservation Map and Map Legend include highways, town roads, railroads, town boundaries, section lines, parcel boundaries, incorporated areas, water bodies, and rivers and streams. The Farmland Preservation Map is done for the entire county;

however, in order to provide the necessary detail, the maps provided in the Plan will be shown on a town by town basis.

6. Implementation

This chapter describes a course for implementation of the Farmland Preservation Plan through the use of implementation tools such as Agricultural Development Goals, Increasing Housing Density, Farmland Preservation Programs, and Consistency with the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan. In addition, County Actions to Preserve Farmland, Promote Agricultural Development, and Address Key Land Use Issues will be developed.

6.1 Goals for Agricultural Development in Dodge County

Goals

1. Maintain a minimal gap between the value of agricultural land continuing in agricultural use and the value of agricultural land being diverted to other uses during economic growth periods.
2. Encourage Farmland Participation Program participation (zoning and agreement usage) and other programs that would increase or maintain the number of agricultural operations and agribusinesses in Dodge County.
3. Work with towns to promote designated Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA's) to support agricultural businesses and increase landowner participation through new Farmland Preservation agreements.
4. Preserve and grow the enterprises that support the agricultural industry.
5. Protect and preserve the County's best agricultural farm land.
6. Provide for a well-balanced mix of land uses within the County that minimizes potential conflicts between residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural land uses.
7. Protect economically productive areas, including farm land and forests.
8. Focus new growth in areas that will not adversely impact prime agricultural areas of the County.
9. Protect the right of livestock facilities, regardless of the number of animal units to operate in areas zoned for agricultural use, provided all state and local regulations are met.
10. Provide for enterprises that support the agricultural industry the right to locate in areas zoned for agricultural use and not be required to obtain commercial or industrial zoning.
11. Encourage and support the creation of nontraditional agricultural operations.
12. Promote the development of new and diverse agricultural products.

6.2 Policies, goals, strategies and proposed actions to increase housing density in areas that are not identified as farmland preservation areas.

The need for housing units will increase in Dodge County. Projections show there will be a need for 3,599 additional housing units by 2040. Dodge County will need to prepare for the increased housing demand. Maintaining higher housing density in areas suitable for housing development has been a long time goal for Dodge County. There are many benefits to increasing housing density in properly planned locations. Such benefits include: the need for fewer acres per housing unit, reduced government expenses as shorter/narrower streets cost less to maintain and fewer miles of sewer/water piping are needed, reduced storm-water runoff can reduce utility costs, public transit systems are more cost effective and higher housing density encourages healthier life styles (walk-able communities).

The Dodge County Comprehensive Plan contains goals, objectives and policies that encourage higher housing density in areas suitable for development, rather than identified agricultural areas. See the recommendations report of the Comprehensive Plan, elements two, five and eight for goals, objectives and policies that support responsible housing development.

Utilizing the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Code allows county staff to direct housing to areas designated for growth. However, due to the mixture of county and town zoned towns; housing development regulations are not uniform. Additionally, only half the towns in Dodge County participate in farmland preservation zoning. By having a mixture of regulations and regulators, it is tough to implement a countywide initiative. Nonetheless, below are policies, goals and strategies and/or proposed actions the county may implement to achieve higher housing densities in areas outside the mapped farmland preservation areas.

Wisconsin Statutes 91.10 (c)(7m) requires a statement of policies, goals, strategies, and proposed actions to increase housing density in areas that are not identified as farmland preservation areas per Wisconsin Statutes 91.10(d). Goals are general statements, whereas the policies build on the goals by providing more detailed actions to the goals. Policies that direct action using the words “will” or “shall” are advised to be mandatory and regulatory aspects of the implementation of the comprehensive plan. In contrast, those policies that direct action using the words “should”, “could”, or “may” are advisory and intended to serve as a guide. Policies are used to assist the county in making decisions.

Strategies and/or proposed actions are specific actions that the county should be prepared to complete. The completion of the strategies and proposed actions are consistent with the policies, and therefore will help fulfill the goals of the Farmland Preservation Plan.

Goal

Encourage higher housing density in areas designated for nonagricultural development.

Policies

1. Residential development in farmland preservation zoned areas, shall not exceed the density ratio standard.
2. New residential housing developments should incorporate traditional neighborhood designs.
3. New residential housing developments should incorporate a range of residential uses (single-family, duplex, multi-family).
4. Dodge County and county communities should allow mixing of residential and commercial/office uses within new developments.
5. Dodge County towns should review the use of conservation subdivision guidelines in zoning and land division ordinances.
6. Infill development and new housing developments shall be encouraged within areas served by public facilities.
7. Cluster residential development should be promoted to minimize land use impacts and increase housing density.

Strategies and Proposed Actions to achieve goals and policies

1. The Land Resources and Parks Department should work with communities to identify areas that are available for infill development. Identifying areas that are available for new housing development will provide a readily usable database (map) for developers to refer to. Developers are encouraged to develop underutilized areas, prior to developing in to open space and/or agricultural areas.
2. The Land Resources and Parks Department may create Traditional Neighborhood guidelines for Dodge County communities. Utilizing such development guidelines will encourage higher residential density, as well as promote mixed use developments.
3. The County should deny requests to create major subdivisions (5 or more lots) within agricultural zoned areas.
4. Land Resources and Parks Department staff could update the Land Use Code with additional methods to increase density. New revisions could include density bonuses, expand areas where multi-family development is allowed, and smaller lot sizes.
5. The County should maintain its housing rehabilitation program, in effort to maintain the existing housing stock.

It is important that any housing plan considers conservation of the existing housing stock. The existing housing stock is often the primary source of affordable housing within a community. In many communities in Dodge County, the existing stock is aging and is in need investment to

maintain its utility. Communities should consider strategies that prevent neglect and encourage reinvestment in the existing housing stock.

6.3 Farmland Preservation Programs (local, county, state, federal and others)

There are many farmland preservation programs available to landowners in Dodge County. Programs are available on the county, state and federal levels. The principle effort of farmland preservation and rural land preservation programs is to implement agricultural conservation practices and natural resource protection. Both farmland and natural resource protection programs are listed below, as these programs often work in combination.

Landowners can get program information from the Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department, Dodge County Land Conservation Department, Natural Resource Conservation Service, USDA Farm Service Agency and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Agricultural related programs available to Dodge County landowners are listed below.

County Programs

Farmland Preservation Program

The purpose of this program is to help preserve farmland and promote soil and water conservation practices. Landowners that participate in the program are eligible for state tax credits. In order to be eligible for the program, land must be located in a certified farmland preservation zoning district or in a designated agricultural enterprise area. Additionally, The Dodge County Land and Water Conservation Department was successful in securing a \$30,000 SEG Innovation grant for the Town of Westford. This grant will be used to offer a onetime sign-up incentive payment of \$1,000 for agreements with 100 acres or less and \$2,000 for agreements with 101 acres or more.

Land & Water Resource Management Plan Implementation

The purpose of this program is to control soil erosion and reduce nonpoint source water pollution. The program provides a cost share and technical assistance to landowners to install soil and water conservation practices. The following agricultural conservation practices may be utilized; grass waterways, diversions, critical area stabilization, terraces, grade stabilization structure, sediment basin, barnyard runoff control practices, rural well abandonment, manure storage abandonment and roof runoff system.

Manure Storage Ordinance

The Manure Storage Ordinance requires a permit from the Dodge County Land and Water Conservation Department for new manure storage facilities or reconstruction of existing facilities. Technical assistance is available to landowners on a first-come/first-served basis.

Nutrient/Manure Management Planning

This program provides technical and educational assistance to landowners for the preparation and implementation of a nutrient management plan. Such plans provide manure spreading restriction maps, which are used to help direct spreading activities away from environmentally sensitive areas. Cost share/incentive funding is available for program participation.

Tree Sales and Tree Planting

The Dodge County Land and Water Conservation Department administers an annual tree sale program. Various deciduous and evergreen trees are sold in packets of 25. Two tree planters are available to landowners that are planting a large volume of trees.

Wisconsin Nonpoint Runoff Rule Implementation

This program provides technical and financial assistance to landowners that do not meet nonpoint pollution control rules. Farms are evaluated to determine if they are compliant with the rules. If they are found to be out of compliance, technical and financial assistance may be available.

State and Federal Conservation Programs

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

The purpose of these programs is to reduce erosion, increase wildlife habitat, improve water quality, and increase forestland. Landowners that set aside agricultural land to conduct program practices are eligible for annual land rental payments. Program practices may include tree planting, grass cover, small wetland restoration and prairie/oak savannah restoration.

Conservation Security Program (CSP)

The purpose of this program is to promote good land stewardship and implement conservation practices. Agricultural operations in select watersheds are eligible to receive payments for program participation. Payments to agricultural operations are based on the amount of participation and enhancements.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

The purpose of EQIP is to provide technical and financial help to landowners that install or implement structural and management practices on agricultural lands. Landowners that participate in the program may be eligible for cost sharing.

Farmland and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP)

The purpose of this program is to maintain prime farmland in agricultural uses through permanent agricultural easements. The program provides funding to state, tribal, or local government programs for the purchase of development rights on prime agricultural land. Program funds are used to pay for up to 50 percent of the permanent easement cost.

Managed Forest Law (MFL)

The purpose of this program is to promote good forest management; property tax incentives/reduction is available to participating landowners. In order to participate, a landowner must follow and approved management plan (plan is free) and must own 10 contiguous acres (80% must be capable of producing merchantable timber).

Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE) – Farmland Preservation Program

The PACE program provides state funding for the purchase of agricultural conservation easements. An agricultural conservation easement allow a landowner to be compensated for limiting development on his or her farmland. Easements are permanent and are carried over to subsequent landowners if the property is sold. The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer protection (DATCP) will provide funding to cooperating local entities (local

governments or non-profit organizations) for the purchase of easements from willing landowners. Local entities purchase the easements and may be reimbursed for up to 50 percent of the easement cost by the PACE program. The state and local entities will then be co-holders of the easement. PACE funded easements are intended to strengthen areas that have been planned and designated as local farmland preservation areas in a certified county farmland preservation plan.

Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Grants

The purpose of this program is to control polluted runoff from agricultural sites and urban areas. Grants are available to help fund various Best Management Practices, purchase of property, and property easements. Local units of government, special purpose districts, tribal commissions and regional planning agencies are eligible for grants.

Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program (WFLGP)

The purpose of this program is to assist landowners in protecting and enhancing forest lands, prairies and waters. Program practices include forest stewardship plan development, reforestation, timber stand improvement, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, fire hazard reduction, invasive species control, watershed protection and wetland restoration. Qualifying landowners may be eligible for cost sharing.

Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)

The purpose of this program is to restore wetlands that were previously altered for agricultural uses. Most private wetlands that were converted to agricultural uses prior to 1985 are eligible. Wetland restoration and wildlife habitat establishment/protection sites that are the most beneficial are selected for restoration.

State and Federal Financial Programs

Dairy 2020 Early Planning Grant Program

This program awards grants for business and feasibility planning to dairy producers and processors considering a modernization or expansion project. Grants of up to \$3,000 may be awarded for professional services to develop a comprehensive business plan for the start-up, modernization, or expansion of a Wisconsin dairy farm.

Dairy 2020 Milk Volume Production Program (MVP)

The purpose of this program is to assist dairy producers that are undertaking capital improvement projects that will result in a significant increase in Wisconsin's milk production. The MVP program offers a low interest loan of 2% to farmers who are looking to increase the size of their herd. MVP loans have a term of seven (7) years with a fixed interest rate of 2% for the life of the loan. Repayment is deferred for the first year, followed by interest only payments in the second year. Principal and interest payments will be made during years three (3) through seven (7).

Farm Service Agency (FSA): Beginning Farmer Loans and Guarantees

The purpose of this program is to make loans available for farmers to use towards farm ownership and operating costs. The FSA provides direct and guaranteed loans to beginning farmers and ranchers who are unable to obtain financing through commercial credit sources.

