

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a budget meeting of the Brown County Planning, Development & Transportation Committee was held on Tuesday, October 9, 2018 in Room 200, 305 E. Walnut St., Green Bay, WI

Present: Chair Erickson, Supervisor Kaster, Supervisor Dantine, Supervisor Deslauriers, Supervisor Tran
Also Present: Register of Deeds Cheryl Berken, Chief Deputy Register of Deeds Sara Frisque, Planning Director Chuck Lamine, Port & Resource Recovery Director Dean Haen, Airport Director Marty Piette, UW-Extension Director Judy Knudsen, Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio, Public Works Business Manager Brandy Younger; Supervisors Lund, Landwehr, Van Dyck; Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Internal Auditor Dan Process, Finance Director Bradley Klingsporn, Senior HR Generalist Kara Navin, County Executive Streckenbach, and other interested parties

I. Call Meeting to Order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Bernie Erickson at 5:45 pm.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Kaster, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of September 24, 2018.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

****BUDGET REVIEW****

Comments from the Public on Budget Items

REVIEW OF 2019 DEPARTMENT BUDGETS:

1. Register of Deeds - Review of 2019 department budget. Pages 242-246 in the budget book.

Register of Deeds Cheryl Berken and Chief Deputy Sara Frisque were present to speak to the Register of Deeds 2019 Budget Proposal Highlights: New Initiatives, Revenue and Expenses handout provided in the agenda packet.

In addition, Berken informed she attended a conference and the IRS and other departments stated they will e-record documents once all 72 counties were e-recording; they had about 4 counties left to go. An e-recorded document got recorded instantly, if a document is brought to the office it got recorded that day but some send them in the mail and if there was something wrong with the document and its rejected, they send it back the way it was came. Sometimes there can be a week or two delay. E-recording take seconds to return, fix and send back. With Wisconsin being a 'race to the courthouse' state, it was to the benefit to the customer that their documents got recorded right away.

Referring to page 246, Lund questioned why they were running \$63,000 short of what they budgeted in 2018. Berken informed interest rates picked up so recordings were down, people weren't refinancing. The mortgage satisfaction of Wisconsin was gone. There were a lot of sales going on which made their transfer taxes go up and were offsetting everything at this point and time. Frisque added that they were noticing a trend the last 4-years as interest rates continued to rise, real estate documents were continually down, around 2,000 every year. They received \$15 for each document; it was a huge chunk of their budget.

Responding to Tran, with regard to the Vital Records applications, by statute they only needed to keep the application for two years and after that they could purge. They can access marriage records from 2015, divorce from 2016 as they started to get them in 2016, births 1907 and deaths are 2013. If the event happened in Wisconsin they can go to any Register of Deeds in the state to get those records, after those dates. The state was slowly putting in all of the documents; they should be in by 2022 and can access from any county.

Motion made by Supervisor Kaster, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to approve and move the Register of Deeds budget on to the full County Board. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. **Planning & Land Services (Land Information, Planning Commission, Property Listing & Zoning)**
- Review of 2019 department budgets. Pages 208-215 in the budget book.

Planning Director Chuck Lamine provided a handout (attached) re: Planning and Land Services (PALS) 2019 Budget Highlights and briefly spoke to it.

Erickson referred to page 214, Revenues – Fund 140 and questioned the drop from 2018 Amended Budget of \$46,000 to \$26,000. Lamine informed if there were additional funds, the state let them transfer those funds periodically. They did a one-time transfer of \$30,000.

Tran referred to page 209 under Summary Highlights – Miscellaneous Revenue and questioned why they were not using the trust. Lamine stated they contracted out for services from that fund, periodically there were additional funds left over at the end of the year, it compiled and carried over from year to year. It built up to \$30,000, they used it and contracted it out but it will take a few years for it to build up again so it won't happen in 2019.

Lamine informed one thing being considered was an opportunity posed by the city to take the Housing Authority back under the Planning and Land Services Department from the City of Green Bay as the Administrator for that program resigned recently. Meetings with city staff had been held. There would virtually be no levy impact and enough administrative funds to fund a position. It also had a fairly large amount of unrestricted funds that could be used. The biggest portion of their workload was in terms of administering a contract with ICS to administer the Section 8 Housing Voucher program that provided housing assistance countywide and was a Federal HUD program. Weinger added there was a substantial amount of money set aside for specific things that could be used for housing and development such as commercial/apartment, etc. They were in the due diligence process and it will take time to figure out if it was good for the county; they will do the number crunching before bringing back a recommendation or resolution.

Responding to Landwehr, the \$10,000 for the aerial photography was for the interpretation of the air photos.

