



CITY OF MERRILL
COMMON COUNCIL
AGENDA • TUESDAY MARCH 13, 2018

Regular Meeting

City Hall Council Chambers

7:00 PM

1. Call to Order
2. Invocation by Pastor Paul Hohman, New Testament Church
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. Roll Call
5. Public Comment Period
6. Minutes of previous Common Council meeting(s):
 1. Minutes of February 13, 2018 meeting
7. Revenue & Expense Reports(s):
 1. Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018
8. General agenda items:
 1. Employee Years of Service Recognition:
Dane L. Mathwich, 10 yeas (Police Department)
9. Board of Public Works:
 1. Consider M-2-2018 sidewalk bids. The Board of Public Works recommends approving the bid of \$127,150 from SC Ellenbecker Inc.
10. Festival Grounds Committee:
 1. Consider bids on new restrooms building. The Festival Grounds Committee recommends approving the bid of \$224,529 from JAS.
 2. Consider bids on project for new roof/siding on Steckling Building. The Festival Grounds Committee recommends approving the bid of \$69,668 from S D Ellenbecker Inc.
11. Personnel and Finance Committee:
 1. Consider bids on tax-delinquent properties currently owned by the City. The Personnel and Finance Committee recommends approving the high bid on all properties that received bids, including the high bid received for the 722 East Second Street property. Also, the Redevelopment Authority recommends approving the bid received for the 806 North Center Avenue property.
12. Placing Committee Reports on File:
 1. Consider placing the following committee reports on file: Board of Public Works, Festival Grounds Committee, Health & Safety Committee, Library Board, Merrill Enrichment Center Committee, Parks & Recreation Commission, Personnel & Finance Committee, Police & Fire Commission, Redevelopment Authority and Water & Sewage Disposal Committee.

13. Ordinances:
 1. An Ordinance amending Code of Ordinances Chapter 2, Article VI, Division 2, Section 2-155(a), to allow one non-resident member on the Merrill Enrichment Center Committee. The Merrill Enrichment Center Committee recommends approval. This ordinance received a first reading at the February 13th, 2018 Common Council meeting.
 2. An Ordinance amending Code of Ordinances Chapter 2, Article VI, Section 2-152, related to the duties of the Merrill Enrichment Center Committee. The Merrill Enrichment Center Committee recommends approval. This ordinance received a first reading at the February 13th, 2018 Common Council meeting.
14. Resolutions:
 1. A Final Resolution of intent to exercise Special Assessment Powers by Police Power under Section 66.0703 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
 2. A Resolution adopting the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update. The Health and Safety Committee recommends approval.
 3. A Resolution honoring Christopher C. Marion for his extended service and great contribution to the City of Merrill.
15. Mayor's Communications
16. Adjournment

William N. Heideman, CMC, WCMC
City Clerk

The Merrill City Hall is accessible to the physically disadvantaged. If special accommodations are needed, please contact the Merrill City Hall at (715) 536-5594.



**CITY OF MERRILL
COMMON COUNCIL**

MINUTES • TUESDAY FEBRUARY 13, 2018

Regular Meeting

City Hall Council Chambers

7:00 PM

1. Call to Order

Mayor Bialecki called the meeting to order at 7:00 P.M.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Paul Russell	Alderman - First District	Present	
Pete Lokemoen	Alderman - Second District	Present	
Ryan Schwartzman	Alderman - Third District	Present	
Kandy Peterson	Alderman - Fourth District	Present	
John Burgener	Alderman - Fifth District & President	Present	
Mary Ball	Alderman - Sixth District	Present	
Rob Norton	Alderman - Seventh District	Present	
Tim Meehean	Alderman - Eighth District	Present	
Bill Bialecki	Mayor	Present	

Also in attendance: Public Works Director/City Engineer Rod Akey, Street Superintendent Dustin Bonack, Transit Director Brad Brummond, City Attorney Tom Hayden, Enrichment Center Director Tammie Mrachek, Fire Chief Dave Savone, Police Lieutenant Don Seubert, Library Director Stacy Stevens, Park and Recreation Director Dan Wendorf, Maintenance Supervisor Nick Wszalek and City Clerk Bill Heideman.

The following had excused absences: Police Chief Corey Bennett, City Administrator Dave Johnson, Building Inspector/Zoning Administrator Darin Pagel, Utility Operations Manager Gabe Steinagel and Finance Director Kathy Unertl.

2. Invocation by Pastor Paul Hohman, New Testament Church
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. Roll Call
5. Public Comment Period

None.

6. Minutes of previous Common Council meeting(s):

1. Minutes of January 9, 2018 meeting

Motion (Burgener/Russell) to approve.

RESULT:	APPROVED
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7. Revenue & Expense Reports(s):

1. Revenue and Expense Reports for periods ending December 31, 2017 and January 31, 2018

Motion (Burgener/Meehean) to place on file.

RESULT: PLACED ON FILE

8. General agenda items:

1. Employee Years of Service Recognition:

Jennifer J. Thorson, 20 years (Police Department)

City Clerk Heideman read a certificate of recognition for Jennifer Thorson.

Peter A. Borchardt, 20 years (Police Department)

City Clerk Heideman read a certificate of recognition for Peter Borchardt.

9. Board of Public Works:

1. Consider project on sidewalk maintenance pursuant to sidewalk inspection program.

Motion (Schwartzman/Ball) to approve.

RESULT: APPROVED

2. Consider project on reconstruction of Chestnut Street from East Sixth Street north to East Tenth Street.

Motion (Meehean/Norton) to approve.

RESULT: APPROVED

3. Consider project on paving of East Tenth Street from Sales Street to Memorial Drive.

Motion (Schwartzman/Peterson) to approve.

RESULT: APPROVED

10. Personnel and Finance Committee:

1. Consider write-off of 2017 over-collected real estate taxes (\$1,207.49) for property at 103 East Fourth Street, owned by Merrill Historical Society. The Personnel and Finance Committee recommends approval.

Motion (Meehean/Schwartzman) to approve.

RESULT: APPROVED

11. Placing Committee Reports on File:

1. Consider placing the following committee reports on file: Board of Public Works, Festival Grounds Committee, Health & Safety Committee, Library Board, Merrill Enrichment Center Committee, Parks & Recreation Commission, Personnel & Finance Committee and Police & Fire Commission,

Motion (Burgener/Ball) to place on file.

RESULT: PLACED ON FILE

12. **Ordinances:**

1. An Ordinance amending Code of Ordinances Chapter 2, Article VI, Division 2, Section 2-155(a), to allow one non-resident member on the Merrill Enrichment Center Committee. The Merrill Enrichment Center Committee recommends approval.

City Attorney Hayden gave the ordinance a first reading.

2. An Ordinance amending Code of Ordinances Chapter 2, Article VI, Section 2-152, related to the duties of the Merrill Enrichment Center Committee. The Merrill Enrichment Center Committee recommends approval.

City Attorney Hayden gave the ordinance a first reading.

13. **Resolutions:**

None.

14. **Mayor's Communications**

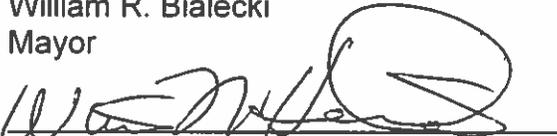
The Spring Primary Election will be held on Tuesday, February 20th.

Mayor Bialecki noted the recent passing of Duane Pfister. "Dewey" was a frequent attendee at various City committee meetings as well as Common Council meetings.

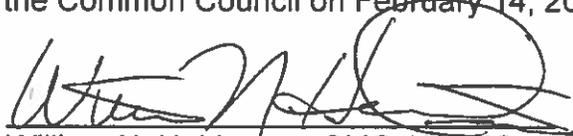
15. **Adjournment**

Motion (Burgener/Schwartzman) to adjourn. Carried. Adjourned at 7:10 P.M.


William R. Bialecki
Mayor


William N. Heideman, CMC, WCMC
City Clerk

I, William N. Heideman, City Clerk of the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the Mayor approved the above action of the Common Council on February 14, 2018.


William N. Heideman, CMC, WCMC
City Clerk

Attachment: Council Minutes - February 13, 2018 (3140 : Minutes of February 13, 2018 meeting)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
Non-Departmental					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	4,401,210.00	1,677,140.11	3,933,400.22	89.37	467,809.78
Intergovernmental	4,153,782.00	13,792.80	192,602.83	4.64	3,961,179.17
Licenses and Permits	41,246.00	1,095.00	2,540.00	6.16	38,706.00
Fines, Forfeits, & Pen.	118,500.00	18,393.65	28,866.15	24.36	89,633.85
Public Charges-Services	7,375.00	721.83	1,402.17	19.01	5,972.83
Miscellaneous Revenues	96,350.00	6,272.24	23,447.48	24.34	72,902.52
TOTAL Non-Departmental	8,818,463.00	1,717,415.63	4,182,258.85	47.43	4,636,204.15
Municipal Court					
Intergov Charges (Misc.)	6,286.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,286.00
TOTAL Municipal Court	6,286.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,286.00
City Attorney					
Intergov Charges (Misc.)	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	12,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,750.00
TOTAL City Attorney	22,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,750.00
Mayor					
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,355.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,355.00
TOTAL Mayor	1,355.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,355.00
City Administrator					
Miscellaneous Revenues	23,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,000.00
TOTAL City Administrator	23,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,000.00
City Clerk					
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL City Clerk	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clerk/Treasurer Staff					
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
TOTAL Clerk/Treasurer Staff	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
Treasurer/Finance Dir.					
Licenses and Permits	750.00	158.34	376.24	50.17	373.76
Miscellaneous Revenues	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
TOTAL Treasurer/Finance Dir.	25,750.00	158.34	376.24	1.46	25,373.76
City Maintenance					
Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL City Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
Over-Collected Taxes					
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,500.00	303.05	303.05	20.20	1,196.95
TOTAL Over-Collected Taxes	1,500.00	303.05	303.05	20.20	1,196.95
Police					
Intergovernmental	17,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,500.00
Public Charges-Services	10,500.00	507.50	957.50	9.12	9,542.50
Intergov Charges (Misc.)	8,300.00	0.00	5,826.78	70.20	2,473.22
Miscellaneous Revenues	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
TOTAL Police	36,500.00	507.50	6,784.28	18.59	29,715.72
Traffic Control					
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Traffic Control	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fire Protection					
Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Charges-Services	7,050.00	900.00	1,800.00	25.53	5,250.00
Intergov Charges (Misc.)	217,547.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	217,547.64
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Fire Protection	224,597.64	900.00	1,800.00	0.80	222,797.64
Ambulance/EMS					
Intergovernmental	1,043,593.00	99,807.75	99,807.75	9.56	943,785.25
TOTAL Ambulance/EMS	1,043,593.00	99,807.75	99,807.75	9.56	943,785.25
Bldg. Inspection/Zoning					
Licenses and Permits	30,000.00	840.00	1,690.00	5.63	28,310.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
TOTAL Bldg. Inspection/Zoning	40,000.00	840.00	1,690.00	4.23	38,310.00
Public Works/Engineer					
Miscellaneous Revenues	62,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62,500.00
TOTAL Public Works/Engineer	62,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62,500.00
Street Superintendent					
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Street Superintendent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operations Support (M&E)					
Intergovernmental	320,500.00	18,568.71	34,433.63	10.74	286,066.37
TOTAL Operations Support (M&E)	320,500.00	18,568.71	34,433.63	10.74	286,066.37
Roads					
Intergovernmental	70,559.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,559.00
Public Charges-Services	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	2,395.74	2,395.74	0.00	(2,395.74)
TOTAL Roads	73,059.00	2,395.74	2,395.74	3.28	70,663.26