This program is for farmers and ranchers who have operated for more than three years and less than ten.

FSA: Direct Loans

Direct loans are made and serviced by FSA officials, who also provide borrowers with supervision and credit counseling. Farm ownership and operating loans are the main types of loans available under the direct loan program. With a direct farm ownership loan, you can purchase farmland, construct or repair buildings and other fixtures. Operating loans may be used to purchase items such as livestock, farm equipment, feed, minor improvements to buildings, family subsistence, and to refinance debts under certain conditions.

FSA: Guaranteed Farm Loans

FSA guaranteed loans provide lenders (i.e. banks, farm credit system institutions, credit unions) with a guarantee of up to 95% of the loss of principal and interest on a loan. Farmers and ranchers apply to an agricultural lender, who then arranges for the guarantee. The FSA guarantee permits lenders to make agricultural credit available to farmers who do not meet the lender's normal underwriting criteria. With a direct farm ownership loan, you can purchase farmland, construct or repair buildings and other fixtures. Operating loans may be used to purchase items such as livestock, farm equipment, feed, minor improvements to buildings, family subsistence, and to refinance debts under certain conditions.

WHEDA: Beginning Farmer Bonds

The purpose of the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) – Beginning Farmer Bond program, uses bond funds to be used for the purchase a first farm including land, equipment, livestock, or buildings. Bonds can be used for transactions between related persons.

WHEDA: Crop

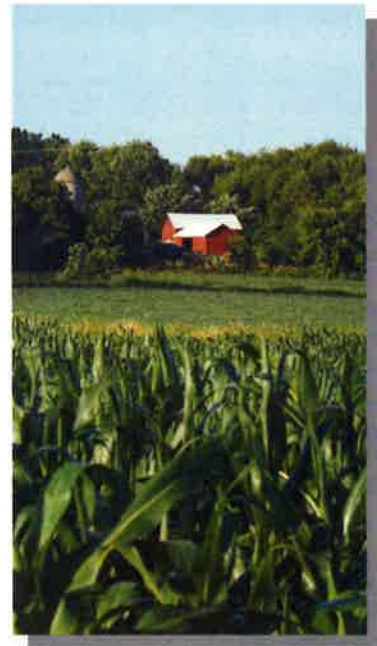
The purpose of the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) – Crop program is to make loans to farmers, which can be used to buy animal feed, seed, fertilizer, pesticides, or to pay land rent, custom hire, crop insurance, feeder animals, tillage services, equipment rental and repair, or utilities for commodity production.

WHEDA: Farm

The purpose of the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) – Farm program is to make loans to farmers, which can be used for a farm expansion or for the modernize an existing operation. The loan can be used to purchase agricultural assets including machinery, equipment, buildings, land, and livestock. The money can also be used to make improvements to farm buildings and land for agricultural purposes.

WHEDA: Agribusiness Guarantee Program

The purpose of the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) – Agribusiness Guarantee program is to make loans to farmers for projects developing products, markets, method of processing or marketing for a Wisconsin-grown commodity. The maximum



guarantee of 80% on loans can be used for equipment, land, buildings, working capital, inventory and marketing expenses.

State and Federal Technical Assistance Programs

AgrAbility of Wisconsin

The purpose of the AgrAbility program is to promote success in agriculture for people with disabilities through the development of a customized assistance plan based on the type of farm operation, type of disability, and the needs of the individual with a disability and their family. This plan could include: equipment and worksite modification, farm job restructuring, community and health care coordination, peer support involvement, etc. The Wisconsin AgrAbility Project is a cooperative effort of the University of Wisconsin Extension Service, University of Wisconsin Biological Systems Engineering and Easter Seals Wisconsin.

Center for Dairy Profitability

The purpose of the Center for Dairy Profitability is to develop, coordinate and conduct effective interdisciplinary educational and applied research programs, emphasizing business management, human resource management, production systems, and finance and marketing systems that enhance dairy profitability. In keeping with this mission statement, the Center's website has a variety of software programs, spreadsheets, and CDROMS to improve production efficiency and profitability. The Center also has a real-time internet financial benchmarking site.

Dairy 2020 Initiative

The purpose of the Dairy 2020 Initiative is to help Wisconsin dairy business, through cooperation at all levels, find ways to improve the business climate and competitive position of the Wisconsin Dairy Industry, enhance individual business profitability, and enrich the quality of life for Wisconsin's dairy farmers and their rural communities.

Dairy Business Innovation Center (DBIC)

The DBIC is a non-profit Wisconsin corporation offering technical assistance to dairy producers and cheese processors for product development, business planning, market development and other services. The Center boasts a team roster of more than 15 world-class dairy experts and is led by a stakeholder board.

Milk Money

The Milk Money program is a UW-Extension outreach program of the University of Wisconsin Department of Dairy Science supported by the Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board and offered to all Wisconsin dairy producers. Milk Money uses the 'team' management concept to help producers improve milk quality.

Wisconsin Farm Center

The Wisconsin Farm Center provides services to Wisconsin farmers and agribusinesses to promote the vitality of the state's agricultural economy and rural communities. Also, they provide services in the areas of financial counseling and analysis, mediation, employment and training, farm succession and two-generation linking, legal information related to FSA programs and Rural Electric Power Services.

Wisconsin Farmer's Resource Guide

The Wisconsin Farmer's Resource Guide is a directory for farmers and rural citizens to find helpful information and services offered by public and private agencies across the state. Whether you need legal aid or want to apply for a loan, seek job training or financial counseling, this guide will help you find the right person to talk to.

State and Federal Young Farmer Programs

Farm Link

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Farm Link Program provides farm succession information and assistance linking farmers with other farmers and beginning farmers. The program is a coordinated network of resources available to assist new dairy farmers and also assists retiring farmers. The mission is to "develop and sustain a coordinated network of resources and policies to assist dairy farm entry and transfer in Wisconsin".

Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation Young Farmer Program

The Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation Young Farmer Program is a leadership program for farmers under the age of 35. The Young Farmer Program provides leadership and skills development opportunities, along with the chance for young farmers to meet and network with other young farmers.

State and Federal Environmental Assistance Programs

Discovery Farms

Discovery Farms is a University of Wisconsin program designed to address the environmental research needs of agricultural producers. Through addressing those needs, Discovery Farms is working to assure a healthy environment and a healthy farm economy. Discovery Farms is part of UW-Extension and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at UW-Madison, and have a relationship with the Wisconsin Agriculture Stewardship Initiative.

Wisconsin Business Environmental Assistance Partnership (WBEAP)

The WBEAP helps Wisconsin business and communities understand environmental regulations, prevent pollution, and establish continuous improvement. WBEAP is a working partnership between the Department of Commerce (Small Business Clean Air Assistance Program), Agriculture, Trade, & Consumer Protection (Agrichemical Program), and the UW Extension (Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center). WBEAP can help with air pollution regulations, environmental innovation, environmental management systems, fertilizer & pesticide management, industrial & community recycling, renewable energy & energy conservation, stormwater control plans, and waste minimization.

Wisconsin Focus on Energy

Focus on Energy works with eligible Wisconsin residents and businesses to install cost effective energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Focus information, resources and financial incentives help to implement projects that otherwise would not be completed, or to complete projects sooner than scheduled. Its efforts help Wisconsin residents and businesses manage rising energy costs, promote in-state economic development, protect our environment and control the state's growing demand for electricity and natural gas.

Wisconsin Public Service

The Wisconsin Public Service agency offers programs to increase the energy efficiency of farming operations.

6.4 Dodge County Comprehensive Plan Consistency

Four methods were used to ensure consistency between the Dodge County Comprehensive Plan and the Farmland Preservation Plan. The first step was to adopt the Farmland Preservation Plan as an Appendix to the Comprehensive Plan. By including the Farmland Preservation Plan in the Comprehensive Plan, consistency is easier to obtain than if separate documents.

The second method involved referencing tables and data from the Comprehensive Plan in the Farmland Preservation Plan. This resulted in the use of consistent data to determine trends and needs of the agricultural industry in Dodge County.

The third method was the use of the Comprehensive Future Land Use Map as the basis for the Farmland Preservation Plan Map. In order to achieve consistency between the two maps, using the Future Land Use Map as the basis for the Farmland Preservation Map was the best way to accomplish this. Each Town Farmland Preservation Plan Map created for the County Farmland Plan, started as the adopted Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map from that town. Areas shown for a use other than agricultural were excluded from the mapped Farmland Preservation Area. It would not make sense to identify land categorized as Future Residential on the Future Land Use Map as a Farmland Preservation Area on the Farmland Preservation Map. Using the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map as the basis for the Farmland Preservation Plan Map ensures consistency between the two planning documents.

The final method used to ensure consistency was the use of the goals, policies and recommendations from the Comprehensive Plan in the Farmland Preservation Plan. The pertinent goals, policies, and recommendations from the Comprehensive Plan were placed at appropriate locations within the Farmland Preservation Plan. This method to ensure consistency prevented the use of conflicting goals, policies, and recommendations in the two plans.

6.5 County Actions to Preserve Farmland and Promote Agricultural Development

1. Develop and adopt a Farmland Preservation Plan in accordance with state statute requirements in order to allow all interested towns to be eligible for farmland preservation programs.

Timeline: August 2021.

2. Update Farmland Preservation Plan Maps as needed to maintain consistency with comprehensive plans and zoning ordinance amendments.

Timeline: Ongoing.

3. Collaborate with the Land and Water Conservation Department to promote participation in the Farmland Preservation Program (Zoning and Agreement usage).

Timeline: Ongoing

4. Educate towns, the general public, and other interested persons or groups on the benefits of the Farmland Preservation Program.

Timeline: Ongoing.

5. Educate towns not under county zoning on the proper administration of the Farmland Preservation Program.

Timeline: Ongoing.

6. Develop programs to help current farmers stay in farming as well as bring new farmers into the agricultural industry.

Timeline: Ongoing.

8. Help existing farm operations create additional value from their agricultural products.

Timeline: Ongoing.

9. Work with implement dealers and other agricultural supporting industries to maintain and grow their operations in Dodge County.

Timeline: Ongoing.

10. Investigate other farmland preservation programs for feasibility in Dodge County.

Timeline: Ongoing

11. Dodge County will continue to administer Farmland Preservation Program including monitoring compliance with the soil and water conservation standards.

Timeline: Ongoing.

12. Assist town officials, land trusts, and landowners with applications for Agricultural Enterprise Areas.

Timeline: As needed.

13. Update the Farmland Preservation Plan at least once every 10 years or sooner as the need for amendments occur.

Timeline: As needed.

14. Provide grant writing assistance to farmers and agribusinesses for projects that enhance the County's agricultural industry.

Timeline: Ongoing.

6.6 County Actions to address Land Use Issues affecting Farmland Preservation and Agricultural Development

1. Assist towns with updates to their Zoning Ordinance in accordance with Chapter 91, WI. Stats. in order to maintain or obtain eligibility for the Farmland Preservation Program.

Timeline: As needed.

2. Maintain the Dodge County housing rehabilitation program, which provides no interest, deferred payment loans to repair existing housing units. The program is available to low to moderate-income households and will also be available to rehabilitate rental properties. Rehabilitation and maintenance of the existing housing stock will result in less agricultural land taken out of production for new homes and decrease the potential for land use conflicts between nonfarm residences and the surrounding farmland.

Timeline: Ongoing.

3. Implement the strategies and actions proposed in Section 6.2 of this Plan in order to increase housing density in the County.

Timeline: January 2022 – January 2023.