Motion made by Supervisor Deslauriers, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to approve and move the Planning and Land Services budget on to the full County Board. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **Port and Resource Recovery - Review of 2019 department budget.** Pages 216-226 in the budget book.

Port & Resource Recovery Director Dean Haen referred to the 2019 Budget Memo provided in the agenda packet and provided a high level overview of the changes from last year's budget to this year's budget.

Responding to Tran, Haen informed a preferred contract rate was based on volume, bringing lots of tons. A contract rate was users of the landfill, 2,000-50,000 tons a year and if you are a small user, less than 2,000 tons a year, you paid the gate rate.

Van Dyck questioned what caused the trend to reverse and drop per the Solid Waste and Resource Recovery chart on page 220; Haen stated they dealt with a lot of paper mill sludge, industrial waste at their landfill, and over the last couple years they had been using it as animal bedding and finding other outlets. It had taken 100,000 tons a year to 25,000+.

Tran questioned why the Port & Resource Recovery location was on Broadway and not near the rest of the transfer stations. Haen informed it was one of those legacy things, if they could they should all be in one spot. They always had their landfills and when recycling came along they built the recycling facility and then they built a household hazardous waste collection facility. If they hadn't built the collection facility, they probably would be able to consolidate but it was such an expensive facility, which is what kept them there.

Haen briefly went over their Statement of Funds. He had one correction under Rates and Fees page 359, the Hurlbut Lease needed to be changed from \$750 per month to \$1,000 per month. The revenue was correct but the rates and fees did not reflect that.

With regard to a question from Tran, Haen informed they had multiple leases with GLC Minerals. They ended up leasing the entire Bilsby property to GLC so it consolidated the other leases and expanded the acres.

Motion made by Supervisor Kaster, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to adjust the 2019 Rate for the Hurlbut Lease to \$1,000 a month. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

a. Resolution Regarding Changes to the Department of Port and Resource Recovery Table of Organization.

Motion made by Supervisor Deslauriers, seconded by Supervisor Tran to accept the resolution. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Motion made by Supervisor, seconded by Supervisor to approve the Port & Solid Waste budget and move to the full County Board. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. Airport - Review of 2019 department budget. Pages 196-202 in the budget book.

Airport Director Marty Piette went through the Airport budget starting on page 196, going over Performance Measures, Initiatives and Summary Highlights, also touching on the Revenues and Expenses, which were detailed on a handout (attached) he provided re: 2019 Airport Budget – Proposed.

Under Contracted & Professional Services on page 199, Tran questioned if the Airline Lease Consultant Services and Car Rental Lease Consulting Services could be done by airport staff? Piette informed he would be very hesitant to do that because of the complexities that go into the airline and rental car leases. His personal experiences, the airlines and rental cars would try to strong arm the county to try to pay less than their fair share to operate at the airport. The consultant brought the knowledge of other airports and how other airports were setting the rates and fees for airlines and rental cars in the country. They saw how every airport in the country was doing business and the best practices in the industry nationally, again, something their staff couldn't do.

Page 201 under Grants Focus on Energy, Tran questioned why they didn't have grants budgeted for 2019. Piette informed they had Focus on Energy grants that expired and they collected on all of them at the time. He would have to double check with their electrician on the upgrades they were doing. There may be more opportunity there but he did not foresee anything in 2019 and didn't want to budget for it if nothing came through. Best case scenario was they were able to get rebates and include it in their budget in 2019.

Tran questioned if they foresaw putting in more vendors in the airport, mentioning complaints with regard to lack of food availability. Piette informed they had the restaurant before screening and two cafes beyond screening. What they saw in the industry, passengers were typically in a hurry to get through screening so they bypass the restaurant before screening and the restaurant will confirm they were seeing less activity. Most people were gravitating to the concourses. One thing he talked to their restaurant concessionaire about was having it staffed more readily so when checkpoint opened, someone was at the restaurant and they had done a really good job with it. Where they were running into a challenge was TSA was not able to open the checkpoint any earlier than they already were. It was something he was working with TSA; TSA was looking at their staffing levels to address it.

Tran questioned why they didn't charge airlines for going through customs, it was a service they provided and she believed there should be a charge. Piette informed they were considered a board of entry through US Customs Abroad Patrol so there was no charge for it. They saw approximately 400 aircrafts per year that came through and cleared customs. By being a board of entry it gave them a bit of a competitive advantage. Appleton was not a board of entry, they could charge but they chose not to. Where the airport saw its revenue from those aircrafts, it counted towards their aircraft operations statistics, lands and takeoffs but they were also buying fuel or using ground services from one of the FBOs, they will bring trash in and they were able to discard international trash and there was a charge for that. There was revenue sources associated with it. The FBOs were the ones making the majority of the money and they remit a portion of that to the airport under an agreement with the airport.