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>Snow and Ice</u>					
Public Charges-Services	12,500.00	0.00	300.00	2.40	12,200.00
TOTAL Snow and Ice	12,500.00	0.00	300.00	2.40	12,200.00
<u>Stormwater Maintenance</u>					
Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Stormwater Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Street Painting-Marking</u>					
Intergovernmental	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
TOTAL Street Painting-Marking	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
<u>Street Lighting</u>					
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Street Lighting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Stormwater Plan/Const.</u>					
Licenses and Permits	750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
TOTAL Stormwater Plan/Const.	750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00
<u>Airport</u>					
Public Charges-Services	25,000.00	1,417.11	12,827.97	51.31	12,172.03
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Airport	25,000.00	1,417.11	12,827.97	51.31	12,172.03
<u>Transit</u>					
Specials (Utility Rev.)	232,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	232,500.00
Intergovernmental	90,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90,000.00
Public Charges-Services	150,750.00	12,561.30	18,018.00	11.95	132,732.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	20,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	5.00	19,000.00
TOTAL Transit	493,250.00	13,561.30	19,018.00	3.86	474,232.00
<u>Garbage Collection</u>					
Miscellaneous Revenues	6,000.00	300.00	1,016.00	16.93	4,984.00
TOTAL Garbage Collection	6,000.00	300.00	1,016.00	16.93	4,984.00
<u>Recycling</u>					
Intergovernmental	32,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,500.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,500.00	255.45	2,565.04	34.20	4,934.96
TOTAL Recycling	40,000.00	255.45	2,565.04	6.41	37,434.96
<u>Weed & Nuisance Control</u>					
Public Charges-Services	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
TOTAL Weed & Nuisance Control	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>MACEC - Enrichment</u>					
Public Charges-Services	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
TOTAL MACEC - Enrichment	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
<u>Library</u>					
Intergovernmental	448,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	448,400.00
Public Charges-Services	16,000.00	848.84	1,897.43	11.86	14,102.57
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	796.47	796.47	0.00	(796.47)
TOTAL Library	464,400.00	1,645.31	2,693.90	0.58	461,706.10
<u>Parks</u>					
Public Charges-Services	13,942.00	402.84	2,493.22	17.88	11,448.78
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Parks	13,942.00	402.84	2,493.22	17.88	11,448.78
<u>River Bend Trail</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	303.75	303.75	0.00	(303.75)
TOTAL River Bend Trail	0.00	303.75	303.75	0.00	(303.75)
<u>Recreation Programs</u>					
Public Charges-Services	96,000.00	160.00	375.00	0.39	95,625.00
TOTAL Recreation Programs	96,000.00	160.00	375.00	0.39	95,625.00
<u>Decorations & Banners</u>					
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Decorations & Banners	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>Outside Agencies</u>					
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	253.80	0.00	(253.80)
TOTAL Outside Agencies	0.00	0.00	253.80	0.00	(253.80)
<u>CATV - MP3</u>					
Licenses and Permits	5,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,750.00
TOTAL CATV - MP3	5,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,750.00
<u>MARC - Smith Center</u>					
Public Charges-Services	72,400.00	2,750.50	7,178.00	9.91	65,222.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL MARC - Smith Center	72,400.00	2,750.50	7,178.00	9.91	65,222.00
<u>Aquatic Center</u>					
Public Charges-Services	105,000.00	0.00	165.00	0.16	104,835.00
TOTAL Aquatic Center	105,000.00	0.00	165.00	0.16	104,835.00
TOTAL REVENUE	12,054,845.64	1,861,692.98	4,379,039.22	36.33	7,675,806.42

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
EXPENDITURES					
=====<u>Common Council</u>=====					
Personnel Services	34,202.00	2,108.26	4,201.52	12.28	30,000.48
Contractual Services	6,635.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,635.00
Supplies & Expenses	<u>11,163.00</u>	<u>320.46</u>	<u>2,233.14</u>	<u>20.00</u>	<u>8,929.86</u>
TOTAL Common Council	52,000.00	2,428.72	6,434.66	12.37	45,565.34
<u>Municipal Court</u>					
Personnel Services	82,526.00	6,333.96	12,667.92	15.35	69,858.08
Contractual Services	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
Supplies & Expenses	6,350.00	895.07	935.07	14.73	5,414.93
Technology	<u>5,550.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5,076.00</u>	<u>91.46</u>	<u>474.00</u>
TOTAL Municipal Court	94,926.00	7,229.03	18,678.99	19.68	76,247.01
<u>City Attorney</u>					
Personnel Services	214,088.00	16,437.67	32,875.34	15.36	181,212.66
Contractual Services	3,700.00	337.50	637.50	17.23	3,062.50
Supplies & Expenses	<u>7,375.00</u>	<u>336.35</u>	<u>336.35</u>	<u>4.56</u>	<u>7,038.65</u>
TOTAL City Attorney	225,163.00	17,111.52	33,849.19	15.03	191,313.81
<u>Mayor</u>					
Personnel Services	13,780.00	1,043.40	2,086.80	15.14	11,693.20
Supplies & Expenses	<u>1,575.00</u>	<u>181.60</u>	<u>181.60</u>	<u>11.53</u>	<u>1,393.40</u>
TOTAL Mayor	15,355.00	1,225.00	2,268.40	14.77	13,086.60
<u>City Administrator</u>					
Personnel Services	113,927.00	8,624.76	17,250.98	15.14	96,676.02
Contractual Services	1,000.00	56.67	113.34	11.33	886.66
Supplies & Expenses	<u>850.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>850.00</u>
TOTAL City Administrator	115,777.00	8,681.43	17,364.32	15.00	98,412.68
<u>Personnel - HR</u>					
Contractual Services	5,250.00	260.05	260.05	4.95	4,989.95
Supplies & Expenses	<u>500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
TOTAL Personnel - HR	5,750.00	260.05	260.05	4.52	5,489.95
<u>City Clerk</u>					
Personnel Services	76,120.00	5,855.11	11,710.22	15.38	64,409.78
Supplies & Expenses	4,650.00	35.48	130.95	2.82	4,519.05
Technology	<u>5,400.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5,400.00</u>
TOTAL City Clerk	86,170.00	5,890.59	11,841.17	13.74	74,328.83

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>Clerk/Treasurer Staff</u>					
Personnel Services	162,789.00	13,683.29	29,623.34	18.20	133,165.66
Supplies & Expenses	<u>1,100.00</u>	<u>33.27</u>	<u>33.27</u>	<u>3.02</u>	<u>1,066.73</u>
TOTAL Clerk/Treasurer Staff	163,889.00	13,716.56	29,656.61	18.10	134,232.39
<u>Elections - AVERAGED</u>					
Personnel Services	24,950.00	5,307.73	5,307.73	21.27	19,642.27
Contractual Services	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
Supplies & Expenses	<u>1,550.00</u>	<u>55.98</u>	<u>55.98</u>	<u>3.61</u>	<u>1,494.02</u>
TOTAL Elections - AVERAGED	38,500.00	5,363.71	5,363.71	13.93	33,136.29
<u>Treasurer/Finance Dir.</u>					
Personnel Services	103,570.00	7,812.99	15,625.98	15.09	87,944.02
Contractual Services	5,850.00	156.96	385.69	6.59	5,464.31
Supplies & Expenses	<u>25,150.00</u>	<u>2,270.99</u>	<u>3,168.84</u>	<u>12.60</u>	<u>21,981.16</u>
TOTAL Treasurer/Finance Dir.	134,570.00	10,240.94	19,180.51	14.25	115,389.49
<u>Information Technology</u>					
Personnel Services	88,475.00	3,480.07	6,960.14	7.87	81,514.86
Technology	<u>116,775.00</u>	<u>14,051.36</u>	<u>45,347.41</u>	<u>38.83</u>	<u>71,427.59</u>
TOTAL Information Technology	205,250.00	17,531.43	52,307.55	25.48	152,942.45
<u>Assessment of Property</u>					
Contractual Services	28,200.00	0.00	6,450.00	22.87	21,750.00
Supplies & Expenses	<u>100.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>
TOTAL Assessment of Property	28,300.00	0.00	6,450.00	22.79	21,850.00
<u>Independent Auditing</u>					
Contractual Services	15,000.00	3,244.02	3,244.02	21.63	11,755.98
Technology	<u>1,850.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,850.00</u>
TOTAL Independent Auditing	16,850.00	3,244.02	3,244.02	19.25	13,605.98
<u>City Maintenance</u>					
Personnel Services	133,597.00	11,768.95	18,460.67	13.82	115,136.33
Contractual Services	67,500.00	11,465.65	19,416.80	28.77	48,083.20
Supplies & Expenses	14,750.00	2,560.91	2,560.91	17.36	12,189.09
Capital Outlay	<u>7,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>7,000.00</u>
TOTAL City Maintenance	222,847.00	25,795.51	40,438.38	18.15	182,408.62
<u>Over-Collected Taxes</u>					
Supplies & Expenses	<u>350.00</u>	<u>1,207.49</u>	<u>1,207.49</u>	<u>345.00</u>	<u>(857.49)</u>
TOTAL Over-Collected Taxes	350.00	1,207.49	1,207.49	345.00	(857.49)
<u>Insurance/Employee</u>					
Personnel Services	56,194.00	0.00	1,796.04	3.20	54,397.96
Fixed Charges	<u>321,725.00</u>	<u>3,745.49</u>	<u>6,318.03</u>	<u>1.96</u>	<u>315,406.97</u>
TOTAL Insurance/Employee	377,919.00	3,745.49	8,114.07	2.15	369,804.93

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>Police</u>					
Personnel Services	2,287,590.00	155,247.08	335,197.24	14.65	1,952,392.76
Contractual Services	52,900.00	1,269.98	2,351.72	4.45	50,548.28
Supplies & Expenses	58,100.00	6,393.76	9,005.02	15.50	49,094.98
Capital Outlay	11,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,000.00
Technology	12,500.00	0.00	10,975.47	87.80	1,524.53
TOTAL Police	2,422,090.00	162,910.82	357,529.45	14.76	2,064,560.55
<u>Traffic Control</u>					
Personnel Services	7,525.00	40.15	198.46	2.64	7,326.54
Supplies & Expenses	18,500.00	1,396.90	1,878.68	10.16	16,621.32
TOTAL Traffic Control	26,025.00	1,437.05	2,077.14	7.98	23,947.86
<u>Fire Protection</u>					
Personnel Services	1,427,613.00	99,749.06	213,484.14	14.95	1,214,128.86
Contractual Services	26,250.00	4,410.36	6,893.56	26.26	19,356.44
Supplies & Expenses	51,500.00	4,941.50	5,248.82	10.19	46,251.18
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Technology	6,500.00	662.14	662.14	10.19	5,837.86
TOTAL Fire Protection	1,511,863.00	109,763.06	226,288.66	14.97	1,285,574.34
<u>Fire Protection-Hydrants</u>					
Contractual Services	125,160.00	0.00	31,290.00	25.00	93,870.00
TOTAL Fire Protection-Hydrants	125,160.00	0.00	31,290.00	25.00	93,870.00
<u>Ambulance/EMS</u>					
Personnel Services	936,693.00	66,118.60	161,523.38	17.24	775,169.62
Contractual Services	27,750.00	4,410.39	6,893.60	24.84	20,856.40
Supplies & Expenses	73,650.00	11,838.77	13,758.53	18.68	59,891.47
Technology	5,500.00	662.13	662.13	12.04	4,837.87
TOTAL Ambulance/EMS	1,043,593.00	83,029.89	182,837.64	17.52	860,755.36
<u>Bldg. Inspection/Zoning</u>					
Personnel Services	136,581.00	10,208.74	20,417.49	14.95	116,163.51
Contractual Services	1,725.00	20.02	48.54	2.81	1,676.46
Supplies & Expenses	5,030.00	501.33	687.67	13.67	4,342.33
TOTAL Bldg. Inspection/Zoning	143,336.00	10,730.09	21,153.70	14.76	122,182.30
<u>City Sealer</u>					
Contractual Services	4,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,800.00
TOTAL City Sealer	4,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,800.00
<u>Public Works/Engineer</u>					
Personnel Services	102,998.00	5,295.60	10,521.04	10.21	92,476.96
Contractual Services	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
Supplies & Expenses	2,250.00	72.57	72.57	3.23	2,177.43
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Technology	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
TOTAL Public Works/Engineer	107,748.00	5,368.17	10,593.61	9.83	97,154.39

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
Street Commissioner					
Personnel Services	1,794.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,794.00
Supplies & Expenses	431.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	431.00
TOTAL Street Commissioner	2,225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,225.00
Street Superintendent					
Personnel Services	82,834.00	5,978.95	11,957.90	14.44	70,876.10
Supplies & Expenses	1,600.00	360.00	360.00	22.50	1,240.00
Technology	0.00	1,800.83	1,800.83	0.00	(1,800.83)
TOTAL Street Superintendent	84,434.00	8,139.78	14,118.73	16.72	70,315.27
Garage Maintenance					
Personnel Services	820.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	820.00
Contractual Services	41,250.00	7,472.49	11,790.71	28.58	29,459.29
Supplies & Expenses	11,500.00	1,951.60	2,347.60	20.41	9,152.40
Capital Outlay	0.00	6,665.07	6,665.07	0.00	(6,665.07)
TOTAL Garage Maintenance	53,570.00	16,089.16	20,803.38	38.83	32,766.62
Operations Support (M&E)					
Personnel Services	193,050.00	14,822.75	29,087.09	15.07	163,962.91
Contractual Services	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00
Supplies & Expenses	351,700.00	46,808.90	66,865.66	19.01	284,834.34
Technology	1,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,750.00
TOTAL Operations Support (M&E)	549,500.00	61,631.65	95,952.75	17.46	453,547.25
Roads					
Personnel Services	223,025.00	5,284.78	21,530.27	9.65	201,494.73
Supplies & Expenses	98,500.00	372.16	771.06	0.78	97,728.94
TOTAL Roads	321,525.00	5,656.94	22,301.33	6.94	299,223.67
Street Cleaning					
Personnel Services	46,850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46,850.00
Supplies & Expenses	1,000.00	183.66	268.78	26.88	731.22
TOTAL Street Cleaning	47,850.00	183.66	268.78	0.56	47,581.22
Snow and Ice					
Personnel Services	181,525.00	43,093.35	69,767.50	38.43	111,757.50
Contractual Services	1,350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,350.00
Supplies & Expenses	60,000.00	3,642.94	3,642.94	6.07	56,357.06
TOTAL Snow and Ice	242,875.00	46,736.29	73,410.44	30.23	169,464.56
Stormwater Maintenance					
Personnel Services	28,835.00	248.34	1,539.81	5.34	27,295.19
Contractual Services	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
Supplies & Expenses	17,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,500.00
TOTAL Stormwater Maintenance	48,835.00	248.34	1,539.81	3.15	47,295.19