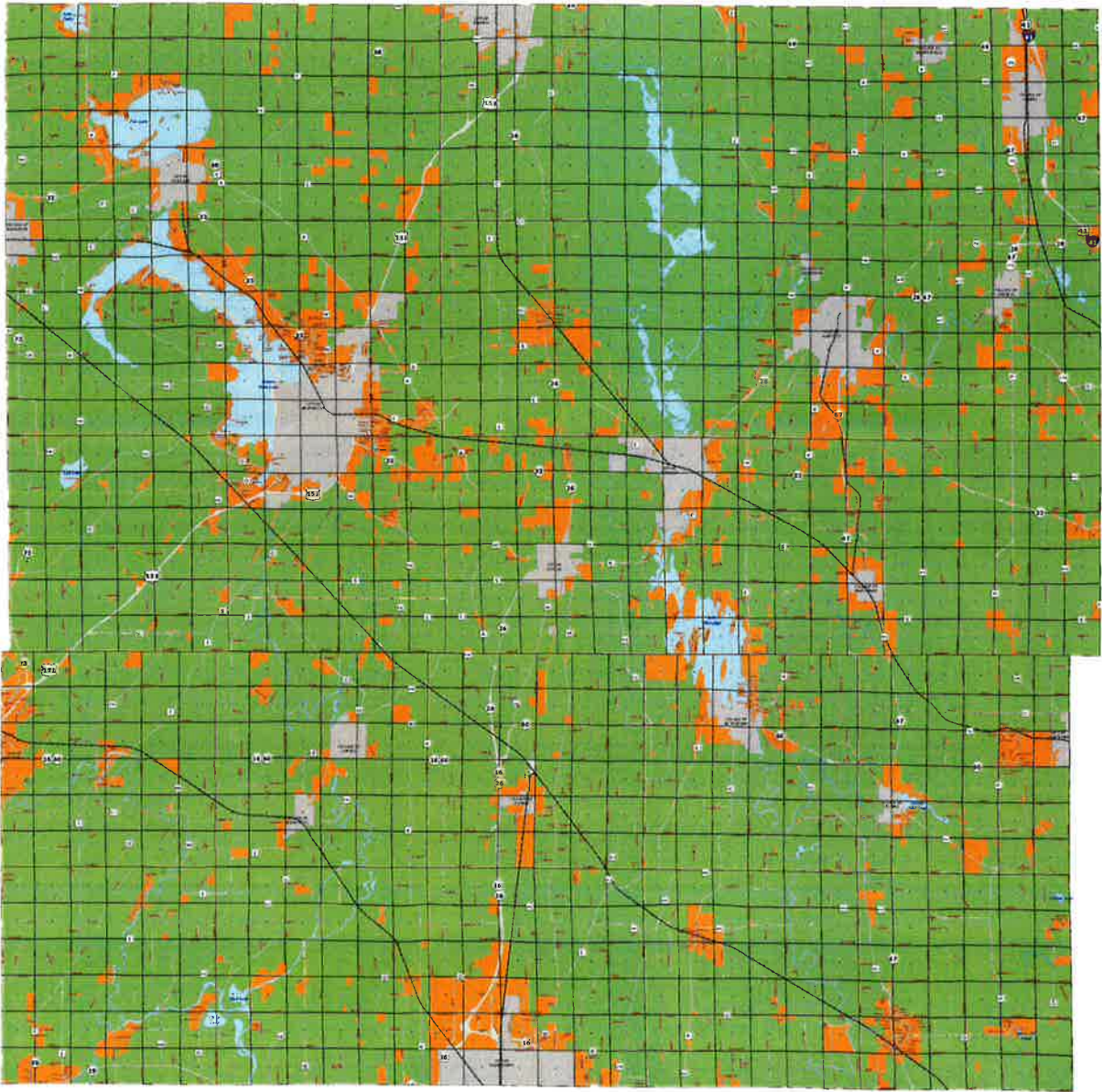
4. Dodge County should deny any request for a major subdivision (5 or more lots) in areas designated as a Farmland Preservation Area.

Timeline: Ongoing.

5. Review the Land Use Code to permit enterprises that support the agricultural industry the right to locate in areas zoned A-1 Prime Agricultural or A-2 General Agricultural and not be required to obtain commercial or industrial zoning.

Timeline: January 2022.

Farmland Preservation Plan Map Dodge County, Wisconsin



Legend					
	U.S. Highway		Incorporated Areas	Farmland Preservation Areas	
	State Highway		Waterbody		
	County Highway		Horicon Marsh	Nonagricultural Development Areas	
	Town Road		Road Right-of-Way		
	Railroad				
	Town Boundary				
	Section Line				
	Tax Parcel Boundary				

NOTE: The Farmland Preservation Plan Map supersedes the Future Land Use Map and any inconsistencies between the two maps shall be resolved in favor of the Farmland Preservation Map.

**Dodge County
Land Resources and Parks
Department**



Source: Dodge County Land Resources and Parks Department, July 2021

1
2
3 RESOLUTION NO. _____
4

5 **Amend 2021 Dodge County Budget regarding Coronavirus Aid,**
6 **Relief and Economic Security Act-Broadband Expansion Grant**
7

8 TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DODGE COUNTY, WISCONSIN,
9

10 **WHEREAS**, the United States Department of the Treasury allocated funds to the State of
11 Wisconsin pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act; and,
12

13 **WHEREAS**, the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (WPCS) awarded Dodge County a
14 CARES Act grant in the amount of \$1,223,042 for specific broadband expansion projects within
15 Dodge County; and,
16

17 **WHEREAS**, the Dodge County Board of Supervisors approved Resolution No. 20-65 on
18 January 19, 2021, to amend the 2021 Land Resources & Parks Department Budget to account for this
19 grant; and,
20

21 **WHEREAS**, the County's outside audit firm Baker Tilly US, LLP was provided
22 documentation as part of the audit of calendar year 2020 related to this grant; and,
23

24 **WHEREAS**, the documentation from the pass through entity receiving the grant funding
25 indicated in April 2021 that the work was substantially completed in December 2020; and,
26

27 **WHEREAS**, Baker Tilly US, LLP and the Finance Director were in agreement that the grant
28 revenue and related payments to the pass through entity were appropriate to record in calendar year
29 2020; and,
30

31 **WHEREAS**, because the grant activity will not be reflected in the 2021 General Ledger, the
32 budget amendment approved by the County Board in Resolution 20-65 is no longer needed; and,
33

34 **WHEREAS**, it is appropriate to amend the 2021 Dodge County Budget so that the allowed
35 expenditures for the Land Resources & Parks Department is not overstated by \$1,233,042;
36

37 **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the budget amendment approved by the
38 Dodge County Board of Supervisors under Resolution No. 20-65, dated January 19, 2021, is hereby
39 rescinded; and,
40

41 **BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED** that the Finance Director is directed to update the 2021
42 Dodge County Budget in the Munis system as appropriate to reverse the budget amendment
43 described in Resolution No. 20-65.
44

All of which is respectfully submitted this 19th day of October, 2021.

Dodge County Finance Committee:

David Frohling

Kira Sheahan-Malloy

Jeffrey Schmitt

Jeffrey Caine

Ed Benter

FISCAL NOTE: *State Grant General Government (100-10-82-8210-00000-00-435100) and Grants & Contributions (100-10-82-8210-00000-00-572000) will both be decreased in the 2021 budget by the same amount of \$1,223,042. This budget amendment will allow Munis to correct/limit the allowed expenditures so as not to be in a deficit position. Finance Committee review date: October 11, 2021. Chair initials: _____.*

Vote Required: 2/3 of members elected

Resolution Summary: Amend 2021 Dodge County Budget regarding Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act Broadband Expansion Grant

Bank Reconciliation

September-21

Balance Per Bank Statement	\$ 1,508,034.58	Balance Per General Ledger	\$ 1,086,401.18
ADD		ADD	
Outstanding Munis Deposits	\$ 356,200.94	Outstanding Bank Deposits	\$393,276.73
Outstanding Munis Debits	\$38,030.91	Outstanding Bank Debits	\$ -
LESS		LESS	
Outstanding Munis Payments	\$422,135.33	Outstanding Bank Payments	\$ -
Outstanding Munis Credits	\$ 453.19	Outstanding Bank Credits	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,479,677.91	Total	\$ 1,479,677.91
			<u>\$ -</u>



DODGE COUNTY W I S C O N S I N

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COUNTY OF DODGE
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2021 09

ACCOUNTS FOR: 13 FINANCE	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
1310 FINANCE							
11000100 411100 PROPERTY TAX RE	-645,814	0	-645,814	-484,360.47	.00	-161,453.53	75.0%*
11000100 412220 SALES TAX RETAI	-120	0	-120	.00	.00	-120.00	.0%*
11000100 461910 WAGE GARNISH FE	-750	0	-750	-699.00	.00	-51.00	93.2%*
11000100 473100 INTERGOVERNMENT	-1,000	1,000	0	.00	.00	.00	.0%*
11000100 473310 CHARGES TO LOCA	0	-1,000	-1,000	.00	.00	-1,000.00	.0%*
11000100 489000 MISC REVENUE	-50	50	0	-8.08	.00	8.08	100.0%
11000100 489010 REBATES	0	-50	-50	-72.28	.00	22.28	144.6%
11000100 491100 INTRAFUND WAGE	0	-5,492	-5,492	-5,492.02	.00	.00	100.0%
11000100 511000 PRODUCTIVE PAY	414,408	4,264	418,672	230,127.54	.00	188,544.46	55.0%
11000100 512000 NON PRODUCTIVE	0	0	0	33,075.71	.00	-33,075.71	100.0%*
11000100 513000 FICA TAXES	31,729	652	32,381	19,259.33	.00	13,122.06	59.5%
11000100 513100 WRS CHARGES	27,974	576	28,550	17,834.88	.00	10,714.75	62.5%
11000100 513200 HEALTH INSURANC	85,080	0	85,080	54,309.96	.00	30,770.04	63.8%
11000100 513201 HSA CONTRIBUTIO	12,000	0	12,000	6,400.00	.00	5,600.00	53.3%
11000100 513300 LIFE INSURANCE	196	0	196	158.31	.00	37.69	80.8%
11000100 513400 WORKERS COMPENS	248	0	248	497.61	.00	-249.61	200.6%*
11000100 513500 DENTAL INSURANC	5,958	0	5,958	3,721.65	.00	2,236.35	62.5%
11000100 516000 DRUG ALCOHOL TE	0	0	0	49.00	.00	-49.00	100.0%*
11000100 522400 PHONE	350	0	350	268.12	.00	81.88	76.6%
11000100 524300 COMPUTER MAINT	8,000	0	8,000	3,732.93	.00	4,267.07	46.7%
11000100 526300 POSTAGE PARCEL	3,400	0	3,400	1,869.60	.00	1,530.40	55.0%
11000100 526400 PRINTING AND DU	175	0	175	191.00	.00	-16.00	109.1%*
11000100 526600 PURCHASED SERVI	125	0	125	51.44	.00	73.56	41.2%
11000100 531000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	3,000	0	3,000	1,610.24	.00	1,389.76	53.7%
11000100 531100 COMPUTER EQUIPM	0	0	0	3,295.43	.00	-3,295.43	100.0%*
11000100 532200 MEMBERSHIP DUES	2,500	0	2,500	1,845.00	.00	655.00	73.8%
11000100 532300 CONFERENCE REGI	2,100	0	2,100	1,350.00	.00	750.00	64.3%
11000100 532400 EDUCATION AND T	200	0	200	4,440.00	.00	-4,240.00	2220.0%*
11000100 532700 NEWSPAPERS PERT	2,800	0	2,800	1,200.00	.00	1,600.00	42.9%
11000100 532800 LICENSE & CERTI	10	0	10	.00	.00	10.00	.0%
11000100 533000 MILEAGE	900	0	900	.00	.00	900.00	.0%
11000100 533200 COMMERCIAL TRAV	1,200	0	1,200	.00	.00	1,200.00	.0%
11000100 533300 MEALS	340	0	340	.00	.00	340.00	.0%
11000100 533400 LODGING	2,300	0	2,300	.00	.00	2,300.00	.0%
11000100 549999 INDIRECT COST A	12,538	0	12,538	9,403.47	.00	3,134.53	75.0%
11000100 551110 EMPLOYEE BOND P	0	0	0	38.00	.00	-38.00	100.0%*
11000100 551150 GENERAL LIABILI	736	0	736	416.00	.00	320.00	56.5%
TOTAL FINANCE	-29,467	0	-29,467	-95,486.63	.00	66,019.63	324.0%
1320 OUTSIDE SERVICES							
11000110 521420 FINANCIAL AUDIT	21,040	0	21,040	15,460.00	5,580.00	.00	100.0%