Responding to Kaster, the Passenger Facility Charge was a fee or rate that the airport set and 90-95% of the airports in the country were at \$4.50 per segment, the maximum allowed, it hadn't been changed or increased since 2002. The airline can collect up to two segments and up to \$9 each way. There was quite a bit of industry buzz about trying to get that max raised up to \$8 per passenger.

Tran questioned Public Charges; Piette informed they were charges that were charged to some of their tenants.

Landwehr referred to page 201, he was surprised to see Concessions trending downward from last year's budget when it appeared passenger traffic was trending upwards. Piette informed the vast majority of concessions was parking lot, \$2.6 million. Concessions also included restaurant, gift shop and some of the FBO activity. The FBO activity was increasing but the concession revenue from the terminal concessionaires had decreased a bit. It was hard to say what was causing it but they were budgeting conservatively. If passenger traffic continued to trend upward, they will see an increase in the concessionaire revenue as well.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to approve the Airport budget and send it on to full County Board. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. U.W. Extension - Review of 2019 department budget. Pages 247-251 in the budget book.

Family Living Educator/UW Extension Director referred to page 247, in regard to the Performance Measures, she anticipated numbers going up once they moved into their new facility as they had to work around the Museum schedule. She highlighted their Initiatives – Development of Urban Farming/Small Scale Producers Program and Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) and briefly spoke to a handout provided (attached) re: 2019 Budget Presentation UW-Extension.

Deslauriers questioned what STEM education looked like at the pre-k and kindergarten level? Knudsen informed Bee-Bots were a new robot that looked like little bees and were designed for use by young children where they learn to do simple coding, drop and drag and make the Bee-Bot do all sorts of things. It was the new language that young people needed to learn. The kindergarteners will be building with big Legos. First grade will use WeDo, along with a computer screen/iPad, and build with it. They had been watching what Iowa State University and other institutions were doing and were very interested in thinking do they need to start even younger with kids.

Tran questioned if they foresaw going from STEM to STEAM? Knudsen informed with the after-school program that they were doing this fall, for the younger kids, they had an art activity.

a. Resolution Regarding Reclassification of Community Garden Coordinator Position for the UW-Extension Table of Organization.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Tran to approve the UW Extension budget and pass it on to full County Board. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**6. Public Works (Highway, County Roads & Bridges, Facility Management)
- Review of 2019 department budget. Pages 227-241 in the budget book.**

Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio informed their budget was pretty much a status quo budget. He referred to the Budget Highlights handout in the agenda packet and spoke to the initiatives and changes in the 2019 budget.

Landwehr questioned the amount for the Courthouse Dome; Landwehr informed \$15,000 per year noting it was under Contract Services page 233 – Dome Cleaning.

Van Dyck questioned if Project 5 and Project 9 will be done at the same time; Fontecchio responded, yes. Based on the way next year was looking, from balancing the crews from an earthwork and paving perspective, they will be starting from the north on PP in De Pere and working their way south to School Lane. That will be their southerly end. The north end they were not anticipating much excavation below subgrade bad soils (EBS) but once you get further out you do incur it. He briefly explained why it was broken up; it was a different project type. Van Dyck questioned if there was an option to reconsider how Project 5 was setup? Fontecchio informed that what they had been trying to do was get as much of a shoulder as they could. There were sections of road out there that had an existing wider gravel shoulder that they could get 3-5', just because it accommodated lights, pull offs for emergencies, etc. There were other areas where the roadbed was narrower and the most they were going to get was 3' without buying right-of-way and tearing the road apart trying to widen it, which was super expensive. CTH G used to have two 11' lanes and a robust gravel shoulder; they now had two 12' lanes and two 5' paved shoulders, which made the whole section a whole lot better. With some, the best he could do was take two 11' lanes and make them two 12' lanes and that's about it.

Van Dyck would like a chart going back in time for the bridge funding, to see how the numbers fluctuated. Fontecchio informed that the state statutes were very clear; it had to be an identified project. One thing they were going to talk to the towns about in April was if they had a big project, the county would like to know that ahead of time so they could offset mitigate some of these. He believed they could track it starting last year but before they change the rules he didn't know if the data would help because it was just sticking money in there.

a. Resolution Regarding Deletion of One Highway Crew Position for the Department of Public Works Table of Organization.