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
Street Painting-Marking					
Personnel Services	20,450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,450.00
Supplies & Expenses	23,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,500.00
TOTAL Street Painting-Marking	43,950.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43,950.00
Street Leave Expenses					
Personnel Services	71,300.00	2,833.17	6,882.25	9.65	64,417.75
TOTAL Street Leave Expenses	71,300.00	2,833.17	6,882.25	9.65	64,417.75
Marking - Ped & Bike					
Personnel Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Marking - Ped & Bike	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Street Lighting					
Contractual Services	165,250.00	15,285.51	28,775.93	17.41	136,474.07
Capital Outlay	2,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,250.00
TOTAL Street Lighting	167,500.00	15,285.51	28,775.93	17.18	138,724.07
Stormwater Plan/Const.					
Contractual Services	7,250.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	27.59	5,250.00
TOTAL Stormwater Plan/Const.	7,250.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	27.59	5,250.00
Airport					
Personnel Services	1,250.00	68.16	106.03	8.48	1,143.97
Contractual Services	114,736.00	9,901.11	15,192.07	13.24	99,543.93
Supplies & Expenses	32,014.00	2,440.42	4,629.86	14.46	27,384.14
TOTAL Airport	148,000.00	12,409.69	19,927.96	13.46	128,072.04
Transit					
Personnel Services	388,700.00	24,765.18	52,064.24	13.39	336,635.76
Contractual Services	3,500.00	830.65	1,206.04	34.46	2,293.96
Supplies & Expenses	130,950.00	5,940.34	10,152.34	7.75	120,797.66
Fixed Charges	30,500.00	6,654.48	17,061.48	55.94	13,438.52
Technology	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
TOTAL Transit	555,150.00	38,190.65	80,484.10	14.50	474,665.90
Garbage Collection					
Personnel Services	128,578.00	8,872.13	18,353.98	14.27	110,224.02
Supplies & Expenses	97,000.00	7,243.10	7,243.10	7.47	89,756.90
Capital Outlay	23,500.00	1,656.13	3,837.49	16.33	19,662.51
TOTAL Garbage Collection	249,078.00	17,771.36	29,434.57	11.82	219,643.43
Recycling					
Personnel Services	144,350.00	9,826.54	20,904.96	14.48	123,445.04
Supplies & Expenses	56,300.00	4,055.32	8,553.32	15.19	47,746.68
TOTAL Recycling	200,650.00	13,881.86	29,458.28	14.68	171,191.72

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
Weed & Nuisance Control					
Personnel Services	17,275.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,275.00
Contractual Services	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00
Supplies & Expenses	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00
TOTAL Weed & Nuisance Control	18,775.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,775.00
Health Officer					
Personnel Services	3,660.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,660.00
Supplies & Expenses	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
TOTAL Health Officer	3,760.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,760.00
MACEC - Enrichment					
Personnel Services	126,815.00	9,461.69	18,614.29	14.68	108,200.71
Contractual Services	200.00	79.45	158.64	79.32	41.36
Supplies & Expenses	4,735.00	1,000.17	1,028.03	21.71	3,706.97
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL MACEC - Enrichment	131,750.00	10,541.31	19,800.96	15.03	111,949.04
Library					
Personnel Services	733,260.00	55,476.14	114,165.05	15.57	619,094.95
Contractual Services	52,500.00	3,837.49	10,149.15	19.33	42,350.85
Supplies & Expenses	40,555.00	7,863.50	9,254.26	22.82	31,300.74
Fixed Charges	9,400.00	126.00	126.00	1.34	9,274.00
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Print Media - Library	55,450.00	3,583.80	5,721.23	10.32	49,728.77
Non-Print Media-Library	24,327.00	1,242.61	1,328.57	5.46	22,998.43
Technology	60,715.00	1,370.74	2,528.69	4.16	58,186.31
TOTAL Library	976,207.00	73,500.28	143,272.95	14.68	832,934.05
Parks					
Personnel Services	213,563.00	12,551.67	25,093.40	11.75	188,469.60
Contractual Services	31,500.00	1,528.24	2,202.41	6.99	29,297.59
Supplies & Expenses	39,350.00	1,917.84	3,159.53	8.03	36,190.47
Capital Outlay	24,000.00	0.00	1,800.00	7.50	22,200.00
TOTAL Parks	308,413.00	15,997.75	32,255.34	10.46	276,157.66
River Bend Trail					
Personnel Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contractual Services	1,450.00	416.20	827.26	57.05	622.74
Supplies & Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Outlay	0.00	466.51	466.51	0.00	(466.51)
TOTAL River Bend Trail	1,450.00	882.71	1,293.77	89.23	156.23
Athletic Park Lights					
Contractual Services	1,800.00	155.38	234.09	13.01	1,565.91
Supplies & Expenses	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
TOTAL Athletic Park Lights	2,000.00	155.38	234.09	11.70	1,765.91

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CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>Ott's Park Lights</u>					
Contractual Services	1,400.00	177.56	267.40	19.10	1,132.60
Supplies & Expenses	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
TOTAL Ott's Park Lights	1,500.00	177.56	267.40	17.83	1,232.60
<u>Recreation Programs</u>					
Personnel Services	211,347.00	13,462.82	25,121.27	11.89	186,225.73
Contractual Services	2,775.00	1,817.10	2,755.99	99.31	19.01
Supplies & Expenses	40,450.00	10,048.45	10,664.73	26.37	29,785.27
TOTAL Recreation Programs	254,572.00	25,328.37	38,541.99	15.14	216,030.01
<u>Marketing - PR</u>					
Personnel Services	2,875.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,875.00
Supplies & Expenses	20,625.00	329.00	329.00	1.60	20,296.00
TOTAL Marketing - PR	23,500.00	329.00	329.00	1.40	23,171.00
<u>Decorations & Banners</u>					
Personnel Services	2,775.00	302.22	771.33	27.80	2,003.67
Contractual Services	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
Supplies & Expenses	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
Capital Outlay	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00
TOTAL Decorations & Banners	7,075.00	302.22	771.33	10.90	6,303.67
<u>Outside Agencies</u>					
Supplies & Expenses	44,500.00	0.00	9,253.80	20.80	35,246.20
TOTAL Outside Agencies	44,500.00	0.00	9,253.80	20.80	35,246.20
<u>MARC - Smith Center</u>					
Personnel Services	41,700.00	2,760.20	5,434.70	13.03	36,265.30
Contractual Services	59,750.00	9,416.97	14,211.41	23.78	45,538.59
Supplies & Expenses	20,950.00	3,807.65	4,342.15	20.73	16,607.85
Capital Outlay	6,500.00	0.00	1,044.28	16.07	5,455.72
TOTAL MARC - Smith Center	128,900.00	15,984.82	25,032.54	19.42	103,867.46
<u>Aquatic Center</u>					
Personnel Services	88,325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88,325.00
Contractual Services	24,500.00	727.75	1,103.54	4.50	23,396.46
Supplies & Expenses	41,175.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41,175.00
Technology	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00
TOTAL Aquatic Center	157,500.00	727.75	1,103.54	0.70	156,396.46
<u>Economic Development</u>					
Contractual Services	20,200.00	0.00	20,200.00	100.00	0.00
TOTAL Economic Development	20,200.00	0.00	20,200.00	100.00	0.00

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

10 -General Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>Transfers</u>					
Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,042,025.00	881,895.78	1,806,144.34	15.00	10,235,880.66
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REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	12,820.64	979,797.20	2,572,894.88	0.00	(2,560,074.24)
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*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

20 -Remedial Action-Landfill

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
EXPENDITURES					
<u>Remediation Action</u>					
Personnel Services	8,250.00	643.14	1,022.66	12.40	7,227.34
Contractual Services	19,000.00	1,527.16	1,674.91	8.82	17,325.09
Supplies & Expenses	<u>250.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>250.00</u>
TOTAL Remediation Action	27,500.00	2,170.30	2,697.57	9.81	24,802.43
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>27,500.00</u>	<u>2,170.30</u>	<u>2,697.57</u>	<u>9.81</u>	<u>24,802.43</u>
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27,500.00)	(2,170.30)	(2,697.57)	0.00	(24,802.43)

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

21 -Police - SRO

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
===== Police-SRO					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	55,236.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55,236.00
Intergovernmental	<u>58,736.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>58,736.00</u>
TOTAL Police-SRO	113,972.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	113,972.00
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TOTAL REVENUE	<u>113,972.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>113,972.00</u>
EXPENDITURES					
===== Police-SRO					
Personnel Services	111,522.00	8,057.75	17,144.19	15.37	94,377.81
Supplies & Expenses	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00
Fixed Charges	<u>2,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2,000.00</u>
TOTAL Police-SRO	113,972.00	8,057.75	17,144.19	15.04	96,827.81
<hr/>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>113,972.00</u>	<u>8,057.75</u>	<u>17,144.19</u>	<u>15.04</u>	<u>96,827.81</u>
<hr/>					
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(8,057.75)</u>	<u>(17,144.19)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>17,144.19</u>

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

24 -Merrill Festival Grounds

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
Grandstand					
Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Grandstand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Events/Sponsored					
Public Charges-Services	17,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,500.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	33,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33,000.00
TOTAL Events/Sponsored	50,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,500.00
Merrill Festival Grounds					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	216,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	216,000.00
Public Charges-Services	11,000.00	250.00	9,711.25	88.28	1,288.75
Miscellaneous Revenues	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00
TOTAL Merrill Festival Grounds	230,000.00	250.00	9,711.25	4.22	220,288.75
Room Tax					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	95,000.00	0.00	2,255.02	2.37	92,744.98
TOTAL Room Tax	95,000.00	0.00	2,255.02	2.37	92,744.98
Bierman Building					
Public Charges-Services	10,000.00	800.00	2,150.00	21.50	7,850.00
TOTAL Bierman Building	10,000.00	800.00	2,150.00	21.50	7,850.00
TOTAL REVENUE	385,500.00	1,050.00	14,116.27	3.66	371,383.73
EXPENDITURES					
Grandstand					
Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Grandstand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Events/Sponsored					
Contractual Services	20,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,500.00
Supplies & Expenses	21,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,000.00
Fixed Charges	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00
Capital Outlay	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00
TOTAL Events/Sponsored	45,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45,200.00

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

24 -Merrill Festival Grounds

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
Merrill Festival Grounds					
Personnel Services	6,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,200.00
Contractual Services	27,675.00	1,366.87	2,315.68	8.37	25,359.32
Supplies & Expenses	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00
Capital Outlay	202,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	202,700.00
TOTAL Merrill Festival Grounds	239,575.00	1,366.87	2,315.68	0.97	237,259.32
Room Tax					
Supplies & Expenses	74,550.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	74,550.00
TOTAL Room Tax	74,550.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	74,550.00
Bierman Building					
Personnel Services	21,775.00	474.69	1,363.78	6.26	20,411.22
Contractual Services	31,250.00	1,610.31	3,222.50	10.31	28,027.50
Supplies & Expenses	2,675.00	127.50	127.50	4.77	2,547.50
Capital Outlay	5,500.00	1,399.00	1,399.00	25.44	4,101.00
TOTAL Bierman Building	61,200.00	3,611.50	6,112.78	9.99	55,087.22
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	420,525.00	4,978.37	8,428.46	2.00	412,096.54
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(35,025.00)	(3,928.37)	5,687.81	0.00	(40,712.81)

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

25 -Community Development

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
<u>CDBG Grants/Loans</u>					
Miscellaneous Revenues	86,850.00	22,201.57	93,217.48	107.33	(6,367.48)
TOTAL CDBG Grants/Loans	86,850.00	22,201.57	93,217.48	107.33	(6,367.48)
<u>Community Development</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	14,683.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,683.00
Intergov Charges (Misc.)	11,000.00	325.00	325.00	2.95	10,675.00
TOTAL Community Development	25,683.00	325.00	325.00	1.27	25,358.00
TOTAL REVENUE	112,533.00	22,526.57	93,542.48	83.12	18,990.52
EXPENDITURES					
<u>CDBG Grants/Loans</u>					
Special Services	100,500.00	355.00	430.00	0.43	100,070.00
TOTAL CDBG Grants/Loans	100,500.00	355.00	430.00	0.43	100,070.00
<u>Community Development</u>					
Personnel Services	22,858.00	1,708.96	3,417.91	14.95	19,440.09
Contractual Services	700.00	325.00	277.55	39.65	422.45
Supplies & Expenses	2,125.00	47.58	47.58	2.24	2,077.42
TOTAL Community Development	25,683.00	2,081.54	3,743.04	14.57	21,939.96
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	126,183.00	2,436.54	4,173.04	3.31	122,009.96
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(13,650.00)	20,090.03	89,369.44	0.00	(103,019.44)

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

27 -Merrill Airport Fuel

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
Aviation Fuel					
Public Charges-Services	107,550.00	6,088.21	8,101.41	7.53	99,448.59
Other Financing Sources	<u>100.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>
TOTAL Aviation Fuel	107,650.00	6,088.21	8,101.41	7.53	99,548.59
<hr/>					
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>107,650.00</u>	<u>6,088.21</u>	<u>8,101.41</u>	<u>7.53</u>	<u>99,548.59</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Aviation Fuel					
Contractual Services	6,050.00	289.04	538.19	8.90	5,511.81
Special Services	84,025.00	80.55	136.64	0.16	83,888.36
Fixed Charges	1,625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,625.00
Capital Outlay	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>931.05</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(931.05)</u>
TOTAL Aviation Fuel	91,700.00	369.59	1,605.88	1.75	90,094.12
<hr/>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>91,700.00</u>	<u>369.59</u>	<u>1,605.88</u>	<u>1.75</u>	<u>90,094.12</u>
<hr/>					
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>15,950.00</u>	<u>5,718.62</u>	<u>6,495.53</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>9,454.47</u>