DODGE COUNTY W I S C O N S I N

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COUNTY OF DODGE
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2021 09

ACCOUNTS FOR: 13 FINANCE	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
<u>11000110 521450 PROFESSIONAL SE</u>	6,420	0	6,420	10,550.00	.00	-4,130.00	164.3%*
<u>11000110 549999 INDIRECT COST A</u>	2,007	0	2,007	1,505.25	.00	501.75	75.0%
TOTAL OUTSIDE SERVICES	29,467	0	29,467	27,515.25	5,580.00	-3,628.25	112.3%
TOTAL FINANCE	0	0	0	-67,971.38	5,580.00	62,391.38	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-647,734	-5,492	-653,226	-490,631.85	.00	-162,594.17	
TOTAL EXPENSES	647,734	5,492	653,226	422,660.47	5,580.00	224,985.55	

DODGE COUNTY W I S C O N S I N

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COUNTY OF DODGE
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2021 09

ACCOUNTS FOR:	ORIGINAL	TRANFRS/	REVISED	YTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE	PCT
98 SALES TAX	APPROP	ADJSTMTS	BUDGET			BUDGET	USED
9810 SALES TAX							
10109020 412210 COUNTY SALES AN	0	-6,800,000	-6,800,000	-6,117,537.20	.00	-682,462.80	90.0%*
10109020 496000 FUND BALANCE AP	0	-522,796	-522,796	.00	.00	-522,796.15	.0%*
10109020 496100 FUND BAL TAX LE	0	-325,468	-325,468	.00	.00	-325,468.00	.0%*
10109020 591201 INTRAFUND PAVIN	0	508,476	508,476	206,664.46	.00	301,811.54	40.6%
10109020 591207 INTRAFUND SIMUL	0	242,900	242,900	.00	.00	242,900.00	.0%
10109020 591208 INTRAFUND RADIO	0	435,000	435,000	167,545.50	.00	267,454.50	38.5%
10109020 591209 INTRAFUND NEXTG	0	73,169	73,169	.00	.00	73,169.00	.0%
10109020 591210 INTRAFUND ETHER	0	15,000	15,000	.00	.00	15,000.00	.0%
10109020 591213 INTRAFUND ADMIN	0	250,000	250,000	217,445.16	.00	32,554.84	87.0%
10109020 591214 INTRAFUND SECUR	0	14,320	14,320	14,320.15	.00	.00	100.0%
10109020 591310 INT BORROW DETE	0	540,000	540,000	540,000.00	.00	.00	100.0%
10109020 591320 INT BORROW INFO	0	428,333	428,333	428,333.00	.00	.00	100.0%
10109020 591330 INT BORROW REES	0	693,664	693,664	682,077.04	.00	11,586.96	98.3%
10109020 593200 TRANS OUT HWY R	0	2,097,402	2,097,402	1,573,051.50	.00	524,350.50	75.0%
10109020 593240 TRANS OUT CLV P	0	2,052,500	2,052,500	1,539,375.03	.00	513,124.97	75.0%
10109020 593250 TRANS OUT HWY P	0	297,500	297,500	223,125.03	.00	74,374.97	75.0%
TOTAL SALES TAX	0	0	0	-525,600.33	.00	525,600.33	100.0%
TOTAL SALES TAX	0	0	0	-525,600.33	.00	525,600.33	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	0	-7,648,264	-7,648,264	-6,117,537.20	.00	-1,530,726.95	
TOTAL EXPENSES	0	7,648,264	7,648,264	5,591,936.87	.00	2,056,327.28	



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ACCOUNTS FOR: 99	GENERAL REVENUES	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
9910 GENERAL REVENUES								
10109010	411100	PROPERTY TAX RE	15,072,601	0	15,072,601	11,304,450.72	.00	3,768,150.28 75.0%
10109010	411600	TID DISSOLUTION	0	0	0	-117,344.22	.00	117,344.22 100.0%
10109010	434100	STATE SHARED RE	-2,378,706	0	-2,378,706	-356,789.13	.00	-2,021,916.87 15.0%*
10109010	434110	UTILITY SHARED	-465,124	0	-465,124	-69,768.51	.00	-395,355.49 15.0%*
10109010	434300	EXEMPT COMPUTER	-89,240	0	-89,240	-89,239.85	.00	-.15 100.0%*
10109010	434301	PERSONAL PROPER	-335,061	0	-335,061	-335,061.48	.00	.48 100.0%
10109010	434310	FALLEN PROTECTI	112	0	112	.00	.00	112.00 .0%
10109010	469000	VENDING COMMISS	-200	0	-200	.00	.00	-200.00 .0%*
10109010	474999	INDIRECT COST R	-9,697,204	0	-9,697,204	-7,272,902.97	.00	-2,424,301.03 75.0%*
10109010	481100	INTEREST INCOME	0	0	0	-9.40	.00	9.40 100.0%
10109010	489000	MISC REVENUE	0	0	0	-149,535.07	.00	149,535.07 100.0%
10109010	489010	REBATES	0	0	0	-103.95	.00	103.95 100.0%
10109010	493000	TRANSFER IN	0	-1,150,000	-1,150,000	-1,150,000.00	.00	.00 100.0%
10109010	496000	FUND BALANCE AP	0	-516,374	-516,374	.00	.00	-516,373.69 .0%*
10109010	496100	FUND BAL TAX LE	-843,404	0	-843,404	.00	.00	-843,404.00 .0%*
10109010	496200	FUND BALANCE RE	-971,922	-266,557	-1,238,479	.00	.00	-1,238,479.06 .0%*
10109010	497200	NET POS APPLIED	0	1,150,000	1,150,000	.00	.00	1,150,000.00 .0%
10109010	514001	WAGE CONTRACT S	25,000	-25,000	0	.00	.00	.00 .0%
10109010	514002	CLASS COMP GENE	112,749	-124,932	-12,183	.00	.00	-12,183.01 .0%*
10109010	514003	CLASS COMP HUMA	118,839	-118,839	0	.00	.00	.00 .0%
10109010	514004	CLASS COMP HIGH	23,700	-23,700	0	.00	.00	.00 .0%
10109010	591000	INTRAFUND TRANS	989,857	619,698	1,609,555	1,159,493.66	.00	450,061.05 72.0%
10109010	591100	INTRAFUND WAGE	0	149,932	149,932	149,932.01	.00	.00 100.0%
10109010	593000	TRANSFER OUT	0	305,772	305,772	305,772.04	.00	.00 100.0%
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		1,561,997	0	1,561,997	3,378,893.85	.00	-1,816,896.85	216.3%
9920 INTERNAL BORROWINGS								
10109030	491310	INT BORROW DETE	-540,000	0	-540,000	-540,000.00	.00	.00 100.0%
10109030	491320	INT BORROW INFO	-428,333	0	-428,333	-428,333.00	.00	.00 100.0%
10109030	491330	INT BORROW REES	-693,664	0	-693,664	-682,077.04	.00	-11,586.96 98.3%*
TOTAL INTERNAL BORROWINGS		-1,661,997	0	-1,661,997	-1,650,410.04	.00	-11,586.96	99.3%
9930 CONTINGENCY FUND								
10109040	539999	CONTINGENCY FUN	100,000	0	100,000	.00	.00	100,000.00 .0%



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ACCOUNTS FOR: 99 GENERAL REVENUES	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
TOTAL CONTINGENCY FUND	100,000	0	100,000	.00	.00	100,000.00	.0%
9940 JAIL ASSESSMENT FUND							
10209010 452200 JAIL ASSESSMENT	-95,000	0	-95,000	-68,460.06	.00	-26,539.94	72.1%*
10209010 491000 INTRAFUND TRANS	-35,137	-79,267	-114,404	-114,404.20	.00	.00	100.0%
10209010 521100 MEDICAL AND DEN	50,000	0	50,000	50,000.00	.00	.00	100.0%
10209010 524000 BUILD EQUIP MAI	9,200	0	9,200	7,576.33	.00	1,623.67	82.4%
10209010 528000 FUTURE YEAR EXP	30,911	79,267	110,178	.00	.00	110,178.20	.0%
10209010 534140 OPERATING SUPPL	15,026	0	15,026	.00	.00	15,026.00	.0%
10209010 534170 BUILDING AND EQ	0	0	0	45,960.00	.00	-45,960.00	100.0%*
10209010 538000 OTHER MISC EXPE	25,000	0	25,000	.00	.00	25,000.00	.0%
10209010 586000 CAP MACH & EQUI	0	0	0	61,587.49	.00	-61,587.49	100.0%*
TOTAL JAIL ASSESSMENT FUND	0	0	0	-17,740.44	.00	17,740.44	100.0%
9950 CLEARVIEW AMENITIES							
10409010 491000 INTRAFUND TRANS	-30,458	30,458	0	.00	.00	.00	.0%
10409010 528000 FUTURE YEAR EXP	30,458	-30,458	0	.00	.00	.00	.0%
TOTAL CLEARVIEW AMENITIES	0	0	0	.00	.00	.00	.0%
9960 RETIREMENT PAYOUTS							
10109050 491000 INTRAFUND TRANS	-125,000	0	-125,000	-125,000.00	.00	.00	100.0%
10109050 512000 NON PRODUCTIVE	125,000	-112,928	12,072	.00	.00	12,071.59	.0%
10109050 591400 INTRAFUND RETIR	0	112,928	112,928	112,928.41	.00	.00	100.0%
TOTAL RETIREMENT PAYOUTS	0	0	0	-12,071.59	.00	12,071.59	100.0%
9970 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN							
10109060 433120 FED GRANT ARPA	0	-74,625	-74,625	-8,530,848.00	.00	8,456,223.00*****%	.0%
10109060 433121 ARPA RECLASS	0	74,625	74,625	.00	.00	74,625.00	.0%



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ACCOUNTS FOR: 99	GENERAL REVENUES	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
10109060	481100 INTEREST INCOME	0	0	0	-12,240.78	.00	12,240.78	100.0%
10109060	481106 MKT ADJ-DANA	0	0	0	25,032.86	.00	-25,032.86	100.0%*
10109060	526201 INVESTMENT ADVI	0	0	0	351.55	.00	-351.55	100.0%*
TOTAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN		0	0	0	-8,517,704.37	.00	8,517,704.37	100.0%
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		0	0	0	-6,819,032.59	.00	6,819,032.59	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES		-1,655,740	-831,740	-2,487,480	-8,712,634.08	.00	6,225,154.13	
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,655,740	831,740	2,487,480	1,893,601.49	.00	593,878.46	



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ACCOUNTS FOR:	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
300 DEBT SERVICE FUND							
0000 CONTROL ACCOUNT							
13000010 411100 PROPERTY TAX RE	-974,783	0	-974,783	-731,087.28	.00	-243,695.72	75.0%*
13000010 481100 INTEREST INCOME	0	0	0	-29,063.36	.00	29,063.36	100.0%
13000010 481104 MKT ADJ-EHLERS	0	0	0	29,741.50	.00	-29,741.50	100.0%*
13000010 490000 BOND/NOTE PROCE	-150,000	0	-150,000	-75,835.00	.00	-74,165.00	50.6%*
13000010 526201 INVESTMENT ADVI	0	0	0	3,466.83	.00	-3,466.83	100.0%*
13000010 561000 PRINCIPAL	840,000	0	840,000	.00	.00	840,000.00	.0%
13000010 562000 INTEREST EXPENS	134,783	0	134,783	88,450.84	.00	46,332.16	65.6%
13000010 562050 PREMIUM AMORTIZ	0	0	0	-88,450.84	.00	88,450.84	100.0%
13000010 562351 RATING AGENCY F	50,000	0	50,000	18,000.00	.00	32,000.00	36.0%
13000010 562352 DEBT FINANCIAL	50,000	0	50,000	42,300.00	.00	7,700.00	84.6%
13000010 562353 DEBT LEGAL FEES	50,000	0	50,000	15,535.00	.00	34,465.00	31.1%
TOTAL CONTROL ACCOUNT	0	0	0	-726,942.31	.00	726,942.31	100.0%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND	0	0	0	-726,942.31	.00	726,942.31	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-1,124,783	0	-1,124,783	-806,244.14	.00	-318,538.86	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,124,783	0	1,124,783	79,301.83	.00	1,045,481.17	