Younger informed the net reduction under the fiscal impact on the submission form was due to the town still wanting the county to do some summer work for them. There was a reduction in winter revenue but the expense reduction for that employee was \$61,437 so the net reduction was \$36,437.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Tran to approve the Public Works budget and pass it on to full County Board. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

****NON-BUDGET ITEMS****

Comments from the Public on Non-Budget Items

Michael Geiger – Supervisor and Chairman of Local Monitoring Committee and a member of the Zoning Board, Town of Holland

Geiger questioned if there was a start date for the south landfill, they heard 2022-2023. Erickson informed that was correct. He received questions about the well contamination and the digester. Most people were not happy with the way it was

handled. The testing was in November or December and verified in February and April. The levels were 160x the state actionable limits and it was kept quiet by the county until July. There were questions as to what else was going on that the township and people were not being told about, were there other problems? He had a family, grandchildren and a daughter that built a house next door on the farm and was less than 2.5 miles from the landfill property. The county did not know the extent the spread of contamination until September 18 and did not notify residents. He heard there wasn't too much to worry about because the wells were 300+ feet. Another supervisor's well was 1.5 miles from that property and his well was 63'. There were a lot of other people whose wells were shallow. There were concerns that the DNR and Brown County Health Department were not involved until August 2018, only after being turned in by Supervisor Deslauriers.

The other information he got was on the proposed digester. Erickson stated the only thing they will have to do with that was if the town board approved it for the zoning, then they will approve the lease. Other than that they won't approve it. They had nothing to do with it. Geiser informed that the Denmark Digester promised they would take manure after building a pipeline to the farm and after they cashed the grant check they shut the farmer off and will not take any more manure from him, which was a concern. He was told that there were three digesters that were the models for the United States, Denmark, Town of Springfield and a farm in Indiana. They were taking in absolutely no manure and may make the manure problem worse. Town of Springfield had 15% more affluent than they had before if they wouldn't have sent any manure in.

Another question, he sat in three presentations by Dynamics, that was going to build this and the two they gave to the townships was completely different than the one they gave to the PD&T Committee. Why could they not find any information online? When Dynamics gave their presentation the last slide said questions and Geiger was stopped and told he could not ask a question. They had three different attorneys from the Town of Holland state that was wrong.

He questioned why the county would want this when there was no benefit to the county. The county was going to charge them the same exact amount of money that they were getting for the land rent and the Town of Holland did not want it. Erickson responded there was no one on the county that said they wanted it. The land was not approved. He reiterated the town had to approve it in their zoning and if that was approved it would come to the county to approve a lease. Geiser believed they had no choice, state law states they had to give them the conditional use permit. Erickson talked to the corporate attorney for Brown County and he stated it was not true and that he would make some calls. Geiser stated the only information and contact they got was when he contacted the county, Erickson will follow up on that.

Deslauriers informed for such a complex project as a \$60 million dollar digester, it was going to impose and estimating \$100,000 of costs to a not a rich town to provide substantial and actual evidence as to why they wouldn't grant and the consideration of this application. The core of the problem was as long as the county was willing to consider the land lease the problem fell on the town because of Act 67 last year. It was overwhelmingly clear through the town board and citizens that the town did not want this.

One other item Geiser checked on today, there was no more electric generation out of Big Ox by Denmark and WE Energies and WPS will not accept their gas so it had to go to a Canadian company. This should tell them some of the problems that were going to happen when the digester goes down by them. He encouraged the committee to call and talk to some of the people from the plant and see if they want to be allowing this on county land in the Town of Holland.

Consent Agenda

1. Board of Adjustments Minutes of September 24, 2018.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Discussion/Action Items

Airport

2. Director's Report.

Piette informed for September they were up in 6.4% in passenger activity vs 2017. The most significant impact was American Airlines, up 44.9% this month over last year. They were up 11.0% passenger traffic for the year.

Piette reminded the committee of the “Flight of Champions” Honor Flight on Thursday, November 1, 2018 at the airport. It was scheduled to land at 8:30pm; their intent was to open the concourse to the public at 5:30pm.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Planning and Land Services

Planning Commission

3. **Budget Adjustment Request (18-108): Any allocation from a department’s fund balance.**

Lamine informed these were pass-through dollars when they set up the Revolving Loan Fund Program for the NE Wisconsin Regional Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) housing program. As payments start coming back in those funds are available to loan back out. They had more money come in than anticipated so they had to do a budget adjustment to reflect that.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- ~~4. Discussion and Action regarding the Brown County Farmland Preservation Plan Amendment.~~

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Deslauriers to strike non-budget Item 4 off the agenda. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. **Resolution Authorizing Submittal of an Application for the Community Development Block Grant – Emergency Assistance Housing Program for Small Cities.**

Lamine stated with the series of serious storms across NE Wisconsin there was a state designation of a federal emergency because of weather conditions. That had subsequently entitled the availability of Community Block Grant – Emergency Assistance Housing Program funds. The program required that they get a County Board resolution enabling them to apply for the grant funds. If you have damage from those storms not covered by insurance, it was an outright grant to repair or replace your home. There was no levy impact, Administration costs were 100% covered by the block grant.