*** END OF REPORT ***

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

30 -Debt Sevice
 Debt Service

	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
=====					
<u>Taxes (or Utility Rev.)</u>					
40000-41027 Transfer from Airport	1,625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,625.00
40000-41041 Transfer from TID	430,859.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	430,859.00
40000-41110 Tax Levy - Debt Service	<u>1,401,207.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,401,207.00</u>
TOTAL Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	1,833,691.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,833,691.00
<u>Miscellaneous Revenues</u>					
40000-48110 Interest - Debt Service Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40000-48250 Fed Stimulus - BAB	<u>3,708.94</u>	<u>2,657.77</u>	<u>2,657.77</u>	<u>71.66</u>	<u>1,051.17</u>
TOTAL Miscellaneous Revenues	3,708.94	2,657.77	2,657.77	71.66	1,051.17
<u>Other Financing Sources</u>					
40000-49110 Proceeds from LT Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40000-49120 Premium on Debt Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40000-49200 Transfer-Prior Service DS	<u>11,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>13,098.00</u>	<u>113.90</u>	<u>(1,598.00)</u>
TOTAL Other Financing Sources	11,500.00	0.00	13,098.00	113.90	(1,598.00)
<hr/>					
TOTAL REVENUES	1,848,899.94	2,657.77	15,755.77	0.85	1,833,144.17
EXPENDITURES					
=====					
<u>Debt Service</u>					
50000-06-11750 GO 2006A - Prin. Equip	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-11755 STL 2009-2 Equip	14,064.39	14,064.39	14,064.39	100.00	0.00
50000-06-11800 STL 2010-1 Prin BAB	39,000.00	39,000.00	39,000.00	100.00	0.00
50000-06-11900 GO 2013A - Fire Primarily	170,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170,000.00
50000-06-11905 GO 2013B - Various	375,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	375,000.00
50000-06-11913 Series GO2016A-Variou	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75,000.00
50000-06-11916 Series GO2016B-Variou	140,049.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140,049.00
50000-06-11923 GO 2017C - Variou	85,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85,000.00
50000-06-11925 GO 2017D - Variou	70,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00
50000-06-12040 GO 2004 Prin- St./Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-12043 STL 2009-1 -Prin Faciliti	14,077.03	14,077.03	14,077.03	100.00	0.00
50000-06-12045 SIB Prin.-W. Main St.	9,788.39	0.00	2,428.82	24.81	7,359.57
50000-06-12050 STL 2005 Prin.-Streets	15,830.93	15,830.93	15,830.93	100.00	0.00
50000-06-12065 STF 2011-1 BAB-10 Year	40,352.20	40,352.20	40,352.20	100.00	0.00
50000-06-12067 STF 2011-2 BAB-20 Year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-12075 GO 2006B Prin.-Streets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-12080 GO 2008B Prin.-Streets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-14067 STF 2011-2-TID #6 Princ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-14075 GO 2006B-TID #3-Prin.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-14080 GO 2008B-TID #4 Prin.	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00
50000-06-14085 GO2013A - TID #5 Prin	1,489.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,489.36
50000-06-14090 GO2013A - TID #6 Prin	8,510.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,510.64
50000-06-14916 GO 2016B-TID3	57,350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57,350.00

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

30 -Debt Sevice
 Debt Service

	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
50000-06-14917 GO 2016B-TID6	9,151.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,151.00
50000-06-14918 GO 2016B-TID8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-14973 TID Rev Bond-TID3 Princ	155,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155,000.00
50000-06-14974 TID Rev Bond-TID4 Princ	46,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46,000.00
50000-06-18075 STL 2004 Prin.- Pension	24,352.42	24,352.42	24,352.42	100.00	0.00
50000-06-21750 GO 2006A - Int. Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-21755 STL 2009-2 Int Equip	1,294.27	1,294.27	1,294.27	100.00	0.00
50000-06-21800 STL 2010-1 BAB Int.	3,465.00	3,465.00	3,465.00	100.00	0.00
50000-06-21900 GO2013 A - Fire Interest	120,205.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120,205.00
50000-06-21905 GO 2013B - Various Int.	41,825.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41,825.00
50000-06-21913 GO 2016A Int - Various	30,848.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,848.00
50000-06-21914 GO 2016B Int-Airport	1,625.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,625.00
50000-06-21916 GO 2016B Int-Various	64,222.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	64,222.58
50000-06-21923 GO 2017C - Int	46,062.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	46,062.50
50000-06-21925 GO 2017D - Int	13,849.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,849.00
50000-06-22040 GO 2004 Int.- St./Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-22043 STL 2009-1-Int Facilities	633.47	633.47	633.47	100.00	0.00
50000-06-22045 SIB Int.-W. Main St.	526.11	0.00	149.81	28.48	376.30
50000-06-22050 STL 2005 Int.-Streets	7,557.23	7,557.23	7,557.23	100.00	0.00
50000-06-22065 STF 2011-1 Int BAB-10 YR	4,665.22	4,665.22	4,665.22	100.00	0.00
50000-06-22067 STF 2011-2 Int BAB-20 YR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-22075 GO 2006B Int.-Streets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-22080 GO 2008B Int.-Streets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-24067 STF 2011-2 Int -TIF #6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-24075 GO 2006B Int.-TIF #3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-24080 GO 2008B Int.-TID #4	6,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,700.00
50000-06-24085 GO 2013A Int. -TID #5	1,032.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,032.50
50000-06-24090 GO 2013A Int. -TID #6	5,900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,900.00
50000-06-24916 GO 2016B Int-TID 3	9,815.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,815.50
50000-06-24917 GO 2016B Int-TID 6	3,174.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,174.68
50000-06-24918 GO 2016B Int-TID 8	1,925.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,925.00
50000-06-24927 NAN Series2016C-TID 7	3,192.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,192.00
50000-06-24940 NAN Series 2016C-TID 10	19,750.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,750.50
50000-06-24941 NAN Series 2016C-TID 11	20,149.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,149.51
50000-06-24973 TID Rev Bond-TID3 Int	44,441.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	44,441.67
50000-06-24974 TID Rev Bond-TID4 Int	17,274.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,274.47
50000-06-28075 STL 2004 Int.- Pension	8,750.12	8,750.12	8,750.12	100.00	0.00
50000-06-32040 GO 2004 PA- St./Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-38075 GO 2006B PA-St./TIF/Sewer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-38085 GO 2008B PA -St./TIF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-38087 GO 2013A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-38090 GO 2013B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-38091 GO 2016A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-38092 GO 2016B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-38100 BAB Fed Paperwork	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-40000 Debt Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50000-06-41000 Payment to Escrow	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Debt Service	1,848,899.69	174,042.28	176,620.91	9.55	1,672,278.78

TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,848,899.69 174,042.28 176,620.91 9.55 1,672,278.78

REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 0.25 (171,384.51) (160,865.14) 0.00

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

43 -TID #3 - East Side

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
=====					
<u>TID #3 - East Side</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	1,881,388.62	225,084.93	480,087.31	25.52	1,401,301.31
Intergovernmental	12,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,500.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #3 - East Side	1,893,888.62	225,084.93	480,087.31	25.35	1,413,801.31
<u>TID #3 - Borrowing</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #3 - Borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>TID #3 -Festival Grounds</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #3 -Festival Grounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<u>TID #3 - Idle Sites Grant</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
TOTAL TID #3 - Idle Sites Grant	170,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170,000.00
TOTAL REVENUE	2,063,888.62	225,084.93	480,087.31	23.26	1,583,801.31
=====					
EXPENDITURES					
=====					
<u>TID #3 - East Side</u>					
Personnel Services	9,225.00	3,332.25	3,332.25	36.12	5,892.75
Contractual Services	15,650.00	0.00	1,500.00	9.58	14,150.00
Special Services	170,000.00	25,000.00	25,030.00	14.72	144,970.00
Fixed Charges	217,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	217,500.00
Capital Outlay	1,395,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,395,000.00
Transfers	146,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	146,300.00
TOTAL TID #3 - East Side	1,953,675.00	28,332.25	29,862.25	1.53	1,923,812.75
<u>TID #3 -Festival Grounds</u>					
Personnel Services	8,325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,325.00
Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Outlay	48,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48,500.00
TOTAL TID #3 -Festival Grounds	56,825.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,825.00

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

43 -TID #3 - East Side

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>TID #3 - Idle Sites Grant</u>					
Capital Outlay	170,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170,000.00
TOTAL TID #3 - Idle Sites Grant	170,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170,000.00
<hr/>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,180,500.00	28,332.25	29,862.25	1.37	2,150,637.75
<hr/>					
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(116,611.38)	196,752.68	450,225.06	0.00	(566,836.44)
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*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

44 -TID #4 - Thielman/P Ridge

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
=====					
<u>TID #4 -Thielman/P Ridge</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	219,255.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	219,255.91
Intergovernmental	<u>12,500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>12,500.00</u>
TOTAL TID #4 -Thielman/P Ridge	231,755.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	231,755.91
<hr/>					
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>231,755.91</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>231,755.91</u>
EXPENDITURES					
=====					
<u>TID #4 -Thielman/P Ridge</u>					
Personnel Services	7,480.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,480.00
Contractual Services	17,150.00	0.00	1,350.00	7.87	15,800.00
Special Services	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00
Fixed Charges	93,215.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93,215.00
Capital Outlay	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
Transfers	<u>63,057.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>63,057.00</u>
TOTAL TID #4 -Thielman/P Ridge	183,902.00	0.00	1,350.00	0.73	182,552.00
<hr/>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>183,902.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,350.00</u>	<u>0.73</u>	<u>182,552.00</u>
<hr/>					
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>47,853.91</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(1,350.00)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>49,203.91</u>

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

45 -TID #5 - Hwy 107/Taylor

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES =====					
<u>TID #5 - Hwy 107/Taylor</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	16,644.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,644.40
Intergovernmental	<u>130.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>130.00</u>
TOTAL TID #5 - Hwy 107/Taylor	16,774.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,774.40
<hr/>					
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>16,774.40</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>16,774.40</u>
EXPENDITURES =====					
<u>TID #5 - Hwy 107/Taylor</u>					
Personnel Services	1,645.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,645.00
Contractual Services	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00
Special Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fixed Charges	2,521.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,521.86
Capital Outlay	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>
TOTAL TID #5 - Hwy 107/Taylor	9,566.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,566.86
<hr/>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,566.86</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>9,566.86</u>
<hr/>					
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>7,207.54</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>7,207.54</u>

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

46 -TID #6 - Downtown

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
TID #6 - Downtown					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intergovernmental	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	88,635.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88,635.00
TOTAL TID #6 - Downtown	91,135.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91,135.00
TID #6 - Borrowing					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #6 - Borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL REVENUE	91,135.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91,135.00
EXPENDITURES					
TID #6 - Downtown					
Personnel Services	2,985.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,985.00
Contractual Services	6,150.00	0.00	500.00	8.13	5,650.00
Special Services	59,000.00	0.00	5,578.60	9.46	53,421.40
Fixed Charges	20,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,500.00
Capital Outlay	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
TOTAL TID #6 - Downtown	91,135.00	0.00	6,078.60	6.67	85,056.40
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	91,135.00	0.00	6,078.60	6.67	85,056.40
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	(6,078.60)	0.00	6,078.60

*** END OF REPORT ***

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CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

47 -TID #7 - N Center Ave

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
<u>=====</u>					
TID #7 - N Center Ave					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intergovernmental	1,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,250.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	46,617.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46,617.00
TOTAL TID #7 - N Center Ave	47,867.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47,867.00
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TOTAL REVENUE	47,867.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47,867.00
<u>=====</u>					
EXPENDITURES					
<u>=====</u>					
TID #7 - N Center Ave					
Personnel Services	2,110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,110.00
Contractual Services	900.00	0.00	500.00	55.56	400.00
Special Services	20,000.00	0.00	963.77	4.82	19,036.23
Fixed Charges	12,357.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,357.00
Capital Outlay	12,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,500.00
TOTAL TID #7 - N Center Ave	47,867.00	0.00	1,463.77	3.06	46,403.23
<hr/>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	47,867.00	0.00	1,463.77	3.06	46,403.23
<u>=====</u>					
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	0.00	(1,463.77)	0.00	1,463.77
<u>=====</u>					

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

48 -TID #8 - West Side

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
<u>=====</u>					
TID #8 - West Side					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intergovernmental	3,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,250.00
Public Charges-Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	77,105.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77,105.00
TOTAL TID #8 - West Side	80,355.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80,355.00
TID #8 - Borrowing					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #8 - Borrowing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<hr/>					
TOTAL REVENUE	80,355.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80,355.00
<u>=====</u>					
EXPENDITURES					
<u>=====</u>					
TID #8 - West Side					
Personnel Services	4,205.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,205.00
Contractual Services	6,900.00	0.00	750.00	10.87	6,150.00
Special Services	63,000.00	140.00	4,453.33	7.07	58,546.67
Fixed Charges	3,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,750.00
Capital Outlay	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
TOTAL TID #8 - West Side	80,355.00	140.00	5,203.33	6.48	75,151.67
<hr/>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,355.00	140.00	5,203.33	6.48	75,151.67
<u>=====</u>					
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0.00	(140.00)	(5,203.33)	0.00	5,203.33
<u>=====</u>					