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ACCOUNTS FOR: 400 CAPITAL PROJECTS	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
5021 CTH 2021							
40303020 411100 PROPERTY TAX RE	0	-3,505,647	-3,505,647	-2,629,235.37	.00	-876,411.74	75.0%*
40303020 481100 INTEREST INCOME	0	0	0	-3,375.00	.00	3,375.00	100.0%
40303020 490000 BOND/NOTE PROCE	-9,000,000	0	-9,000,000	-8,999,165.00	.00	-835.00	100.0%*
40303020 493200 SLS TAX TRANSFE	0	-2,097,402	-2,097,402	-1,573,051.50	.00	-524,350.50	75.0%*
40303020 582000 CAP INFRASTRUCT	0	5,603,049	5,603,049	.00	.00	5,603,049.11	.0%
40303020 582001 COUNTY AC	528,000	0	528,000	7,613.50	.00	520,386.50	1.4%
40303020 582002 COUNTY BB	3,003,000	0	3,003,000	182,512.02	.00	2,820,487.98	6.1%
40303020 582003 COUNTY CP	230,000	0	230,000	14,763.43	.00	215,236.57	6.4%
40303020 582004 COUNTY EM	1,120,000	0	1,120,000	25,613.02	.00	1,094,386.98	2.3%
40303020 582005 COUNTY I	1,386,000	0	1,386,000	412,132.35	.00	973,867.65	29.7%
40303020 582006 COUNTY S	1,116,000	0	1,116,000	123,058.57	.00	992,941.43	11.0%
40303020 582007 COUNTY TW	1,617,000	0	1,617,000	326,035.05	.00	1,290,964.95	20.2%
40303020 582008 COUNTY M	0	0	0	90,317.12	.00	-90,317.12	100.0%*
40303020 582009 COUNTY V	0	0	0	4,077.16	.00	-4,077.16	100.0%*
40303020 582010 COUNTY E	0	0	0	1,693.41	.00	-1,693.41	100.0%*
TOTAL CTH 2021	0	0	0	-12,017,011.24	.00	12,017,011.24	100.0%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	0	0	0	-12,017,011.24	.00	12,017,011.24	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-9,000,000	-5,603,049	-14,603,049	-13,204,826.87	.00	-1,398,222.24	
TOTAL EXPENSES	9,000,000	5,603,049	14,603,049	1,187,815.63	.00	13,415,233.48	

**Dodge County, Wisconsin
County Sales and Use Tax Revenue**

Remittance Period	Collection Period	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Previous Year	
		Remittance	Remittance	Remittance	Remittance	Remittance	Remittance	Remittance	\$ Change	% Change
January	November	\$461,907	\$512,301	\$429,376	\$392,621	\$579,474	\$632,456	\$629,878	(\$2,578)	-0.4%
February	December	419,112	440,663	686,238	720,097	600,995	638,152	645,532	\$7,380	1.2%
March	January	399,718	414,299	497,670	453,560	456,212	508,216	543,848	\$35,632	7.0%
April	February	469,683	321,749	396,375	401,653	431,567	583,291	614,412	\$31,121	5.3%
May	March	515,569	407,852	522,150	625,667	599,122	584,337	697,176	\$112,839	19.3%
June	April	407,861	638,989	587,195	635,147	494,862	572,046	805,070	\$233,024	40.7%
July	May	524,613	578,159	470,957	545,288	647,998	725,670	731,666	\$5,997	0.8%
August	June	500,849	510,100	717,294	745,510	756,266	657,734	655,184	(\$2,550)	-0.4%
September	July	486,051	531,127	622,065	491,180	466,593	645,788	794,771	\$148,983	23.1%
October	August	580,603	522,952	524,810	606,792	735,238	652,954			
November	September	417,286	545,035	648,274	698,710	673,407	567,537			
December	October	548,922	484,606	518,044	530,674	471,403	647,256			
		\$5,732,174	\$5,907,833	\$6,620,448	\$6,846,899	\$6,913,135	\$7,415,436	\$6,117,537	\$569,848	
Annual increase (decrease)		-3.7%	3.1%	12.1%	3.4%	1.0%	7.3%			
Monthly Average		\$477,681	\$492,319	\$551,704	\$570,575	\$576,095	\$617,953	\$679,726	\$63,316	
Actual		5,732,174	5,907,833	6,620,448	6,846,899	6,913,135	7,415,436	6,117,537		
Pro-rated Budget		4,322,765	4,365,993	4,409,653	4,453,750	4,518,090	6,000,000	5,100,000		
Surplus		1,409,409	1,541,840	2,210,795	2,393,149	2,395,045	1,415,436	1,017,537		
Surplus as percent of budget		32.6%	35.3%	50.1%	53.7%	53.0%	23.6%	20.0%		

2021				
Monthly	Annual	Projected	Projected Surplus	
\$566,667	\$6,800,000	\$8,156,716	\$1,356,716	20.0%

Year to date current year	\$6,117,537
Year to date, prior year (thru same period)	\$5,547,689
Increase (decrease) over prior year	10.3%

% Of Year Completed	75.0%
Estimated Year End	\$8,156,716

Previous Month				
	Aug-21	Sep-21	\$ Change	% Change
All Counties	\$44,199,160	\$54,966,764	\$10,767,604	24.4%
Dodge County	655,184	794,771	139,587	21.3%

VENDOR #	VENDOR NAME	INVOICE NUMBER	INVOICE DATE	CHECK #	CHECK/PAYMENT DATE	NET AMOUNT	DEPARTMENT	INVOICE DESCRIPTION
2981	PRIDE CONTRACTORS & HOLDINGS INC	MARCH SERVICES	03/31/2021	5024	03/22/2021	12,500.00	1310	MARCH SERVICES- LED GRANT REHAB
				5024 Total		12,500.00		
141	EDWARD H WOLF & SONS INC	308952	09/01/2021	6060	09/09/2021	20,671.71	3110	FUEL
				6060 Total		20,671.71		
1147	HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 115414A	08/11/2021	6069	09/09/2021	258.50	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
1147	HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 115467A	08/12/2021	6069	09/09/2021	1,618.98	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
1147	HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 115831A	08/17/2021	6069	09/09/2021	1,511.10	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
1147	HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 115991A	08/19/2021	6069	09/09/2021	11,840.98	3110	TRAFFIC BOND & CLEAR
1147	HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 116071A	08/20/2021	6069	09/09/2021	276.45	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
1147	HANKE TERMINALS INC	115468A	08/12/2021	6069	09/09/2021	741.30	8010	GRAVEL
1147	HANKE TERMINALS INC	115834A	08/17/2021	6069	09/09/2021	1,939.71	8010	GRAVEL
				6069 Total		18,187.02		
1275	MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS INC	1187053253	05/24/2021	6091	09/09/2021	91,563.53	2046	DISPATCH CONSOLE UPGRADE PARTIAL PYMT
				6091 Total		91,563.53		
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13536780P	08/04/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-44.64	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13537248P	08/07/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-28.04	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13537421P	08/11/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-30.74	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335252259	08/14/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-15.73	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLY REBATE
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13537642P	08/17/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-23.21	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13537719P	08/20/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-37.34	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335261667	08/21/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-57.12	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLY REBATE
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13537922P	08/28/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-37.05	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13537953P	08/31/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-16.12	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335272697	08/30/2021	6112	09/09/2021	5,296.61	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLIES
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335268541	08/26/2021	6112	09/09/2021	4,609.35	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLIES
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335270402	08/28/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-58.40	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLY REBATE
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335279672	09/02/2021	6112	09/09/2021	1,276.86	9770	AUG - SENIOR NUTRITION SUPPLIES
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335210869	07/14/2021	6112	09/09/2021	-41.04	9010	DIETARY SUPPLY CREDIT
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335268542	08/26/2021	6112	09/09/2021	687.63	9070	SYSCO FOOD ORDER 8/26/21
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335267559	08/26/2021	6112	09/09/2021	719.15	9010	DIETARY SUPPLIES
136	SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335267561	08/26/2021	6112	09/09/2021	1,055.32	9010	DIETARY SUPPLIES
				6112 Total		13,255.49		
290	CHILED A INSTITUTE INC	290090320211	09/03/2021	6137	09/14/2021	18,684.63	9730	0008020561
				6137 Total		18,684.63		
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320211	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320212	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320213	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320214	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320215	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320216	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320217	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320218	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	876090320219	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	8760903202110	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	8760903202111	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	8760903202112	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	8760903202113	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	8760903202114	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	8760903202115	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	8760903202116	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
876	COMMUNITY CARE RESOURCES	8760903202117	09/03/2021	6140	09/14/2021	2,503.56	9730	0000022566
				6140 Total		42,560.52		
2317	GRATEFUL GIRLS YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES LLC	23170903202116	09/03/2021	6152	09/14/2021	16,219.58	9730	0008093858
2317	GRATEFUL GIRLS YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES LLC	23170903202117	09/03/2021	6152	09/14/2021	545.00	9730	0008093858
2317	GRATEFUL GIRLS YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES LLC	23170903202118	09/03/2021	6152	09/14/2021	488.00	9730	0008093858
2317	GRATEFUL GIRLS YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES LLC	23170903202119	09/03/2021	6152	09/14/2021	967.00	9730	0008093858
				6152 Total		18,219.58		
825	OCONOMOWOC DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTER OF WI	825090320211	09/03/2021	6181	09/14/2021	1,333.00	9730	0008019479
825	OCONOMOWOC DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTER OF WI	825090320212	09/03/2021	6181	09/14/2021	16,555.24	9730	0008019479

825 OCONOMOWOC DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTER OF WI	825090320213	09/03/2021	6181	09/14/2021	14,420.27	9730	0008019479
825 OCONOMOWOC DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTER OF WI	825090320214	09/03/2021	6181	09/14/2021	16,555.24	9730	0008019479
825 OCONOMOWOC DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTER OF WI	825090320215	09/03/2021	6181	09/14/2021	1,333.00	9730	0008019479
825 OCONOMOWOC DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTER OF WI	825090320216	09/03/2021	6181	09/14/2021	16,555.24	9730	0008019479
			6181 Total		66,751.99		
1710 RAWHIDE INC	1710090320211	09/03/2021	6184	09/14/2021	14,651.53	9730	0008011092
			6184 Total		14,651.53		
2632 RESOURCE TREATMENT CENTER	2632090320211	09/03/2021	6187	09/14/2021	16,275.00	9730	0008065626
			6187 Total		16,275.00		
213 YOUTH VILLAGES	213090320212	09/03/2021	6202	09/14/2021	5,535.00	9730	0008079656
213 YOUTH VILLAGES	213090320213	09/03/2021	6202	09/14/2021	19,065.00	9730	0008079656
			6202 Total		24,600.00		
1338 NORTH SHORE BANK	NSB091721	09/17/2021	6203	09/17/2021	23,698.54	1310	DEFERRED COMPENSATION
			6203 Total		23,698.54		
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17716	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	21.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CSP
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17722	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	85.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17721	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	531.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17720	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	382.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17719	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	42.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17718	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	786.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17717	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	467.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17714	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	83.75	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17724	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	233.75	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17723	07/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	297.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17782	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	255.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CST
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17771	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	21.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17769	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	297.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17770	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	63.75	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17790	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	531.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17792	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	768.75	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17793	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	495.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17794	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	21.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17795	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	1,242.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17796	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	3,055.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17797	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	573.75	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17798	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	720.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17799	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	382.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17800	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	170.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17801	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	1,926.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17802	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	1,812.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17803	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	3,561.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17804	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	946.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17805	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	862.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17806	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	361.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17807	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	886.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17808	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	2,321.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17809	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	847.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17779	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	219.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17780	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	1,604.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17788	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	1,395.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17781	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	711.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CRISIS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17789	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	297.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17791	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	255.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17784	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	276.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
856 ADULT CARE CONSULTANTS INC	17783	08/31/2021	6205	09/23/2021	316.25	9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
			6205 Total		30,128.75		
1073 ARING EQUIPMENT COMPANY INC	621424	09/07/2021	6212	09/23/2021	19,463.00	3110	SLOPE CONTROL KIT
			6212 Total		19,463.00		
2418 BROTOLOC NORTH	AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	6221	09/23/2021	23,288.75	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CBRF & CCS 08/21
			6221 Total		23,288.75		