Motion made by Supervisor Deslauriers, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Land Information, Property Listing, Zoning – No agenda items.

UW-Extension

6. **Director’s Report. *No report.***

Public Works

7. **Summary of Operations.**

Fontecchio informed that with the April snowstorm, they were a little ahead, performing higher than normal budget. When looking at winter work, they were at 90% before December. This had happened before, there was fluctuation and that’s why they had the fund balance.

CTH T30 on the Capital Projects, they had more excavation below subgrade, more bad soils so they will be over budget on it. G-33 was done. They should be under budget on ZZ. He wasn’t concerned and felt over under they will be okay. The good news was they had all the undercutting and soil covered before the rain happened.

Tran questioned if there were any complaints regarding rumble strips. Fontecchio informed they only put in at T & K so far and had zero complaints. Dantine informed he received a nice email thanking them, they were very happy with them. Erickson informed his phone rang 8-10 times after the meeting thanking the committee for what they did and the motion they passed. It was all positive, not one bad comment. Deslauriers informed the Town of Holland also voted, reaffirming the good work that was done at that meeting; he felt it was very well received.

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

8. Director's Report.

Fontecchio provided an update on projects, briefly speaking to his written Director's Report in the packet.

Deslauriers informed the toxicology for the gentleman that caused the double fatality at WayMorr Park came back and there was a component for both Fontecchio and him that he took a little personally and the results were that his blood alcohol level was .224, almost three times the legal limit and he also had THC in his system. He believed in certain accidents they weren't going to stop and that was the accident that kicked off the rumble strip discussion. Fontecchio informed he was at the Traffic Safety Commission meeting and they go through every fatality in Brown County. Some of the details were interesting and not what you expect. One thing that was difficult when talking distracted driving even impaired driving, rumble strips may help still, to some degree.

Fontecchio added, the states that legalized marijuana had tried to put a level to it to give it some sort of validity. The motorcyclist at G&Z would have had, according to this info, twice the legal amount. He didn't know the gentleman made it that far; it was astounding to him and tragic. However, some of these accidents that were fatal and happened months ago, they were waiting on the results.

Responding to Tran, Fontecchio stated if they got really deep into brine he would like to bring his Ops Manager in to provide technical detail. What he understood, for the brine to work better they wanted something a little lower speed to start with and had a respectable amount of traffic on it. The traffic helped the brine apply on the pavement so he wouldn't want to try it first on Hwy 41 with heavy traffic or CTH T where there wasn't enough traffic. It may not be something they could do everywhere and he didn't have the equipment setup to try it anywhere other than the current route. If this worked really well, he was all for investing some money on capital outlays to get sleeves to drop into a dump truck to do more of the application, most likely 2020.

**Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Port & Resource Recovery

9. South Landfill Response Plan Results.

Haen informed this was a follow-up to the discussions happening regarding landfill exceedances, part of the baseline monitoring at the south landfill. In August they met with the DNR and determined a bunch of activities they were going to do including testing the bailers and other wells on the site and redeveloping the baseline wells, purging and activating them, test private wells and they had to replace one well and test the soil around it. On September 24th they met with the DNR and shared all their findings. The bailers were the source of introduced contaminates, the glue they were using was the source and they did remove them the same day they saw it on the MSDS sheet. It was done in a laboratory environment where they simulated a well and used a stairwell and test the bailer and within 1-hour the glue was coming off. They went around the site to wells that were not part of the baseline monitoring wells and there were no introduced contaminates in those wells. The well they drilled, because one had broke, they tested the soil every 2' all the way down, which was next to the well that had some of the higher concentrations of TCE and methylene chloride so that confirmed, just as they believed, that it wasn't able to move through the clay. So the whole soil column had no TCE moving away from the well. They began redeveloping those baseline wells, they purged them 8 times, basically taking out all the water out of them and returning and

returning. In the middle of it they sampled one of the wells that had some higher contamination and be able to see the trends starting to come down at four intervals. Then they went to the private wells, they contacted the two wells that were downgradient of the landfill. Went there, took samples and they came back with nothing in them. When they came back after those four rounds they sampled the baseline wells again and basically what ended up happening, they thought if they kept taking the glue water out they would see those dissipating and it was even below detection. They were going to put this all together in a big report, they were just not ready and will give to the DNR, they will give them a concurrence letter and basically they were resuming their baseline monitoring and by the time they get to the end of that TCE methylene chloride will be gone. This issue had been discussed and was unfortunate. They bought those bailers. From the DNR perspective, the department had done everything timely and appropriately and he wanted the committee to be comfortable that they had been acting appropriately.