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

49 -TID#9 -WI River/S Center

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
TID #9-WI River/S Center					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intergovernmental	4,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,750.00
Public Charges-Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #9-WI River/S Center	4,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,750.00
TID #9-Idle Sites (Page)					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00
Intergovernmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75,000.00
TOTAL TID #9-Idle Sites (Page)	125,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125,000.00
TOTAL REVENUE	129,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	129,750.00
EXPENDITURES					
TID #9-WI River/S Center					
Personnel Services	5,575.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,575.00
Contractual Services	9,450.00	0.00	750.00	7.94	8,700.00
Special Services	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
Fixed Charges	22,558.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,558.00
Capital Outlay	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
TOTAL TID #9-WI River/S Center	65,083.00	0.00	750.00	1.15	64,333.00
TID #9-Idle Sites (Page)					
Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Special Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Outlay	65,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65,000.00
TOTAL TID #9-Idle Sites (Page)	65,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	130,083.00	0.00	750.00	0.58	129,333.00
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(333.00)	0.00	(750.00)	0.00	417.00

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
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40 -TID No. 10 - Fox Point

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
TID #10-Fox Point					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
TOTAL TID #10-Fox Point	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
TOTAL REVENUE					
	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00
EXPENDITURES					
TID #10-Fox Point					
Personnel Services	1,282.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,282.00
Contractual Services	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00
Special Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fixed Charges	19,201.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,201.88
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #10-Fox Point	20,883.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,883.88
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
	20,883.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,883.88
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					
	4,116.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,116.12

*** END OF REPORT ***

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CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

41 -TID No. 11- Apartments

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
TID #11 - Apartments					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	12,611.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,611.31
Specials (Utility Rev.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Charges-Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #11 - Apartments	12,611.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,611.31
TOTAL REVENUE	12,611.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,611.31
EXPENDITURES					
TID #11 - Apartments					
Personnel Services	2,230.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,230.00
Contractual Services	2,150.00	0.00	1,490.00	69.30	660.00
Special Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fixed Charges	60,409.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,409.00
Capital Outlay	20,000.00	1,647.24	1,647.24	8.24	18,352.76
TOTAL TID #11 - Apartments	84,789.00	1,647.24	3,137.24	3.70	81,651.76
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	84,789.00	1,647.24	3,137.24	3.70	81,651.76
REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(72,177.69)	(1,647.24)	(3,137.24)	0.00	(69,040.45)

*** END OF REPORT ***

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CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
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42 -TID # 12 - Weinbrenner

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
EXPENDITURES					
<u>TID #12 - Weinbrenner</u>					
Personnel Services	4,755.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,755.00
Contractual Services	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL TID #12 - Weinbrenner	5,155.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,155.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,155.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,155.00
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,155.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(5,155.00)

*** END OF REPORT ***

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CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

52 -Capital Projects

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
<u>Non-Departmental</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	181,000.00	0.00	233.20	0.13	180,766.80
Specials (Utility Rev.)	30,000.00	0.00	2,501.59	8.34	27,498.41
Intergovernmental	256,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	256,000.00
Public Charges-Services	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	(200.00)
Miscellaneous Revenues	12,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,500.00
Other Financing Sources	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Non-Departmental	479,500.00	200.00	2,934.79	0.61	476,565.21
<u>Streets - Sealcoat</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	56,892.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,892.00
TOTAL Streets - Sealcoat	56,892.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,892.00
TOTAL REVENUE	536,392.00	200.00	2,934.79	0.55	533,457.21
EXPENDITURES					
<u>Streets - Sealcoat</u>					
Personnel Services	16,575.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,575.00
Supplies & Expenses	49,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,000.00
TOTAL Streets - Sealcoat	65,575.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65,575.00
<u>Capital Outlay/Projects</u>					
Personnel Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Outlay	1,532,328.00	52,500.00	56,114.15	3.66	1,476,213.85
TOTAL Capital Outlay/Projects	1,532,328.00	52,500.00	56,114.15	3.66	1,476,213.85
<u>Financing Costs</u>					
Debt Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Financing Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,597,903.00	52,500.00	56,114.15	3.51	1,541,788.85
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,061,511.00)	(52,300.00)	(53,179.36)	0.00	(1,008,331.64)

*** END OF REPORT ***

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CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
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62 -Water Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
=====					
<u>Non-Departmental</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	100,106.00	9,156.42	21,590.78	21.57	78,515.22
Specials (Utility Rev.)	(1,438.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(1,438.00)
Public Charges-Services	1,444,160.00	69,292.98	234,819.49	16.26	1,209,340.51
Intergov Charges (Misc.)	19,800.00	851.43	5,727.25	28.93	14,072.75
Miscellaneous Revenues	252,500.00	0.00	566.39	0.22	251,933.61
Other Financing Sources	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL Non-Departmental	1,815,128.00	79,300.83	262,703.91	14.47	1,552,424.09
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TOTAL REVENUE	1,815,128.00	79,300.83	262,703.91	14.47	1,552,424.09
=====					
EXPENDITURES					
=====					
<u>Non-Departmental</u>					
Work Orders - Utility	440,000.00	35,700.13	35,700.13	8.11	404,299.87
TOTAL Non-Departmental	440,000.00	35,700.13	35,700.13	8.11	404,299.87
<u>Pumping Expenses</u>					
	78,250.00	7,431.88	9,178.07	11.73	69,071.93
TOTAL Pumping Expenses	78,250.00	7,431.88	9,178.07	11.73	69,071.93
<u>Water Treatment Expenses</u>					
	72,000.00	1,252.67	2,546.86	3.54	69,453.14
TOTAL Water Treatment Expenses	72,000.00	1,252.67	2,546.86	3.54	69,453.14
<u>Trans & Distribution Exp</u>					
	253,250.00	17,031.51	31,680.05	12.51	221,569.95
TOTAL Trans & Distribution Exp	253,250.00	17,031.51	31,680.05	12.51	221,569.95
<u>Customer Accts Expenses</u>					
	69,500.00	6,534.77	12,584.39	18.11	56,915.61
TOTAL Customer Accts Expenses	69,500.00	6,534.77	12,584.39	18.11	56,915.61
<u>Admin & General Expenses</u>					
	688,131.00	26,244.39	64,620.41	9.39	623,510.59
TOTAL Admin & General Expenses	688,131.00	26,244.39	64,620.41	9.39	623,510.59
<u>Contract Work</u>					
	3,500.00	31.79	685.53	19.59	2,814.47
TOTAL Contract Work	3,500.00	31.79	685.53	19.59	2,814.47

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CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

62 -Water Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>Taxes</u>					
TOTAL Taxes	<u>381,500.00</u>	<u>1,951.03</u>	<u>361,749.94</u>	<u>94.82</u>	<u>19,750.06</u>
	381,500.00	1,951.03	361,749.94	94.82	19,750.06
<u>Debt Service</u>					
TOTAL Debt Service	<u>27,108.82</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>407.80</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>26,701.02</u>
	27,108.82	0.00	407.80	1.50	26,701.02
<hr/>					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,013,239.82</u>	<u>96,178.17</u>	<u>519,153.18</u>	<u>25.79</u>	<u>1,494,086.64</u>
	2,013,239.82	96,178.17	519,153.18	25.79	1,494,086.64
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(198,111.82)</u>	<u>(16,877.34)</u>	<u>(256,449.27)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>58,337.45</u>
	(198,111.82)	(16,877.34)	(256,449.27)	0.00	58,337.45

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

63 -Sewer Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
REVENUES					
<u>Non-Departmental</u>					
Taxes (or Utility Rev.)	4,750.00	144.00	932.43	19.63	3,817.57
Specials (Utility Rev.)	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150,000.00
Intergov Charges (Misc.)	9,000.00	338.45	847.30	9.41	8,152.70
Miscellaneous Revenues	500,430.00	364.63	364.63	0.07	500,065.37
Other Financing Sources	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00
Public Charges-Services	1,490,000.00	80,274.63	221,669.35	14.88	1,268,330.65
Other Charges-Services	<u>90,000.00</u>	<u>10,006.15</u>	<u>10,184.75</u>	<u>11.32</u>	<u>79,815.25</u>
TOTAL Non-Departmental	2,264,180.00	91,127.86	233,998.46	10.33	2,030,181.54
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>2,264,180.00</u>	<u>91,127.86</u>	<u>233,998.46</u>	<u>10.33</u>	<u>2,030,181.54</u>
EXPENDITURES					
<u>Non-Departmental</u>					
Work Orders - Utility	<u>1,270,000.00</u>	<u>3,244.00</u>	<u>3,244.00</u>	<u>0.26</u>	<u>1,266,756.00</u>
TOTAL Non-Departmental	1,270,000.00	3,244.00	3,244.00	0.26	1,266,756.00
<u>Contract Work</u>					
TOTAL Contract Work	<u>500.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
<u>Taxes - SS/Medicare</u>					
TOTAL Taxes - SS/Medicare	<u>32,500.00</u>	<u>2,486.59</u>	<u>4,968.59</u>	<u>15.29</u>	<u>27,531.41</u>
<u>Operations</u>					
TOTAL Operations	<u>283,000.00</u>	<u>23,589.66</u>	<u>33,796.91</u>	<u>11.94</u>	<u>249,203.09</u>
<u>Maintenance</u>					
TOTAL Maintenance	<u>250,072.00</u>	<u>21,273.28</u>	<u>32,898.18</u>	<u>13.16</u>	<u>217,173.82</u>
<u>Customer Accts Expenses</u>					
TOTAL Customer Accts Expenses	<u>93,500.00</u>	<u>8,012.58</u>	<u>14,936.47</u>	<u>15.97</u>	<u>78,563.53</u>

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

CITY OF MERRILL
 REVENUE & EXPENSE REPORT (UNAUDITED)
 AS OF: FEBRUARY 28TH, 2018

63 -Sewer Fund

SUMMARY	ANNUAL BUDGET	CURRENT PERIOD	Y-T-D ACTUAL	% OF BUDGET	BUDGET BALANCE
<u>Admin & General Expenses</u>					
TOTAL Admin & General Expenses	440,400.00	25,495.52	63,806.90	14.49	376,593.10
	440,400.00	25,495.52	63,806.90	14.49	376,593.10
<u>Taxes & Depreciation</u>					
TOTAL Taxes & Depreciation	285,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	285,000.00
	285,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	285,000.00
<u>Transfers</u>					
TOTAL Transfers	3,000.00	1,115.41	1,390.05	46.34	1,609.95
	3,000.00	1,115.41	1,390.05	46.34	1,609.95
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,657,972.00	85,217.04	155,041.10	5.83	2,502,930.90
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(393,792.00)	5,910.82	78,957.36	0.00	(472,749.36)

*** END OF REPORT ***

Attachment: Revenue-Expense 2018-02 (3139 : Revenue & Expense Report for Period Ending February 28, 2018)

M-2-2018 SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE PROJECT - BID TAB

FIRM	Proof of Responsibility	Certificate of Insurance	Bid Bond	Bid Amount
S D Ellenbecker Inc.	NA	yes	n/a	\$127,150.00
Norcon Corp	NA	yes	n/a	\$156,575.00

Attachment: M-2-2018 Sidewalk Maintenance Project Bid Tab (3114 : Review and recommendation of M-2-



City of Merrill

Kathy Unertl, Finance Director

1004 East 1st Street • Merrill, Wisconsin • 54452

Phone: 715.536.5594 • Fax: 715.539.2668

e-mail: Kathy.Unertl@ci.merrill.wi.us

Date: March 6th, 2018

To: Mayor Bill Bialecki
Alderpersons

From: Kathy Unertl, Finance Director

RE: Merrill Festival Grounds (MFG) – 2018 Capital Projects

The adopted 2018 City capital budget included up to \$200,000 for MFG new restroom building (see following Capital Plan). Bids were solicited for two potential MFG construction projects.

The Bierman Foundation has committed to \$240,000 donation/grant toward the new restroom facility, as well as potential metal roof/wall replacement on the Steckling Building. The remaining fiscal balance for these construction projects would be just over \$54,000 plus site preparation and utility improvements.

	Total	Bierman	Proposed City
	<u>Bid Amount</u>	<u>Foundation Grant</u>	<u>GO Borrowing</u>
MFG New Restroom	\$224,529.00	(\$200,000.00)	\$24,529.00
MFG Steckling Bldg.	\$69,668.00	(\$40,000.00)	\$29,668.00
	<u>\$294,197.00</u>	<u>(\$240,000.00)</u>	<u>\$54,197.00</u>

Common Council action is needed to award the bids for these potential two construction projects at the Merrill Festival Grounds.