769 BURKE TRUCK & EQUIPMENT INC	28645	08/30/2021	6222	09/23/2021	17,808.90	3110	BLADES
			6222 Total		17,808.90		
956 CANNON COCHRAN MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC	0108271-IN	08/31/2021	6223	09/23/2021	3,830.62	1610	FUNDING REIMBURSEMENT AUGUST 2021
956 CANNON COCHRAN MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC	0106920-IN	07/31/2021	6223	09/23/2021	21,253.88	1610	FUNDING REIMBURSEMENT
			6223 Total		25,084.50		
2529 DUNGARVIN WISCONSIN, LLC	106	09/15/2021	6238	09/23/2021	38,810.14	9720	2021 CONTRACT
2529 DUNGARVIN WISCONSIN, LLC	107	09/15/2021	6238	09/23/2021	38,810.14	9720	2021 CONTRACT
			6238 Total		77,620.28		
355 EVERGREEN MANOR II	408	08/31/2021	6242	09/23/2021	11,150.70	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CBRF & 516 08/21
			6242 Total		11,150.70		
1308 GREENFIELD REHABILITATION AGENCY INC	AUGUST-21	09/02/2021	6253	09/23/2021	12,930.28	9720	2021 CONTRACT
			6253 Total		12,930.28		
1147 HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 116262A	08/24/2021	6255	09/23/2021	8,328.97	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
1147 HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 116333A	08/25/2021	6255	09/23/2021	4,432.48	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
1147 HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 116426A	08/26/2021	6255	09/23/2021	6,566.92	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
1147 HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 116559A	08/27/2021	6255	09/23/2021	3,591.52	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
1147 HANKE TERMINALS INC	PRO. NO 116744A	08/31/2021	6255	09/23/2021	95.71	3110	TRAFFIC BOND
			6255 Total		23,015.60		
1173 LISA N BRIGHT	082321	08/23/2021	6269	09/23/2021	9,393.60	9720	2021 CONTRACT
1173 LISA N BRIGHT	090121	09/01/2021	6269	09/23/2021	9,197.90	9720	2021 CONTRACT
1173 LISA N BRIGHT	090821	09/08/2021	6269	09/23/2021	2,935.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT
1173 LISA N BRIGHT	091621	09/15/2021	6269	09/23/2021	4,696.80	9720	2021 CONTRACT
			6269 Total		26,223.80		
1047 NORTHEAST ASPHALT INC	1753548	07/29/2021	6282	09/23/2021	8,283.39	3110	ASPHALT
1047 NORTHEAST ASPHALT INC	1759872	08/26/2021	6282	09/23/2021	22,330.16	3110	ASPHALT
1047 NORTHEAST ASPHALT INC	1755025	08/05/2021	6282	09/23/2021	11,686.79	3110	ASPHALT
1047 NORTHEAST ASPHALT INC	1756730	08/12/2021	6282	09/23/2021	83,439.52	3110	ASPHALT
1047 NORTHEAST ASPHALT INC	809548-1	09/07/2021	6282	09/23/2021	1,010,584.96	3110	HMA PAVING CONTRACT 2 APPLICATION 1
			6282 Total		1,136,324.82		
148 Northwest Counseling & Guidance Clinic	AUGUST 2021	09/02/2021	6283	09/23/2021	13,948.31	9720	2021 CONTRACT
			6283 Total		13,948.31		
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12967	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	105.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12995	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	1,347.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12990	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	1,347.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12993	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	1,265.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13008	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	550.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12969	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	595.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12982	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	187.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12985	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	220.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12979	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	112.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12966	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	87.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12965	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	350.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12996	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	1,237.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12998	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	1,430.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13000	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	247.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13226	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	62.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12988	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	1,402.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12968	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	157.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13024	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	717.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13010	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	275.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13001	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	357.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12983	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	825.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12974	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	575.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12980	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	387.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12981	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	237.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12971	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	1,190.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CST 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13018	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	825.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CST 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12986	08/31/2021	6300	09/23/2021	1,347.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CST 08/21
			6300 Total		17,442.50		
752 SECURIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	10012021	09/08/2021	6301	09/23/2021	22,481.42	1610	October Life Insurance

			6301 Total		22,481.42	
2599 SIRONA RECOVERY INC	083121	09/16/2021	6303	09/23/2021	37,571.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - OTC 08/21
2599 SIRONA RECOVERY INC	083121B	09/16/2021	6303	09/23/2021	3,724.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - PREVENTION 08/21
			6303 Total		41,295.00	
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335239694	08/04/2021	6306	09/23/2021	-27.48 9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335279671	09/02/2021	6306	09/23/2021	5,304.35 9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335283822	09/06/2021	6306	09/23/2021	4,598.26 9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335288304	09/09/2021	6306	09/23/2021	6,615.99 9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335292608	09/13/2021	6306	09/23/2021	4,449.58 9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335302136	09/20/2021	6306	09/23/2021	4,946.80 9010	FOOD
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335297646	09/16/2021	6306	09/23/2021	4,627.67 9010	FOOD
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335288305	09/09/2021	6306	09/23/2021	714.38 9070	SYSCO FOOD ORDER 9/9/21
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335297647	09/16/2021	6306	09/23/2021	1,865.72 9070	SYSCO FOOD ORDER 9/16/21
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335302137	09/20/2021	6306	09/23/2021	1,532.33 9770	SEP - SENIOR NUTRITION SUPPLIES
			6306 Total		34,627.60	
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1561	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	1,230.40 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1535	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	1,322.68 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1554	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	1,009.56 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1569	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	988.08 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1568	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	2,062.08 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1545	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	338.36 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1551	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	1,599.52 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1548	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	799.76 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
2281 TRAILWAYS COUNSELING LLC	1533	09/01/2021	6312	09/23/2021	2,860.68 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
			6312 Total		12,211.12	
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	IZ 08-2021	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	1,035.00 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	JW 08-2021	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	431.25 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	GB 08-2021	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	2,185.00 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	AW 08-2021	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	862.50 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	008-2021	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	345.00 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	CP 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	632.50 9720	2021 contract - CST 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	AL 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	718.75 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	QW 08-2021	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	517.50 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	HK 08-2021	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	690.00 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	SB 08-2021	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	172.50 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	ME 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	1,092.50 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	ME 08-2021(B)	08/31/2021	6316	09/23/2021	948.75 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	ANCK 08-2019	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	632.50 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	ACK 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	603.75 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	APH08-2020	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	517.50 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	XP 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	345.00 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	DW 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	1,006.25 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	WB 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	1,293.75 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	GH 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	661.25 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	LJW 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	690.00 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
1310 UNMASKED EXPRESSIVE THERAPIES	IH 08-2021	08/01/2021	6316	09/23/2021	603.75 9720	2021 contract - CCS 08/21
			6316 Total		15,985.00	
1124 WELLPATH LLC	INV0084617	09/01/2021	6321	09/23/2021	81,380.13 2010	JAIL HEALTH CARE FOR COUNTY INMATES 10/2021
			6321 Total		81,380.13	
132 WI LOCK AND LOAD	21-1748	08/30/2021	6324	09/23/2021	618.75 2045	GUARD TIME
132 WI LOCK AND LOAD	21-1794	09/01/2021	6324	09/23/2021	13,416.67 2045	REDI PRISONER TRANSPORT - 9/2021
132 WI LOCK AND LOAD	21-1758	08/30/2021	6324	09/23/2021	693.75 2045	GUARD TIME
			6324 Total		14,729.17	
71 WIESER CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	INV00000159392	08/04/2021	6325	09/23/2021	90,340.00 3110	BOX CULVERT & LIFTERS
71 WIESER CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	CREDIT11681	08/26/2021	6325	09/23/2021	-2,540.00 3110	LIFTERS RETURNED
			6325 Total		87,800.00	
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15407	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	1,188.35 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15396	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	2,827.46 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15408	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	573.69 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21

262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15397	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	986.21 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15402	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	1,393.26 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15398	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	573.69 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15399	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	942.49 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15400	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	409.77 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15401	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	655.64 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15403	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	1,680.10 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15404	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	2,376.72 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15405	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	40.98 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	15406	09/07/2021	6330	10/07/2021	1,475.19 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
262 ANU FAMILY SERVICES INC	12895	02/09/2021	6330	10/07/2021	363.30 9720	2021 CONTRACT CST 01/21
			6330 Total		15,486.85	
956 CANNON COCHRAN MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC	0109308-IN	09/30/2021	6336	10/07/2021	10,235.59 1610	FUNDING REIMBURSEMENT
			6336 Total		10,235.59	
1314 DEAN HEALTH PLAN	006576892	09/08/2021	6339	10/07/2021	747,294.29 1610	October Health Insurance
			6339 Total		747,294.29	
2950 DESIGN NINE INC	2004110	09/17/2021	6340	10/07/2021	11,725.00 8250	Broadband Study-Payment 1/5
			6340 Total		11,725.00	
141 EDWARD H WOLF & SONS INC	311382	09/21/2021	6342	10/07/2021	20,694.86 3110	FUEL
			6342 Total		20,694.86	
1438 FEIL'S CATERING	E210930	09/30/2021	6343	10/07/2021	16,800.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT
			6343 Total		16,800.00	
1308 GREENFIELD REHABILITATION AGENCY INC	JULY-21	08/03/2021	6351	10/07/2021	14,274.46 9720	2021 CONTRACT
			6351 Total		14,274.46	
1047 NORTHEAST ASPHALT INC	1761150	09/02/2021	6363	10/07/2021	143.68 3110	ASPHALT
1047 NORTHEAST ASPHALT INC	1762924	09/09/2021	6363	10/07/2021	18,840.00 3110	ASPHALT
			6363 Total		18,983.68	
425 POTTERS INDUSTRIES LLC	91349544	09/07/2021	6365	10/07/2021	13,992.00 3110	MARKING SPHERS
			6365 Total		13,992.00	
2339 PRN HEALTH SERVICES	181959	08/29/2021	6366	10/07/2021	5,934.00 9610	2021 CONTRACT PUBLIC HEALTH
2339 PRN HEALTH SERVICES	182938	09/19/2021	6366	10/07/2021	7,426.25 9610	2021 CONTRACT PUBLIC HEALTH
			6366 Total		13,360.25	
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12997	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,347.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12960	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	2,997.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13023	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	5,142.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13022	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	4,180.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12987	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,237.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12994	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,182.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12984	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,347.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12999	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	2,117.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12978	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	125.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12961	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	2,915.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12989	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	275.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12964	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	227.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12963	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	420.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12970	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	822.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13015	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	2,887.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13014	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	797.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12957	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	825.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13017	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	3,355.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13011	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	302.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13003	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,182.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12992	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	550.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13006	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,045.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12991	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,265.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12976	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	937.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12975	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	850.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13019	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	797.50 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12973	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,120.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12972	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	1,050.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 8/21