Deslauriers informed the DNR answered his question in a surgical way. They didn't directly answer his questions about whether or not the appropriateness of the communication and what had occurred but once involved it sounded like they were comfortable with Port & Resource Recovery's efforts. All along his problem with this had been timeline of events and that they didn't know the cause, extent or spread of the contamination for a long time before it got out of the Port & Resource Recovery silo. They had good and logical theories, which he validated right off the bat, he thought they were on the right track but at the levels they were at without certainty he thought they acted in a very irresponsible way. Haen took exception to that as the DNR confirmed they did it appropriately. You had to start figuring it out and not run to the DNR without info, which is what they did. From the DNR's perspective they analytically, scientifically, professionally did what they should have done. Deslauriers stated the attorney's they talked to, there was some different opinion there. Deslauriers questioned if this were to happen tomorrow, what would Port and Resource Recovery do differently than how it was handled this time. Haen stated they probably could have reached out 6-8 weeks sooner as that's the timeframe that they could have done something different after they started to piece it together. Deslauriers noted that if it had been an environmental contaminate the possible liabilities to the county and health impacts to families. He struggled with the fact of Port & Resource Recovery not seeing that perspective. He informed the Health Department would prefer in the case of such high contaminate levels to be notified earlier and Corporation Counsel had recommended that Port & Resource Recovery going forward report this type of event within 60 days. Haen responded they would not notify the Health Department. It wasn't just their department, they had engineering consulting firms working on their behalf and right from the get go there wasn't perceived risk of it leaving their site because of the geology of that site and again they were reaffirmed by the DNR that they did act appropriately. He was comfortable with what they did.

It was Deslauriers opinion that the county was in violation of the Landfill Monitoring Agreement and had been numerous times stating the Local Monitoring Committee and Town of Holland did not receive a 212 page report that was submitted by the county to the DNR regarding the well contamination.

Tran questioned if there was a new plan of action regarding the standard operating procedure that would satisfy other requirements of the state, department of Health and DNR. Haen responded this wasn't a landfill so there were all kinds of landfill regulations; it was a farm field yet and it wasn't a spill so it didn't fall under spill rules. It was unique. When you go out and do baseline monitoring, you gather background data for something you do in the future. There weren't really any changes to operate in that space.

Deslauriers stated there was contamination in the 90s and questioned the data. By doing all of this, how could the results from these 22 wells be valid or trusted or considered a true baseline when they were flushing them out, redeveloping them and doing artificial measures around them back in the 90s as well as today. How were they going to get an effective baseline and was the county going to do something to ensure that enough time had passed so the readings were statically accurate instead of just a flush. Haen stated in the 90s methylene chloride was an introduced lab contaminate so it got set aside, it wasn't real and happened at the lab. Now these bailers had introduced contaminates. They were testing for 150-180 different parameters. So the other data was all spot on because it was all going to come back wherever it was but those become the baseline. No matter where they were it became the background. TCE will get set aside in that they will continue to monitor it, they knew it was introduced and by the time they got out of their baseline monitoring it should be zero and basically the state, from that point forward, it didn't exist there anymore so if it showed up again, how was that possible? These wells will be

continually monitored into the future with the exception of some of them; they will be removed. They just did round-4 and were going to round-8 and will all be part of the data packet, the TCE and methylene chloride will be asterisks as part of the document.

Deslauriers informed he was battling quorum issues and wanted to follow up on what Gieger stated about the digester. Deslauriers reiterated the problem they were having with the digester was the county and this committee continually stated it was up to the town whether they rezoned but the problem occurred with the consideration of the conditional use permit application for the digester as confirmed by the three attorney's they hired. They had to come up with criteria due to Act 67. Conditional uses were not permitted uses, they couldn't just say no. They had to come up with substantial evidence on a \$60 million dollar plant that offered no tax base, so never recouping the money and they had to do it in a very careful and surgical way to investigate whether it was appropriate for the town. The initial reaction of townspeople and the town board was that they absolutely wanted no part of a \$60 million dollar industrial plant on ag land but the contention was the Port & Resource Recovery was a willing landlord and participant at this point. He was hoping the county would consider working out an agreement where they could give a vote of the town board, a petition, a consensus of electors, anything they needed to do. Deslauriers felt there was some goodwill that could be generated to have a discussion with the town. He further explained why he felt the county was causing them major financial and potential environmental problems at that site if it was not the town's intent to have it.