Attachment: MFG Capital - Fiscal Overview (3121 : Review and possible action on restroom bids)

City of Merrill, Wisconsin
Capital Plan
 2018 thru 2027

PROJECTS & FUNDING SOURCES BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Project #	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Festival Grounds												
Restroom - W.of Grandstand	MFG-18-001	200,000										200,000
Portable Bar-Locking Ratriq	MFG-18-002	5,500										5,500
Plastic Fencing	MFG-19-008		10,000	10,000								20,000
Swinging Gates	MFG-21-009				6,000							6,000
Festival Grounds Total		205,500	10,000	10,000	6,000							231,500
<i>Borrowing-10-Years (City Tax Levy)</i>		200,000										200,000
<i>Donation</i>				10,000								10,000
<i>Tax Levy</i>		5,500	10,000		6,000							21,500
Festival Grounds Total		205,500	10,000	10,000	6,000							231,500
Grand Total		205,500	10,000	10,000	6,000							231,500

City of Merrill
As-Read Bid Results 03/01/2018
FESTIVAL GROUNDS RESTROOM

<u>Bidder</u>	<u>Total Bid Amount</u>	<u>W/O INSULATION DEDUCT</u>
SD ELLENBECKER	\$265,067.00	\$3,342.00
FINNEGAN	\$278,655.00	\$3,700.00
HOFFMAN	\$249,017.00	\$3,790.00
JAS	\$224,529.00	\$3,490.00
JJ LEE	\$256,790.00	\$3,637.00

Attachment: Bids - MFG New Restroom Bldg (3121 : Review and possible action on restroom bids)

CITY OF MERRILL
1004 E FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452
715-536-5594
FESTIVAL GROUNDS
RESTROOM BUILDING
BID PROPOSAL

To: City of Merrill
Engineering Department
Merrill, WI 54452

We the undersigned, propose to furnish to the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, the following as herein specified by us in accordance with the Request for Bids, General Procedures and Bid Specifications and plans herto attached :

PROPOSED CONCRETE WORK	\$	<u>28,300.⁰⁰</u>
PROPOSED PLUMBING WORK -No exterior Sewer & Water -	\$	<u>54,000.⁰⁰</u>
PROPOSED ELECTRICAL WORK & HVAC	\$	<u>31,600.⁰⁰</u>
INTERIOR PARTITIONS, PAINTING MISC. CARPENTRY WORK	\$	<u>48,129.⁰⁰</u>
BUILDING SHELL, ROOF AND SIDING - Fabrical Steel -	\$	<u>62,500.⁰⁰</u>
TOTAL =	\$	<u>224,529.⁰⁰</u>

To construct the building as designed
without insulation deduct the following amount \$ 3,490.⁰⁰

Name of Contractor: JAS Construction, LLC
By: [Signature] (Signature) 3-1-18 (Date)
Title: owner
Address: 75450 North Troy St Wausau, WI 54403
Phone: 715-675-0841
Delivery Date: 3-1-18 @ 2 pm
We acknowledge addendums # 1, 2

Attachment: Bids - MFG New Restroom Bldg (3121 : Review and possible action on restroom bids)

CITY OF MERRILL
1004 E FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452
715-536-5594
FESTIVAL GROUNDS
RESTROOM BUILDING
BID PROPOSAL

To: City of Merrill
Engineering Department
Merrill, WI 54452

We the undersigned, propose to furnish to the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, the following as herein specified by us in accordance with the Request for Bids, General Procedures and Bid Specifications and plans herto attached :

PROPOSED CONCRETE WORK	\$	<u>22,235</u>
PROPOSED PLUMBING WORK	\$	<u>61,665</u>
PROPOSED ELECTRICAL WORK	\$	<u>23,547</u>
INTERIOR PARTITIONS, PAINTING MISC. CARPENTRY WORK	\$	<u>with exterior</u>
BUILDING SHELL, ROOF AND SIDING	\$	<u>141,570</u>
TOTAL =	\$	<u>249,017</u>

To construct the building as designed without insulation deduct the following amount \$ 3790

Name of Contractor: Hoffman Construction Company
By: [Signature] 3-1-18
(Signature) (Date)
Title: Owner
Address: P.O. Box 633 Merrill WI 54442
Phone: 715-218-1597
Delivery Date: 3-1-18
We acknowledge addendums # 1 + 2

Attachment: Bids - MFG New Restroom Bldg (3121 : Review and possible action on restroom bids)

CITY OF MERRILL
1004 E FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452
715-536-5594
FESTIVAL GROUNDS
RESTROOM BUILDING
BID PROPOSAL

To: City of Merrill
Engineering Department
Merrill, WI 54452

We the undersigned, propose to furnish to the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, the following as herein specified by us in accordance with the Request for Bids, General Procedures and Bid Specifications and plans herto attached :

PROPOSED CONCRETE WORK	\$ <u>18,358.⁰⁰/100</u>
PROPOSED PLUMBING WORK	\$ <u>78,316.⁰⁰/100</u>
PROPOSED ELECTRICAL WORK	\$ <u>21,065.⁰⁰/100</u>
INTERIOR PARTITIONS, PAINTING MISC. CARPENTRY WORK	\$ <u>73,664.⁰⁰/100</u>
BUILDING SHELL, ROOF AND SIDING	\$ <u>73,664.⁰⁰/100</u>
TOTAL = \$	<u>265,067.⁰⁰/100</u>

To construct the building as designed
without insulation deduct the following amount \$ - 3,342.⁰⁰/100

Name of Contractor: S.D. Ellenbecker Inc
By: Dean Ellen (Signature) 02/27/2018 (Date)
Title: President
Address: 1222 Mount View Lane Athens WI 54411
Phone: 715-257-7666
Delivery Date: 3-1-18
We acknowledge addendums # 1 + 2

Attachment: Bids - MFG New Restroom Bldg (3121 : Review and possible action on restroom bids)

CITY OF MERRILL
1004 E FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452
715-536-5594
FESTIVAL GROUNDS
RESTROOM BUILDING
BID PROPOSAL

To: City of Merrill
Engineering Department
Merrill, WI 54452

We the undersigned, propose to furnish to the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, the following as herein specified by us in accordance with the Request for Bids, General Procedures and Bid Specifications and plans herto attached :

PROPOSED CONCRETE WORK	\$ <u>27,338.00</u>
PROPOSED PLUMBING WORK	\$ <u>99,170.00</u>
PROPOSED ELECTRICAL WORK	\$ <u>31,924.00</u>
INTERIOR PARTITIONS, PAINTING MISC. CARPENTRY WORK	\$ <u>39,952.00</u>
BUILDING SHELL, ROOF AND SIDING	\$ <u>58,406.00</u>
TOTAL =	\$ <u>256,790.00</u>

To construct the building as designed without insulation deduct the following amount \$ 36,320.00

Name of Contractor: J+J LEE CONST. CO., INC.

By: [Signature] (Signature) 3/1/18 (Date)

Title: President

Address: W4858 Lincoln Dr., Merrill, WI. 54452

Phone: 715-536-5055 or 715-218-0910 715-536-8715 = Fax

Delivery Date: 3/1/18

We acknowledge addendums # 1, 2, 3, 4

NO permits cost are included in Bid
Signage, paper holders and Soap dispensers by owner

Attachment: Bids - MFG New Restroom Bldg (3121 : Review and possible action on restroom bids)

CITY OF MERRILL
1004 E FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452
715-536-5594
FESTIVAL GROUNDS
RESTROOM BUILDING
BID PROPOSAL

To: City of Merrill
 Engineering Department
 Merrill, WI 54452

We the undersigned, propose to furnish to the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, the following as herein specified by us in accordance with the Request for Bids, General Procedures and Bid Specifications and plans herto attached :

PROPOSED CONCRETE WORK	\$ <u>13,700.00</u>
PROPOSED PLUMBING WORK	\$ <u>99,170.00</u>
PROPOSED ELECTRICAL WORK	\$ <u>26,000.00</u>
INTERIOR PARTITIONS, PAINTING MISC. CARPENTRY WORK	\$ <u>45,390.00</u>
BUILDING SHELL, ROOF AND SIDING	\$ <u>94,395.00</u>
TOTAL = \$	<u>278,655</u>

To construct the building as designed
 without insulation deduct the following amount \$ 3,700.00

Name of Contractor: Finnegan Construction inc
 By: [Signature] 3-1-18
 (Signature) (Date)
 Title: President
 Address: N932 Center rd Merrill WI
 Phone: 715 536 2438
 Delivery Date: 3-1-2018
 We acknowledge addendums # 1+2

Attachment: Bids - MFG New Restroom Bldg (3121 : Review and possible action on restroom bids)

City of Merrill

Steckling Building , New Roof/Siding Project

Bid Results, 2/22/2018 (As Read)

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Bid Amount</u>
Urban Construction	\$107,305.00
S.D. Ellenbecker	\$70,668.00 \$69,668.00 After Comparing Bids
Hoffman Construction	\$69,925.00

Award Date 3/13/2018

Attachment: Bids - MFG Steckling Bidg (3145 : Consider bis on Steckling Building)

**CITY OF MERRILL
1004 E FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452
715-536-5594
STECKLING BUILDING
BID PROPOSAL**

To: City of Merrill
Engineering Department
Merrill, WI 54452

We the undersigned, propose to furnish to the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, the following as herein specified by us in accordance with the Request for Bids and Bid Specifications herto attached:

WALL STEEL	\$ <u>16,712.00</u>
ROOF STEEL	\$ <u>39,393.00</u>
DOORS	\$ <u>10,938.00</u>
REQUIRED REMOVAL	\$ <u>3,625.00</u>
TOTAL =	\$ <u>70,668.00</u>

Per hour cost to prep, prime and paint as needed \$ 55.00 /hr.

Name of Contractor: S.D. ELLENBECKER INC.

By: Dean Ellen (Signature) 2-20-18 (Date)

Title: PRESIDENT

Address: 1222 MOUNT VIEW CANYE, ATHENS WI 54411

Phone: 715-257-7666

Delivery Date: 10-22-18

We acknowledge addendums # NONE

WOLUNTARY DEDUCT TO USE A TREATED WOOD PLATE VERSUS A STEEL ANGLE IRON \$ (1,000.00)

** NOTE: ANY ELECTRICAL BY OWNER*

** MASTEK LOK STEEL FOR ROOF NOT MERIDIAN*

Attachment: Bids - MFG Steckling Bldg (3145 : Consider bis on Steckling Building)

**CITY OF MERRILL
1004 E FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452
715-536-5594
STECKLING BUILDING
BID PROPOSAL**

To: City of Merrill
Engineering Department
Merrill, WI 54452

We the undersigned, propose to furnish to the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, the following as herein specified by us in accordance with the Request for Bids and Bid Specifications herto attached:

WALL STEEL	\$ _____
ROOF STEEL	\$ _____
DOORS	\$ _____
REQUIRED REMOVAL	\$ _____
TOTAL = \$	<u>69,925.00</u>

Per hour cost to prep, prime and paint as needed \$ 40 /hr.

Name of Contractor: Huffman Construction Company

By: [Signature] (Signature) 2-21-18 (Date)

Title: owner

Address: P.O. Box 633, Merrill

Phone: 715-218-1597

Delivery Date: 2/22/18

We acknowledge addendums # Attached proposal # 66054

Attachment: Bids - MFG Steckling Bldg (3145 : Consider bis on Steckling Building)

**CITY OF MERRILL
1004 E FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452
715-536-5594
STECKLING BUILDING
BID PROPOSAL**

To: City of Merrill
Engineering Department
Merrill, WI 54452

We the undersigned, propose to furnish to the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, the following as herein specified by us in accordance with the Request for Bids and Bid Specifications herto attached:

WALL STEEL	\$ <u>20,332.⁰⁰</u>
ROOF STEEL	\$ <u>51,708.⁰⁰</u>
DOORS	\$ <u>11,860.⁰⁰</u>
REQUIRED REMOVAL	\$ <u>23,405.⁰⁰</u>
TOTAL = \$	<u>107,305.⁰⁰</u>

Per hour cost to prep, prime and paint as needed \$ 50.⁰⁰ /hr.

Name of Contractor: Urban Construction Company

By: Keith Moake Sales Rep. 2-22-18
(Signature) (Date)

Title: Sales Rep.

Address: 5909 N. 39th Avenue, Wausau WI 54401

Phone: 715-675-9425 cell 715-571-7775

Delivery Date: to be determined once contract is signed.

We acknowledge addendums # None

NOTE:
* See alternate schedule for painting steel.
* Price subject to change AFTER 10 days OF CONTRACT DATE - 3-5-18.

Attachment: Bids - MFG Steckling Bldg (3145 : Consider bis on Steckling Building)

Vacant Property Sale Sealed Bid Tally 2/21/18

802 Lake St

Alan Pophal	\$7,100
Eric Vilhauer	\$6,276
Martin Pinter	\$6,100
Delores Heiser	\$5,000
Hunter Diels	\$3,003
Irvin Fick	\$2,500

1008 E. 7th St.

Mary Ball	\$6,510
Bill Heideman	\$3,501
Eric Vilhauer	\$1,580
Martin Pinter	\$1,500
MHA	\$500

1005 Grand Ave.

Jeremy Szulczewski	\$653
Eric Vilhauer	\$576

416 Grand Ave.

Eric Vilhauer	\$126
Sick & Social Club	\$100

509 E. 2nd St.

Eric Ott	\$202
Eric Vilhauer	\$136
Paul Hohman	\$1

108 Hendricks St.

Eric Vilhauer	\$136
Paul Hohman	\$1

819 State St.

Eric Vilhauer	\$172
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807 Chippewa

Leslie Happ	\$1,500
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806 N. Center

Diel's Muffler	\$1,503
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310 Blaine St.

Eric Hansen	\$1,001
-------------	---------

818 E. 1st St.

Joe Hoffman	\$300
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On February 23, we received two written offers on the property at 722 E. 2nd St.