933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12959	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	927.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	12962	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	2,695.00	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
933 SEASONS COUNSELING LLC	13007	08/31/2021	6370	10/07/2021	522.50	9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
			6370 Total		45,447.50		
2586 SPECTRUM PARENT INC & SUBSIDIARIES	373819	08/31/2021	6372	10/07/2021	74,916.27	9010	CBIC - THERAPY CONTRACT - AUGUST 21
2586 SPECTRUM PARENT INC & SUBSIDIARIES	373818	08/31/2021	6372	10/07/2021	44,272.09	9010	CLEARVIEW - THERAPY CONTRACT - AUGUST 21
			6372 Total		119,188.36		
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335307060	09/23/2021	6373	10/07/2021	5,549.88	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335311388	09/27/2021	6373	10/07/2021	5,384.19	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335300138	09/18/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-1.64	9010	RAW FOOD REBATE
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335282912	09/04/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-81.99	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLY CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538127P	09/08/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-144.71	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLY CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538201P	09/11/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-13.15	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538278P	09/15/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-138.46	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538279P	09/15/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-3.18	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538355P	09/17/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-5.02	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335299718	09/18/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-83.16	9010	RAW FOOD & DIETARY SUPPLY REBATE
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538491P	09/22/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-51.77	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335281517	09/03/2021	6373	10/07/2021	44.36	9010	RAW FOOD
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335283290	09/06/2021	6373	10/07/2021	74.67	9010	DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335283295	09/06/2021	6373	10/07/2021	50.92	9010	DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335296266	09/16/2021	6373	10/07/2021	53.33	9010	RAW FOOD
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335299474	09/17/2021	6373	10/07/2021	34.79	9010	RAW FOOD
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335301556	09/20/2021	6373	10/07/2021	56.68	9010	DIETARY SUPPLIES
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335305860	09/22/2021	6373	10/07/2021	45.26	9010	RAW FOOD
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335310866	09/27/2021	6373	10/07/2021	53.33	9010	RAW FOOD
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335310867	09/27/2021	6373	10/07/2021	34.79	9010	RAW FOOD
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538596P	09/25/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-15.94	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538620P	09/27/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-3.84	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	13538621P	09/27/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-3.60	9010	RAW FOOD CREDIT
136 SYSCO EASTERN WISCONSIN	335281351	09/03/2021	6373	10/07/2021	-9.06	9010	DIETARY SUPPLY CREDIT
			6373 Total		10,826.68		
132 WI LOCK AND LOAD	21-1877	10/04/2021	6380	10/07/2021	13,416.67	2045	REDI PRISONER TRANSPORT 10/21 INSTALLMENT
			6380 Total		13,416.67		
1275 MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS INC	1187061648	09/14/2021	6418	10/07/2021	111,910.98	2046	DISPATCH CONSOLE UPGRADE
			6418 Total		111,910.98		
751 NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY FSB	NR090321	09/03/2021	1667019	09/03/2021	11,677.00	1310	DEFERRED COMPENSATION
751 NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY FSB	NROTH090321	09/03/2021	1667019	09/03/2021	3,300.00	1310	DEFERRED COMPENSATION
			1667019 Total		14,977.00		
86 HENRY G MEIGS LLC	5513263800	08/06/2021	1667053	09/09/2021	181,835.82	3110	ONYX
86 HENRY G MEIGS LLC	5513263816	08/06/2021	1667053	09/09/2021	15,202.15	3110	ONYX
			1667053 Total		197,037.97		
87 MEIGS ADVANTAGE LLC	6113263866	08/06/2021	1667071	09/09/2021	189,663.50	3110	ONYX APPLICATION
			1667071 Total		189,663.50		
2802 THE HERITAGE GROUP	CK 760418	08/31/2021	1667097	09/09/2021	19,300.00	3110	SEALCOAT GUARANTEE REFUND
			1667097 Total		19,300.00		
664 WI DEPT OF ADMINISTRATION	092021 WDOALIP	09/02/2021	1667105	09/09/2021	11,368.00	1710	AUGUST 2020 WDOA LIP FEES COLLECTED
			1667105 Total		11,368.00		
814 CLINICARE CORP	814090320211	09/03/2021	1667116	09/14/2021	11,334.96	9730	0008020569
			1667116 Total		11,334.96		
1431 FAMILY SERVICES OF NORTHEAST WISCONSIN INC	1431090320211	09/03/2021	1667120	09/14/2021	10,935.87	9730	0008020562
1431 FAMILY SERVICES OF NORTHEAST WISCONSIN INC	1431090320212	09/03/2021	1667120	09/14/2021	10,935.87	9730	0008020562
			1667120 Total		21,871.74		
2982 REHABILITATION CENTERS LLC	2982090320212	09/03/2021	1667127	09/14/2021	14,175.00	9730	0008086513
			1667127 Total		14,175.00		
394 TOMORROWS CHILDREN INC	394090320211	09/03/2021	1667130	09/14/2021	10,695.00	9730	0008021021
394 TOMORROWS CHILDREN INC	394090320212	09/03/2021	1667130	09/14/2021	1,725.00	9730	0008021021
			1667130 Total		12,420.00		

2759 YOUTH OPPORTUNITY INVESTMENTS LLC	2759090320211	09/03/2021	1667131	09/14/2021	14,725.00 9730	0008098580
			1667131 Total		14,725.00	
751 NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY FSB	NR091721	09/17/2021	1667137	09/17/2021	11,852.00 1310	DEFERRED COMPENSATION
751 NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY FSB	NROTH091721	09/17/2021	1667137	09/17/2021	3,370.00 1310	DEFERRED COMPENSATION
			1667137 Total		15,222.00	
1395 ARAMARK SERVICES INC	200790600-001096	09/01/2021	1667145	09/23/2021	11,273.77 2050	6355 MEALS WK 8/19-9/25/21
1395 ARAMARK SERVICES INC	200790600-001099	09/08/2021	1667145	09/23/2021	10,903.95 2050	5910 MEALS WK 9/2-9/8/21
1395 ARAMARK SERVICES INC	200790600-001101	09/15/2021	1667145	09/23/2021	10,819.08 2050	5864 INMATE MEALS 9/9-9/15/21
			1667145 Total		32,996.80	
1137 BLACKBERRY HILL INC	080121MB	08/01/2021	1667156	09/23/2021	10,075.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CBRF 08/21
1137 BLACKBERRY HILL INC	080121AS	08/01/2021	1667156	09/23/2021	10,075.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CBRF 08/21
1137 BLACKBERRY HILL INC	080121MR	08/01/2021	1667156	09/23/2021	10,075.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CBRF 08/21
			1667156 Total		30,225.00	
2670 BSG MAINTENANCE OF GREEN BAY, INC.	7382	09/06/2021	1667157	09/23/2021	3,453.67 9010	LINEN CONTRACT 8/29-9/4/21
2670 BSG MAINTENANCE OF GREEN BAY, INC.	7384	09/13/2021	1667157	09/23/2021	3,411.30 9010	LINEN CONTRACT 9/5-9/11/21
2670 BSG MAINTENANCE OF GREEN BAY, INC.	7400	09/20/2021	1667157	09/23/2021	3,249.55 9010	LINEN CONTRACT 9/12-9/18/21
			1667157 Total		10,114.52	
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2198 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	486.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT NFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2202 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	324.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT AFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2112 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	351.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT NFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2068 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	486.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT IIIB
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2185 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	162.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT AFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2196 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	310.50 9740	2021 CONTRACT IIIB
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2206 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	202.50 9740	2021 CONTRACT AFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2200 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	182.25 9740	2021 CONTRACT NFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	1959 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	405.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT IIIB
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2111 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	324.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT NFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2119 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	216.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT NFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2137 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	729.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT IIIB
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2049 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	337.50 9740	2021 CONTRACT AFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2215 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	162.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT ELD
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2139 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	486.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2174 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	216.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2080 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	324.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2048 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	337.50 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	1942 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	216.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2001 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	108.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2076 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	108.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2051 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	438.75 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2130 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	81.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2208 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	162.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	1905 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	324.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2180 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	270.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2083 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	108.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2101 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	108.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2179 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	108.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2189 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	216.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2188 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	418.50 9740	2021 CONTRACT APS
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2211 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	486.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT APS
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2212 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	324.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT AFCSP
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2146 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	405.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2187 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	108.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2151 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	216.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2210 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	216.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2035 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	162.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2132 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	162.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	1988 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	81.00 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
774 CHRISTIAN FAMILY SOLUTIONS HOME CARE	2019 AUGUST 2021	08/31/2021	1667159	09/23/2021	276.75 9740	2021 CONTRACT SHC
			1667159 Total		11,144.25	
460 COUNTY OF FOND DU LAC	21100234	09/02/2021	1667163	09/23/2021	13,283.45 2510	AUTOPSIES, TOXICOLOGY, STORAGE FEES

			1667163 Total		13,283.45	
112 Family Youth Interaction Zone	SUMMER2021-008	08/30/2021	1667179	09/23/2021	6,976.66 9730	2021 CONTRACT
112 Family Youth Interaction Zone	CCS2021-07	07/31/2021	1667179	09/23/2021	113,021.86 9720	2021 CONTRACT CCS
112 Family Youth Interaction Zone	CCS2021-GRP-08	08/31/2021	1667179	09/23/2021	27,427.12 9720	2021 CONTRACT - SUMMER GROUP 08/21
112 Family Youth Interaction Zone	CST2021-08	08/31/2021	1667179	09/23/2021	1,392.95 9730	2021 CONTRACT CST
112 Family Youth Interaction Zone	CCS2021-08	08/31/2021	1667179	09/23/2021	130,208.47 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
112 Family Youth Interaction Zone	CST 082021 EH	08/31/2021	1667179	09/23/2021	578.61 9730	2021 CONTRACT - CST 08/21
			1667179 Total		279,605.67	
1526 FARRELL EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	INV00000001203472	08/31/2021	1667180	09/23/2021	11,432.00 3110	CRACK FILLER
			1667180 Total		11,432.00	
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821700420-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	14,610.21 8010	ELECTRIC
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821700425-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	553.69 8010	WATER,FIRE,SEWER,
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821201720-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	49.95 8010	ELECTRIC
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821700085-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	1,480.77 8010	ELECTRIC,WATER,FIRE,SEWER
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821700055-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	16,508.59 8010	ELECTRIC
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821700060-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	2,165.57 8010	WATER,FIRE,SEWER
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821700095-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	62,944.41 8010	ELECTRIC
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821700100-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	11,653.96 8010	WATER,FIRE,SEWER
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821700090-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	5,986.11 8010	ELECTRIC,WATER,FIRE,SEWER
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	106020-06AUG21	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	413.18 9010	WATER/SEWER/ELECTRIC CGH 7/31-9/1/21
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	700043-00AUG21	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	41.35 9010	ELECTRIC CLV GARAGES 8/1-9/1/21
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	700035-00AUG21	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	319.00 9010	ELECTRIC TLV 8/1-9/1/21
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	700045-00AUG21	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	31,933.76 9010	ELECTRIC CLEARVIEW 8/1-9/1/21
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	700049-00AUG21	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	5,711.11 9010	WATER/SEWER/FIRE CLV 8/1-8/31/21
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821-1 700380-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	225.50 3110	ACCT 700380-00 HIGHWAY DEPT
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821-2 700405-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	3,452.76 3110	ACCT 700405-00 HIGHWAY DEPT
723 JUNEAU UTILITIES	090821-3 700410-00	09/08/2021	1667195	09/23/2021	2,901.16 3110	ACCT 700410-00 HIGHWAY DEPT
			1667195 Total		160,951.08	
1179 KARTECHNER BROTHERS LLC	1850	07/30/2021	1667198	09/23/2021	590,256.98 3110	CTH M CONTRACT WORK
			1667198 Total		590,256.98	
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25084	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	3,510.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25078	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	2,160.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25077	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	1,080.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25076	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	446.25 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25079	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	2,133.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25081	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	1,971.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25082	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	1,080.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25083	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	1,053.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
372 ORION FAMILY SERVICES INC	25080	08/31/2021	1667262	09/23/2021	3,591.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT - CCS 08/21
			1667262 Total		17,024.25	
647 STATE OF WISCONSIN	AUG 2021 COC FEES	09/09/2021	1667271	09/23/2021	154,577.22 1410	AUGUST 2021 CLERK OF COURT FEES
			1667271 Total		154,577.22	
638 WI DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES	5034 093021	09/01/2021	1667287	09/23/2021	5,100.00 9010	MONTHLY LICENSED BED ASSESSMENTS
638 WI DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES	5026 093021	09/01/2021	1667287	09/23/2021	1,700.00 9010	MONTHLY LICENSED BED ASSESSMENTS
638 WI DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES	5036 093021	09/01/2021	1667287	09/23/2021	1,700.00 9010	MONTHLY LICENSED BED ASSESSMENTS
638 WI DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES	5049 093021	09/01/2021	1667287	09/23/2021	1,700.00 9010	MONTHLY LICENSED BED ASSESSMENTS
638 WI DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES	5050 093021	09/01/2021	1667287	09/23/2021	1,700.00 9010	MONTHLY LICENSED BED ASSESSMENTS
638 WI DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES	2977 093021	09/01/2021	1667287	09/23/2021	41,860.00 9010	MONTHLY LICENSED BED ASSESSMENTS
638 WI DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES	2380 093021	09/01/2021	1667287	09/23/2021	20,400.00 9010	MONTHLY LICENSED BED ASSESSMENTS
638 WI DEPT OF HEALTH SERVICES	435-0000081210	09/15/2021	1667287	09/23/2021	3,430.06 9731	2021 CLTS MOE
			1667287 Total		77,590.06	
663 WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	395-0000232297	09/01/2021	1667296	09/23/2021	21,730.79 3110	MUNI000281 PROJ 39538980072 CTH T - CTH G
663 WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	395-0000232298	09/01/2021	1667296	09/23/2021	68,127.00 3110	MUNI000281 PROJ 39538980073 CTH T - CTH G
663 WI DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	395-0000232299	09/01/2021	1667296	09/23/2021	1,902.15 3110	MUNI000281 PROJ 39539070000 STH 16 - CTH G
			1667296 Total		91,759.94	
751 NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY FSB	NR100121	10/01/2021	1667307	10/01/2021	11,852.00 1310	DEFERRED COMPENSATION
751 NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY FSB	NROTH100121	10/01/2021	1667307	10/01/2021	3,350.00 1310	DEFERRED COMPENSATION