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10. **Director's Report.**

Haen provided a brief update, speaking to his written report in the agenda packet material.

Deslauriers questioned at what point they would ever landfill recyclables. Haen informed there was a state law that items had to be recycled but they didn't have to do the marginal things, they could maybe not do the 3-7. The glass was proven to be a horrible venture since day one and they petitioned the state. They used it for roadbeds and put it in the landfill but it was considered recycling because they were using it beneficially. When you grind it up, it's not sharp. He didn't think they'd go there for paper, plastics, aluminum cans and tin but who knows.

Haen informed the committee of the Renard Island Interactive Planning Event on October 16, 17 & 18 – Public Workshops held at 6 p.m. each day at T2 Accelerator, 340 N. Broadway, Suite 200, Green Bay.

Motion made by Supervisor Deslauriers, seconded by Supervisor Dantine to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Other

11. **Acknowledging the bills.**

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Tran to acknowledge receipt of the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. **Such other matters as authorized by law. None.**

13. **Adjourn.**

Motion made by Supervisor Dantine, seconded by Supervisor Kaster to adjourn at 9:00 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,
Alicia A. Loehlein, Recording Secretary

**Planning and Land Services (PALS)
2019 Budget Highlights**

Program Description (Planning, Zoning, Property Listing & Land Information Office)

Initiatives: (page 209)

- A. Remote access for service providers for POWTS Maintenance Program.
- B. Project Management for the Brown County STEM Innovation Center.
- C. Completion of the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan to keep Brown County eligible for Federal and State Emergency Funds in case of Natural Disaster.
- D. Update to the Brown County Comprehensive Plan.

Financial Summary: (page 209)

- A. Intergovernmental Revenue - Land Information Initiative grant reduced by \$20,000. This may be restored and we will do a budget adjustment if it is.
- B. Personnel Costs – We had a lot of turnover in 2018 with vacancies that reduced actual salary costs. In terms of budget impact the vacant positions were budgeted at the salary midpoint per County policy. When the positions were filled individuals were hired at below midpoint resulting in a reduction in personnel costs for 2019.

Staffing Summary: (page 210)

No changes in staff numbers at 21.24 FTE's again for 2019.

Contracted Services: (page 211)

Planning \$619,170 for Section 85.21 Specialized Transportation Assistance Program which was transferred from ADRC to Planning in 2018. The state grant covers 80% of the funding for the program that provides county-wide transportation services to disabled and elderly individuals.

Planning and Land Services: (pages 213-214)

General Property Taxes - reduced \$3,770 and the entire PALS Department is only 28% on the levy. The majority of funding for the PALS department comes from grants, regulatory review fees and contract planning work for communities.

Charges and Fees – up slightly due to increased development activity for new land subdivisions and Zoning permits.

Intergovernmental Charges – down \$16,124 from last year as we are in the process of building the community plan work back up after having several planning staff vacancies. Reduction in revenue from contract work was replaced with additional Transportation Planning grant work such as a Port of Green Bay Opportunity Study for the Port and Resource Recovery Department as well as developing a Bike and Pedestrian Plan potentially for the Village of Hobart.

Transfer In & Transfer In Wages - increased because of additional staff for the CDBG Housing Rehab Program which is 100% funded with CDBG Grants and the All Hazard Mitigation Plan Grant work.

Expenses – very little change in the budget for 2019.

Land Records Modernization: (pages 214-215)

- Reduction in the State Grant, but it is possible this will be restored to last year's levels. If it is restored we will be able to reduce the transfer out of LIO funds to the Property Listing division.
- Land Record Modernization Funds are based on document recording activity in the Register of Deeds Office. By Wisconsin Statutes \$8 for each recorded document is provided to the Land

Records Modernization fund. With interest rates going up refinancing has gone down which has reduced revenue. On the positive side development and real estate activity has been improving.

- This is a Special Revenue fund which means that funds can be rolled over from year to year in order to build up the fund for special projects such as air photos and LIO staffing.
- It has been a multi-year goal to build up the LIO fund in order to again fund a LIO Technician position to provide back up to Jeff DuMez who is the only GIS specialist in the County. It is anticipated that adequate funds will be available in the 2020 budget year to fund this position.

Nonmetallic Mining: (page 215)

- This is a State mandated program to regulate the reclamation of non-metallic mining sites to assure compliance with State Administrative code.
- This is also a Special Revenue Fund that can be carried over for non-metallic reclamation regulatory work.
- Funds have been used to reimburse for Zoning and Land and Water Conservation staff hours for the program
- The Intrafund Transfer Out was increased \$10,000 to enable Land Record Modernization staff to conduct an aerial photo inventory of non-metallic mining sites to assure that all sites are in the program.