Cheryl Fick	\$2,500
Erich Wallace	\$116.17

Attachment: Vacant Property Sale Bid Tally 2-21-18 (3125 : Bids on tax-delinquent properties)



CITY OF MERRILL
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
MINUTES • WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 28, 2018

Regular Meeting

City Hall Council Chambers

4:00 PM

1. Call to Order

Mayor Bialecki called the meeting to order at 4:00 P.M.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Pete Lokemoen	Aldersperson - Second District	Present	
Ryan Schwartzman	Aldersperson - Third District	Present	
Rob Norton	Aldersperson - Seventh District	Present	
Bill Bialecki	Mayor	Present	

Also in attendance: City Administrator Dave Johnson, Finance Director Kathy Unertl, Public Works Director/City Engineer Rod Akey, Street Superintendent Dustin Bonack, Building Inspector/Zoning Administrator Darrin Pagel, City Attorney Tom Hayden, Tonya Speener and City Clerk Bill Heideman.

2. Preliminary items:

1. Vouchers

Motion (Schwartzman/Lokemoen) to approve.

RESULT:	APPROVED
----------------	-----------------

3. Other agenda items for consideration:

1. Review and recommendation(s) on M-2-2018 sidewalk bids.

Information on the bids was in the meeting packet.

Two bids were received. The low bid for \$125,150 and the other bid was for \$156,575. Building Inspector/Zoning Administrator Pagel recommends approving the low bid, which was from S D Ellenbecker Inc.

Motion (Norton/Lokemoen) to approve the low bid of \$125,150 from S D Ellenbecker Inc.

RESULT:	APPROVED & SENT TO COUNCIL	Next: 3/13/2018 7:00 PM
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2. Petition from Breaman Investments Inc. to vacate a portion of Cedar Street.

Mayor Bialecki requested that consideration of this agenda item be delayed until the March meeting. Without objection, it was so ordered. All adjoining property owners will be issued proper notification of that meeting.

3. Consider future directions for City Hall basement improvements.

Maintenance Supervisor Wsazlek had requested that this item be placed on the agenda, but he was unable to attend the meeting due to a conflict.

After discussion, it was agreed that the only room currently being used regularly in the City Hall basement is the Conference Room. The consensus was to refrain from investing any money in the basement until the future role for the basement is clarified.

No formal action was taken.

4. Monthly Reports:

1. Building Inspector/Zoning Administrator Pagel

The report was in the meeting packet.

Building Inspector/Zoning Administrator Pagel noted that the sidewalk bids will be considered at the March 13th, 2018 Common Council meeting.

2. Public Works Director/City Engineer Akey

The report was in the meeting packet.

The bid process for several projects is ongoing. Trees on the exterior of the Festival Grounds are being removed. Replanting of trees is planned.

A report from Street Superintendent Bonack was also in the meeting packet, and was discussed. The report contained historic data on garbage and recycling tonnage.

3. Consider placing monthly reports on file

Motion (Schwartzman/Norton) to place the monthly reports on file.

RESULT:	PLACED ON FILE
----------------	-----------------------

5. Establish date, time and location of next regular meeting

Wednesday, March 28th, 2018 at 4:00 P.M. in the City Hall Common Council Chambers.

6. Public Comment Period

None.

7. Adjournment

Motion (Norton/Schwartzman) to adjourn. Carried. Adjourned at 4:16 P.M.



CITY OF MERRILL
FESTIVAL GROUNDS COMMITTEE
MINUTES • THURSDAY MARCH 1, 2018

Regular Meeting

Bierman Building

6:00 PM

I. Call to Order

Alderman Norton called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Rob Norton	Aldersperson - Seventh District	Present	
Tim Meehean	Aldersperson - Eighth District	Present	
Bill Bialecki	Mayor	Present	
Paul Russell	Aldersperson - First District	Present	
Neal Christensen	Food Vendor Rep.	Present	
Bryan Bloch	Rodeo Assn. Rep.	Present	
Brad Becker	Fair Assn. Rep.	Present	

Also in attendance: City Administrator Dave Johnson, City Attorney Tom Hayden, Festival Grounds Manager Richard Bjorklund, Public Works Director/City Engineer Rod Akey, Dave Buck, Dick Stoeckmann, Jill Viergutz, Mike Caylor Jr., Valerie Caylor and City Clerk Bill Heideman.

II. Minutes of previous meeting(s):

1. Minutes of February 1, 2018 meeting

Motion (Meehean/Bloch) to approve.

RESULT:	APPROVED
----------------	-----------------

III. Agenda items for consideration:

1. Continue discussioin and reporting of alcohol licensing

It was reported that the organization that was interested in obtaining a license is no longer interested. The possibility of a "mobile bar" setup was discussed, but that involves a rental service.

This item will be on the April meeting agenda. No action was taken.

2. Fair financial report/update from Fair Assn. Rep. Becker

Fair Association Rep. Becker reported that the fair itself made a profit of approximately \$12,000, but factoring in the pre-fair costs resulted in a lost of approximately \$9,000.

3. Update on clay for the arena

Rodeo Association Rep. Bloch reported that clay was hauled in beginning on February 28th. Unfortunately, the clay was so rocky that the order was cancelled. Four loads arrived before order cancellation. Two of the loads may be usable, but two are probably not usable. This will be a work in process.

This item will be on the April meeting agenda.

4. Placement/site for new bathrooms

Discussion was held on the various locations for the restrooms. An aerial map of a proposed location was distributed.

It was agreed that the restrooms should be placed in a location that is as "user-friendly" as possible.

5. Review and possible action on restroom bids

Information on the bids was distributed. Five bids were received. All bidders are bonded.

The low bid (\$224,529) was from JAS (Wausau). This entity has been involved in several major projects in the Wausau area.

Motion (Meehean/Bialecki) to approve the bid of \$224,529 from JAS.

RESULT:	APPROVED & SENT TO COUNCIL	Next: 3/13/2018 7:00 PM
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6. Review and possible action on Steckling Building bids

Public Works Director/City Engineer Akey reported on the bids. Three bids were received.

The low bid (\$69,668) was from S D Ellenbecker Inc. Public Works Director/City Engineer Akey recommends approving this bid.

Motion (Meehean/Bloch) to approve the bid of \$69,668 from S D Ellenbecker Inc.

RESULT:	APPROVED & SENT TO COUNCIL	Next: 3/13/2018 7:00 PM
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IV. Monthly Reports:

1. Food Vendor Rep. Christensen (Vendor meeting minutes/notes will be provided by Food Vendor Rep. Christensen)

Food Vendor Rep. Christensen reported verbally. The last scheduled meeting (February) of the permanent vendors did not occur, due to lack of attendees.

At their January 25th, 2018 meeting, the permanent vendors were provided a copy of the monthly report from Festival Grounds Manager Bjorklund.

Rental invoices for the permanent stands are being mailed. All permanent vendors have been reminded to begin preparations for 2018 events.

Food Vendor Rep. Christensen stated that the permanent vendor group will not be providing meeting minutes to the Festival Grounds Committee.

Work continues on a document that will provide contact information as well as other information related to the permanent stands.

2. Festival Grounds Manager Bjorklund

The monthly report was in the meeting packet.

Festival Grounds Manager Bjorklund has met recently with the "underwriter" for the tractor pull.

Work continues on installation of a freeway sign.

Discussions are being held with a marketing firm geared to small towns. A sponsor has agreed to pay the associated costs.

Festival Grounds Manager urged the committee to be thinking about camping sites. He also urged the committee to proceed with caution on the installation of a perimeter fence.

Two more weddings have been booked recently. Efforts are being made to book gun shows.

V. Public Comment Period

Alderman Norton reported that a business is willing to donate some 55 gallon metal trash drums. If the committee wants to use them, all they need do is let Alderman Norton know how many are needed.

Options for garbage collection on the grounds were discussed. Alderman Russell suggested separate containers for garbage and recycling.

Representing the Merrill Riders Club, Jill Viergutz announced that the Merrill Riders Club has now decided that they want to schedule events at the grounds in 2018. She will contact Festival Grounds Manager Bjorklund on this.

VI. Establish date, time and location of next meeting

Thursday, April 5th, 2018 at 6:00 P.M. in the Bierman Center.

VII. Adjournment

Motion (Bialecki/Russell) to adjourn. Carried. Adjourned at 7:06 P.M.





CITY OF MERRILL
HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE
MINUTES • MONDAY FEBRUARY 26, 2018

Regular Meeting

City Hall Council Chambers

5:00 PM

I. Call to Order

Alderman Peterson called the meeting to order at 5:00 P.M.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Kandy Peterson	Alderman - Fourth District	Present	
Mary Ball	Alderman - Sixth District	Excused	
Paul Russell	Alderman - First District	Present	

Also in attendance: City Administrator Dave Johnson, Police Chief Corey Bennett, Fire Battalion Chief Phil Skoug, Deputy Health Officer Norbert Ashbeck, City Attorney Tom Hayden, Shelly Storm, Hollie Stoerzer and City Clerk Bill Heideman.

II. Nuisance Complaints and Vouchers:

1. Nuisance Complaints

The report was in the meeting packet.

Deputy Health Officer Ashbeck reported on the cases listed in the report. Most cases are nearing complete resolution.

2. Vouchers

Motion (Russell/Peterson) to place on file.

RESULT:	PLACED ON FILE
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III. Picnic and/or Liquor License Applications:

None.

IV. Other agenda items to consider:

1. Discuss potential suspension or revocation of a liquor license.

Police Chief Bennett reported that a liquor licensee (Johnny T's), has had a number of violations, and has now reached a "Level 3" in non-compliance. After discussions with Police Chief Bennett, Johnny T's has agreed to a voluntary 10-day suspension, which is the minimum suspension allowed. Plans are that the suspension will be in force from April 1st to April 10th, during which time the establishment will be closed.

Motion (Russell/Peterson) to approve the voluntary 10-day suspension.

RESULT:	APPROVED
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2. Consider resolution adopting the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update.

Attachment: Committee Reports (3141 : File committee reports)

A copy of the update and the related resolution were in the meeting packet.

Alderman Russell had a question related to some dates in the resolution. Prior to any Common Council consideration, City Attorney Hayden will ensure that the proper dates are in the resolution.

Motion (Peterson/Russell) to approve the update and the related resolution.

RESULT:	APPROVED AND SENT TO COUNCIL	Next: 3/13/2018 7:00 PM
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3. Continue discussion of Wisconsin State Statutes and City Code of Ordinances related to "animal abuse".

This item was initially discussed at the January 29th, 2018 Health and Safety Committee meeting.

City Attorney Hayden explained that City of Merrill Ordinances related to animal abuse are not very lengthy or comprehensive. Instead, cases of animal abuse are typically addressed via Wisconsin State Statutes. At this time, City Attorney Hayden does not recommend any changes to the ordinances related to animal abuse.

Police Chief Bennett explained the duties of the Police Department, as they relate to animals. In most animal-related cases, the Police Department captures animals and transports them to the Lincoln County Humane Society.

Shelly Storm and Hollie Stoerzer addressed the committee. Hollie Stoerzer stated that, in her opinion, the current level of enforcement in animal abuse cases is insufficient.

Alderman Russell requested that the Police Department do a "check" on the location of a specific case involving potential animal abuse.

No formal action was taken.

V. Monthly Reports:

1. Fire Chief Savone

The report was in the meeting packet.

Fire Battalion Chief Skoug reported that it has been a busy month. Training of staff is ongoing, as is community training being offering by staff.

Inspections for 2018 are underway.

2. Police Chief Bennett

The report was in the meeting packet.

Police Chief Bennett reported that a new Police Officer, Kodi Pirkel, will begin duties on March 5th.

3. Lincoln County Humane Society

The report was in the meeting packet.

4. Consider placing monthly reports on file

Motion (Russell/Peterson) to place the monthly reports on file.

RESULT:	PLACED ON FILE
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VI. Establish date, time and location of next regular meeting

Monday, March 26th, 2018 at 5:00 P.M. in the City Hall Common Council Chambers.

VII. Public Comment Period

None.

VIII. Adjournment

Motion (Russell/Peterson) to adjourn. Carried. Adjourned at 5:34 P.M.



T. B. Scott Free Library Board of Trustees
REGULAR MEETING
February 21st, 2018
Minutes

1. Opening

President Mike Geisler called the Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees to order at 4:00 p.m. in the Library Board Room. Present: Gene Bebel, Katie Breitenmoser, Paul Gilk, D'Lacey Haight, Audrey Huftel, Richard Mamer, and Tim Meehean. Absent (ex.): Jim Wedemeyer. Also present: Laurie Ollhoff, Nick Wszalek, Adam Snippen and Trent Vollrath.

There was no correspondence.

There was no public comment.

2. Election of Officers

All officers have agreed to serve for another year. There were no nominations from the floor. M Meehean/S Huftel/C to approve the incumbent officers for 2018. Officers include: President, Mike Geisler; Vice-President, Gene Bebel; and Financial Secretary, Richard Mamer.

3. Consent Items

M Breitenmoser/S Haight/C to approve the minutes of the Annual meeting of January 17th as printed. M Meehean/S Mamer/C to accept the Monthly Revenue and Expense Report for January and to accept the updated Monthly Revenue and Expense Report for December 2017.

4. Reports/Discussion Items/Action Items

A. 2017 Local Annual Report: M Meehean/S Breitenmoser/C to approve the report as presented by Ms. Stevens, with one correction as discussed. Copies will be given to the City Council, County Board and made available to the public at the library and online.