			1667307 Total		15,202.00	
1395 ARAMARK SERVICES INC	200790600-001103	09/29/2021	1667311	10/07/2021	10,435.32 2050	5656 MEALS 9/16-9/22/21
1395 ARAMARK SERVICES INC	200790600-001105	09/29/2021	1667311	10/07/2021	9,743.44 2050	5281 MEALS 9/23-9/29/21
			1667311 Total		20,178.76	
460 COUNTY OF FOND DU LAC	25640	09/08/2021	1667315	10/07/2021	7,800.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT
460 COUNTY OF FOND DU LAC	25739	09/08/2021	1667315	10/07/2021	3,900.00 9720	2021 CONTRACT
			1667315 Total		11,700.00	
951 K-W ELECTRIC INC	211637	09/15/2021	1667325	10/07/2021	112.50 8010	POSSIBLE WORK IN BOARDROOM
951 K-W ELECTRIC INC	211636	09/15/2021	1667325	10/07/2021	75.00 8010	FIX DEAD WIRE ISSUE
951 K-W ELECTRIC INC	211625	09/15/2021	1667325	10/07/2021	16,088.00 2046	WIRING FOR STRUCTURED CABLE
951 K-W ELECTRIC INC	211623	09/15/2021	1667325	10/07/2021	5,444.00 2046	WIRING
951 K-W ELECTRIC INC	211624	09/15/2021	1667325	10/07/2021	2,450.00 2046	WIRING
			1667325 Total		24,169.50	
1179 KARTECHNER BROTHERS LLC	1905	09/01/2021	1667326	10/07/2021	29,123.28 3110	ASPHALT
			1667326 Total		29,123.28	
1364 MCGRATH CONSULTING GROUP, INC	1446	09/24/2021	1667330	10/07/2021	13,687.50 1610	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES- STUDY & TRAINING
			1667330 Total		13,687.50	
751 NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY FSB		09/22/2021	1667335	10/07/2021	145.81 1610	PEHP payout remaining sick time
751 NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY FSB		09/30/2021	1667335	10/07/2021	14,691.84 1610	PEHP payout of remaining sick time
			1667335 Total		14,837.65	
1134 NETSMART TECHNOLOGIES INC	456997	09/01/2021	1667336	10/07/2021	11,426.13 9710	OrderConnect/Wiley/Ultimedex Subscription
			1667336 Total		11,426.13	
664 WI DEPT OF ADMINISTRATION	3RD QTR PROBATE/ROD	10/06/2021	1667353	10/07/2021	31,518.10 1410	3RD QUARTER PROBATE&VITAL RECORDS 2021
			1667353 Total		31,518.10	
664 WI DEPT OF ADMINISTRATION	102021 WDOALIP	10/01/2021	1667354	10/07/2021	10,101.00 1710	SEPTEMBER 2021 WDOALIP FEES COLLECTED
			1667354 Total		10,101.00	
2788 CORRE INC	8739	09/15/2021	1667365	10/07/2021	14,795.00 3318	CTH M INSPECTION
			1667365 Total		14,795.00	
951 K-W ELECTRIC INC	211776	09/29/2021	1667379	10/07/2021	17,783.10 8010	ELECTRICAL WORK/CAMERAS/POLES
951 K-W ELECTRIC INC	211752	09/28/2021	1667379	10/07/2021	1,580.48 8010	INSTALLATION OF WIRE HOUSE/OFFICE STORAGE HDOB
			1667379 Total		19,363.58	
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104018548:02	09/08/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	150.52 3110	STRAPS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025205:01	09/08/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	66.94 3110	SAFETY VALVE
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025285:01	09/10/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	1,662.81 3110	PARTS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025306:01	09/10/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	60.00 3110	CLAMPS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025332:01	09/10/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	511.68 3110	PARTS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025417:01	09/13/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	66.94 3110	SAFETY VALVE
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X102020744:01	09/15/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	133.20 3110	WASHER
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025475:01	09/14/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	174.32 3110	COVER
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025475:02	09/15/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	174.32 3110	COVER
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025509:01	09/14/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	156.99 3110	PARTS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025509:02	09/15/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	30.07 3110	INDICATOR
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025509:03	09/16/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	98.99 3110	CYLINDER
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025512:01	09/14/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	164.40 3110	PINS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025512:02	09/15/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	143.08 3110	PINS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025554:01	09/16/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	361.97 3110	PARTS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025604:01	09/16/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	588.60 3110	BRACKETS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025606:01	09/15/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	189.23 3110	HANDLE & LATCH
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025609:01	09/16/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	83.25 3110	WASHERS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025626:01	09/15/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	755.60 3110	PARTS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025636:01	09/15/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	214.50 3110	BATTERIES
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025677:01	09/16/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	112.20 3110	HOUSING
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025282:01	09/17/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	1,818.25 3110	WINDSHIELD
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025749:01	09/20/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	146.28 3110	PARTS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025757:01	09/20/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	455.96 3110	PARTS
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025789:01	09/20/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	-63.66 3110	DIPSTICK CREDIT
1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025779:01	09/20/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	496.18 3110	PARTS

1104 KRIETE GROUP	X104025684:01	09/20/2021	1667380	10/07/2021	5,444.58	3110	TURBO KIT
			1667380 Total		14,197.20		
647 STATE OF WISCONSIN	COC SEPT 2021	10/06/2021	1667394	10/07/2021	134,061.83	1410	CLERK OF COURTS FEES DUE STATE-SEPTEMBER 2021
			1667394 Total		134,061.83		
617 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	091721-1	09/17/2021	21259008	09/17/2021	382,707.85	1310	FED TAX PYMT 091721
			21259008 Total		382,707.85		
1368 DELTA DENTAL	490140	08/30/2021	212430086	09/01/2021	15,208.21	1310	DELTA DENTAL CLAIMS 8/26-09/01/21
			212430086 Total		15,208.21		
617 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	090321	09/03/2021	212450133	09/03/2021	388,733.56	1310	FED TAX PYMT DODGE COUNTY
			212450133 Total		388,733.56		
744 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT CORPORATION (EBC)	EBC090321	09/03/2021	212460015	09/03/2021	10,449.72	1310	EBC EE/ER CONTRIBUTIONS
			212460015 Total		10,449.72		
1341 US BANK	USB090321	09/03/2021	212460024	09/03/2021	15,802.71	1310	NON EBC EE/ER CONTRIBUTIONS
			212460024 Total		15,802.71		
1368 DELTA DENTAL	491316	09/07/2021	212500226	09/08/2021	11,659.56	1310	DELTA DENTAL CLAIMS 9/2-8/2021
			212500226 Total		11,659.56		
647 STATE OF WISCONSIN	AUGUST 2021	09/14/2021	212560172	09/14/2021	111,830.84	1310	TRANSFER FEE DUE STATE AUGUST 2021
			212560172 Total		111,830.84		
1368 DELTA DENTAL	492491	09/13/2021	212570058	09/15/2021	10,205.57	1310	DELTA DENTAL CLAIMS 9/9-15/2021
			212570058 Total		10,205.57		
643 WI DEPT OF REVENUE	WI091521	09/15/2021	212570084	09/15/2021	79,702.49	1310	STATE TAX DODGE COUNTY
			212570084 Total		79,702.49		
1341 US BANK	STMT 09-10-2021	09/10/2021	212580158	09/15/2021	197,429.99	1310	US BANK PURCHASE CARD 9-10-2021
			212580158 Total		197,429.99		
1341 US BANK	USB091721	09/17/2021	212600054	09/17/2021	16,274.71	1310	NON EBC EE/ER CONTRIBUTIONS
			212600054 Total		16,274.71		
744 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT CORPORATION (EBC)	EBC091721	09/17/2021	212600059	09/17/2021	10,399.72	1310	EBC EE/ER CONTRIBUTIONS
			212600059 Total		10,399.72		
636 WI DEPT OF EMPLOYEE TRUST FUNDS	AUGUST 2021	09/30/2021	212710084	09/30/2021	459,076.86	1310	WRS DODGE COUNTY
			212710084 Total		459,076.86		
1368 DELTA DENTAL	498134	09/27/2021	212710110	09/29/2021	13,907.27	1310	DELTA DENTAL CLAIMS 9/23-29/2021
			212710110 Total		13,907.27		
643 WI DEPT OF REVENUE	WI093021	09/30/2021	212720152	09/30/2021	80,921.89	1310	STATE TAX DODGE CO
			212720152 Total		80,921.89		
617 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	100121	10/01/2021	212730123	10/01/2021	386,161.19	1310	FED TAX PYMT 100121
			212730123 Total		386,161.19		
744 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT CORPORATION (EBC)	EBC100121	10/01/2021	212740010	10/01/2021	97,615.22	1310	EBC EE/ER CONTRIBUTIONS
			212740010 Total		97,615.22		
1341 US BANK	USB100121	10/01/2021	212740020	10/01/2021	127,905.71	1310	NON EBC EE/ER CONTRIBUTIONS
			212740020 Total		127,905.71		
1368 DELTA DENTAL	499312	10/06/2021	212780110	10/06/2021	10,570.07	1310	DELTA DENTAL CLAIMS 9/30-10/6/2021
			212780110 Total		10,570.07		
			Grand Total		8,104,177.40		