Rates and Fees: (page 357-359)

- There are no increases for PALS department rates and fees for 2019.



2019 Airport Budget – Proposed

Revenue

- Sales labor is a chargeback to tenants for work performed by airport staff.
- Airfield revenue up due to increased FBO activity. Gross Landed Weight is increasing based on airline estimates.
- Land Rent includes agricultural leases, which increase slightly each year, resulting in an additional \$23K in revenue.
- Interest revenue has been increased to reflect improved investment performance by the Brown County Treasurer's Office.
- Capital Contribution includes all capital projects expected to be constructed in CY2019 and includes the Federal and State shares.

Expenses

- Regular Earnings increases slightly with addition of the Marketing & Communication Manager and a Marketing Intern.
- Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment includes the maintenance and scheduled replacement of CCTV cameras, card reader repairs, generator repairs and load bank testing, and general jetbridge maintenance. One PCA (\$88K) and one canopy (\$22K) are planned to be replaced.
- Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings includes chiller chemicals, roof repairs, airline ticket counter refacing, LED lighting upgrades, and repair of at FAA's air handler unit in the control tower.
- Repairs and Ground Maintenance decreased due to anticipated lower use of runway deicing chemicals.
- Software & Licenses includes a card reader upgrade and fuel station software, as well as an HVAC software update.
- Equipment Non-Outlay includes equipment under \$5,000, such as office furniture, a carpet extractor for the terminal, parts sandblaster, and new CCTV camera locations.
- Electric has come down because we are seeing the effects of converting to LED, both on the airfield and on the landside.
- The reduction in Contracted Services reflects the elimination of contracted mowing on the landside, a function that can, and had in the past, been accomplished with staff.
- Professional Services is increasing because of an increase in marketing funds, to be used by the new Marketing & Communications Manager to create a strategic marketing plan in an effort to improve community engagement, attract additional air service options, and increase overall activity at the airport.
- Bond Interest has been reduced as bonds near maturity and less interest is paid.
- Outlay includes bond payments of approximately \$1.6M, and the airport's share of Federal and State construction projects.

2019 Budget Presentation

UW-Extension

New Initiatives

NA

Continuing Initiatives – Updated for 2019

Development of Urban Farming/Small Scale Producers Program – Convene a planning committee to utilize information gathered in planning process conducted in 2018. This information will be used to develop and implement a schedule of programs to meet the educational needs of urban farming/small scale producers and provide opportunities for networking within their peer group as well as with businesses that can utilize their produce. Focus for 2019 will be on urban farmers/small scale producers who are engaged in fruit and vegetable production.

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) – STEM will focus on increasing the number of educational opportunities available for Brown County youth. In addition to classes and other educational opportunities, UW-Extension will expand robotics programming for elementary aged youth. Teens engaged with Tech Changemakers will focus on increasing STEM programming for middle school youth.

Capital Projects

NA

Revenue

- 1) Levy Trend: decreased from \$473,697 in 2018 to \$465,614 in 2019
- 2) State/Federal Aid: \$12,000 provided by City of Green Bay for Community Garden Coordinator salary and fringes.
- 3) Intergovernmental Charges for Services: UW-Extension will receive additional funding from Green Bay Area Public Schools (GBAPS) to expand after school program from one grade per 13 elementary schools to 6 grades per 13 elementary schools. The number of sessions will increase from six to 10. Focus of programming is on robotics.
- 4) Sales: Decrease in sales due to UW-Extension publications that can be printed on-line. Community Resource Handbooks are printed bi-annually, so the revised addition will be available for sale in 2019.
- 5) Donations: Planning for decrease due to implementation of county policy on soliciting.

Expenditures

- 1) Staffing – Will change due to need to hire five part-time staff to implement after school programs for GBAPS. The Garden Blitz Coordinator position was deleted due to risk management concerns shared by UW-Extension.
- 2) Operating: Supplies will be similar to 2018. Office supplies were increased as amount budgeted for 2018 was not sufficient. Travel was reduced slightly so we could meet our levy target. Remaining expenses are similar to 2018. Services charges will be added to the fee structure for use of credit card by customers. Due to increased use of credit card payments this expense with off-setting revenue needs to be increased.
- 3) Contracted Services: Contracted services will be reduced as After School Instructors in the past had been paid through this account and now will be part of UW-Extension's Table of Organization.
- 4) Professional Services: This amount which is the 136 Contract with UW-Extension was increased as we are using a \$10,000 credit available in 2019 from UW-Extension for staffing.
- 5) Outlay: NA