B. 2017 State Annual Report System Effectiveness Statement: M Bebel/S Mamer/C to approve the 2017 State Annual Report System Effectiveness Statement as presented.

C. 2017 State Annual Report: M Meehean/S Breitenmoser/C to approve the 2017 State Annual Report with the correction of Mr. Bebel's address as presented.

D. Building and Grounds: Potential LED Conversion Projects: Mr Snippen and Mr. Vollrath discussed the Focus on Energy rebates available, potential plan for the project and estimated yearly energy savings. M Gilk/S Haight/C to approve from Endowment Funds \$45,500 for the remainder of the building LED light conversion. Mr. Wszalek and Ms. Stevens will work with the city for bidding process.

Mr. Wszalek discussed the need to install snow stops on the atrium roof, front entryway and 2001 addition roof due to ice sheeting issues.

E. Strategic Plan Progress Goal 2: Ms. Stevens presented staff progress on goals and objectives.

F. Reports from Friends and WVLS Representative: The Friends of the Library have a booksale coming in April and have planned their annual meeting speaker. WVLS Directors Report for January was presented.

5. Forthcoming Events & Library Director Report

- January Monthly Statistical Report was presented.
- Mayoral and City Clerk debate/forum set for March 26th at the Expo Center.
- YS Department finalizing Summer Library Program plans. Working closely with MAPS and Park Department partners.
- YS Family Fun Night with a train theme is tomorrow night.
- Monthly visits continue to Copper Lake School. Ms. Forde had a successful program last week and the next is scheduled on March 16th. Ms. Forde has helped facilitate

REGI (Raptor Education Group, Inc.) and therapy dog visits to the school which have been well received.

- Adult Winter Read-In has begun. Tax help will return in February and March.
- Next Building Merrill Together program is March 6th on the topic of immigration.
- Ms. Ollhoff attended this year's Library Legislative Day and received a scholarship toward attendance fees.
- Ms. Ollhoff has been chosen to attend the 2018 Inclusive Services Institute. Participants of the institute will work in small teams to develop tools for a new statewide resource.

6. Adjournment

M Meehan/S Mamer to adjourn the meeting at 5:00 p.m. The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held on March 21st at 4:00 p.m. in the Library Board Room.

Stacy D. Stevens, Secretary

FEBRUARY MEETING MINUTES
Merrill Enrichment Center Committee
 Meeting was held on Feb. 28th, 2018 at 8:00 a.m.
 Merrill Enrichment Center – 303 N. Sales Street

Present: Rev. Kyle Carnes (Chair), Rose Akey, Gene Bebel, Erin Wells (ADRC Representative)

Absent: Mary Ball (Aldersperson), S. Peggy Jackelen

1. **Opening**
 - a. Carnes called the meeting to order
2. **Consent Items**
 - a. Motion made by Bebel, second by Akey to approve Jan. '18 meeting minutes. Motion carried.
 - b. Motion made by Bebel, second by Akey to approve monthly vouchers. Motion carried.
3. **Public Comment**
 - a. None
4. **Program Updates**
 - a. Attendance in the new Center has steadily increased in the New Year. We are averaging 124 people a week with a record of 171 people the week of Feb. 5th. Yoga is averaging 16 people.
 - b. Evening classes have been going well. Guitar lessons will continue through May. We will continue offering a variety of evening classes.
 - c. New classes include Tai Chi, a 12 week class that meets twice a week and guitar lessons. Both well attended with a wait list for guitar.
5. **ADRC**
 - a. Erin mentioned the need for *volunteer* leaders for a variety of classes they would like to offer through the ADRC; stepping on, caregiving, healthy living, etc. Training is provided and paid for. Also discussed was the need for meals on wheels delivery volunteers. Even one day a month would be helpful.
6. **Discussion (8:25)**
 - a. Director discussed budget with Committee which included the \$10,000 taken from our Bierman funded meal program for payment on the new kitchen as well as the \$10000 of revenues expected for the City's general fund. Carnes made a motion; second by Akey, against the process, principle and end product of how these financial decisions were conducted. Further discussion will take place in the March meeting.
7. **Adjournment (9:00)**
 - a. Motion to adjourn made by Bebel second by Akey.

Next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, March 21st at 8am.**

Vouchers will be available for review 10 minutes prior to meeting time.

Respectfully submitted,

TMrachek

Tammie Mrachek
 MEC Director

Enrichment Center Mission Statement: Dedicated to Enhancing Lives and Bringing Generations Together

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

March 7, 2018

The Merrill Parks and Recreation Commission met on Wednesday, March 7, 2018 at 4:15 p.m. at the Merrill City Hall.

Members Present: Brian Artac, John Burgener, Dave Sukow, Jean Ravn, Joan Tabor, Melissa Schroeder

Members Excused Absent: Mike Willman

Department Staff Present: Dan Wendorf and Dawn Smith

Visitors: City Administrator Dave Johnson, Kandy Peterson, Erik Pfantz, Bill Heideman

***Motion by Schroeder, seconded by Ravn to approve the minutes from the February meeting.

***Carried unanimously.

***Motion by Sukow, seconded by Burgener, to approve the claims from February 2018

***Carried unanimously.

The first item on the agenda was to review/approve Stange Park restroom/shelter bids. Wendorf stated that there was a total of 5 bids that came in. All bids were higher than anticipated, but there is enough in the budget to complete the project. Wendorf stated the highest bid is \$280,688.00 from SD Ellenbecker and the lowest bid is \$254,398.00 from JAS. Wendorf stated that the city has never done work with JAS before but checked on their references and other contractors and the City of Wausau spoke very highly of them.

***Motion by Sukow, seconded by Burgener to except the bid from JAS in the amount of \$254,398.00.

***Carried Unanimously.

The next item on the agenda was to begin Agra Pavilion discussion as a rentable facility. Artac stated that a lot of work has to be completed before rentals begin on the pavilion. Wendorf stated that this facility could be rented year round if we wanted to. Wendorf stated that he would like to do resident as a \$75.00 rental fee, and non-resident as a \$85.00 rental fee with a \$75.00 security deposit. Burgener stated that he doesn't think you should do resident/non-resident fee because a lot of the donations that came in were made by non-residents. Artac thought the rental fee should be higher in the winter because more utilities will be used. Wendorf stated that the building is going to have to stay heated either way because of the bathrooms. Schroeder questioned if the parking area would be plowed all winter, Wendorf stated it would be. Artac suggested that this item be put back on the agenda for next month.

The next item on the agenda was to review/discuss 10 year capital plan. Wendorf stated that Finance Director Kathy Unertl requests a 10 year capital plan to help with financial planning for upcoming years. Artac would like to see the Stange Park basketball court and any amenities we don't do this year to be put back on the plan.

The next item on the agenda was to discuss parking between Kitchenette Park and Legion Building and immediately east of Legion building – potential development interest in that area. Wendorf stated that City Administrator Dave Johnson requested this on the agenda. City Administrator Johnson stated that there may be a potential buyer for the Legion building but would require some parking areas. Johnson stated that they would not be able to park in the current parking lot because when the park has rentals the parking lot is utilized by the park renters. Johnson suggested selling the lot between the old tennis courts and the trees and the potential buyer could put a parking lot in there. Johnson asked the Park and Recreation Commission to consider this and he would keep them informed on the potential sale of the building.

The next item on the agenda is monthly reports. Wendorf asked if anyone had any questions. Wendorf stated he received a grant for lifejackets for the Aquatic Center. Wendorf stated they are getting ready to get their equipment out of storage and get it ready for the upcoming season.

***Motion by Schroeder, seconded by Ravn to approve the monthly board report given by Wendorf.

***Carried unanimously.

The next regular meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, April 11, 2018 at 4:15 p.m. at the Merrill City Hall.

Public comment: John Burgener stated that the River Bend trail has some ice spots that should be salted before someone falls and get hurt.

***Motion by Burgener, seconded by Tabor to adjourn at 5:00 p.m.

***Carried unanimously.

Dawn Smith
Recording Secretary



CITY OF MERRILL
PERSONNEL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE
MINUTES • TUESDAY FEBRUARY 27, 2018

Regular Meeting

City Hall Council Chambers

5:00 PM

I. Call to Order

Alderman Schwartzman called the meeting to order at 5:00 P.M.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Ryan Schwartzman	Aldersperson - Third District	Present	
Tim Meehean	Aldersperson - Eighth District	Present	
Paul Russell	Aldersperson - First District	Present	

Also in attendance: City Administrator Dave Johnson, City Attorney Tom Hayden, Alderwoman Kandy Peterson and City Clerk Bill Heideman. Finance Director Kathy Unertl had an excused absence.

II. Vouchers:

1. Vouchers for January, 2018

Motion (Meehean/Russell) to place on file.

RESULT:	PLACED ON FILE
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III. Agenda items for consideration:

1. Consider bids on tax-delinquent properties currently owned by the City.

Information on the bids was in the meeting packet.

City Administrator Johnson reported that bids were sought on 15 properties, and 11 of those properties received at least one bid. It was noted that City Administrator Johnson, City Attorney Hayden and Public Works Director/City Engineer Akey attended the bid opening.

In addition to sealed bids on the 11 properties, two bids were received on the 722 East Second Street property, after the deadline to submit sealed bids. One of those bids was for \$2,500 and the other bid was for \$116.17.

Motion (Meehean/Russell) to approve the high bids on all 11 properties that received bids, and to also approve the high bid received on the 722 East Second Street property.

RESULT:	APPROVED & SENT TO COUNCIL	Next: 3/13/2018 7:00 PM
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IV. Monthly Reports:

1. Municipal Court

The report was in the meeting packet.

2. Finance Director Unertl

The report was in the meeting packet.

3. City Attorney Hayden

The report was in the meeting packet.

4. City Clerk Heideman

The report was in the meeting packet.

5. City Administrator Johnson

The report was in the meeting packet.

A person has expressed an interest in purchasing the Livingston Building (former American Legion Building) from the Merrill Historical Society.

6. Consider placing monthly reports on file

Motion (Meehean/Russell) to place the monthly reports on file.

RESULT: PLACED ON FILE

V. Establish date, time and location of next regular meeting

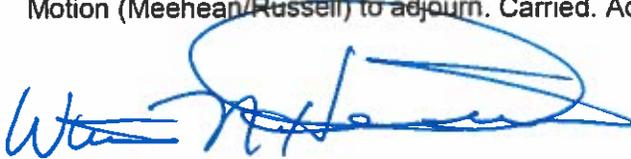
Tuesday, March 27th, 2018 at 5:00 P.M. in the City Hall Common Council Chambers.

VI. Public Comment Period

None.

VII. Adjournment

Motion (Meehean/Russell) to adjourn. Carried. Adjourned at 5:18 P.M.



**CITY OF MERRILL
POLICE AND FIRE COMMISSION**

Thursday, February 15, 2018 • 5:00 p.m.
Conference Room-City Hall • 1004 E. First Street-Merrill, Wisconsin

Members Present: Kurt Helmstadter (Chair), Nicole Johnson (Secretary), Carol Holz, Paul Russell

Members Absent: Don Heyel

Others Present: Fire Chief Dave Savone and City Administrator Dave Johnson

- I. **Call to Order**
Chair Kurt Helmstadter called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

- II. **Approval of Minutes: Meeting on November 30, 2017**
Moved (Holz,Russell) to approve the Commission's minutes of November 30, 2018. *Carried.*

- III. **Status/Update Reports:**
Fire Chief Savone: Interviewing tonight for the Fire Department Battalion Chief Position. There are 2 external and 3 internal candidates. Dylan Schielke has started his position since the last meeting and is completing the probation period. Effective 2.16.18 Chris Marion has submitted official resignation from the department.

Next openings will depend on outcome of the hiring of the Fire Department Battalion Chief Position.

- IV. **Public Comment Period:**
None

- V. **Convene into Closed Session:** Convened at 5:10

Pursuant to Wisconsin State Statutes Section 19.85(1)(c), moved (Russell/Holz) that the Commission go into closed session "to consider employment, promotion, compensation or performance evaluation data of any public employee over which the Commission has jurisdiction or exercises responsibility: *Carried by roll call vote: all voted in favor*

- VI. **Reconvene in Open Session:** Reconvened at 9:00
The committee may reconvene in open session to recommend the new Fire Department Battalion Chief. Motion to move to open session (Holz/Johnson) *'Carried by roll call vote: all voted in favor.*

Motion made to hire Philip Skoug at the new Fire Department Battalion Chief (Russell/Holz): *Carried by roll call vote: 3 to 1 vote carries the motion*

- VII. **Adjournment:**
Moved to adjourn at 9:02 p.m. (Johnson/Holz). *Carried by all*

Respectfully submitted,

Nicole Johnson
Secretary
Merrill Police and Fire Commission

Attachment: Committee Reports (3141 : File committee reports)

City of Merrill
Meeting of Redevelopment Authority (RDA) – Closed Session

Tuesday, January 2nd, 2018 at 8:00 a.m.
City Hall Common Council Chambers

RDA Present: Bill Bialecki, Ryan Schwartzman, Clyde Nelson, Tony Kusserow, Sheila Polak, Tim Haight, and Jill Laufenberg

Others: City Administrator Dave Johnson, City Attorney Tom Hayden, Finance Director Kathy Unertl, Public Works Director/City Engineer Rod Akey, City Building Inspector Darin Pagel, and Ken Maule from Lincoln County Economic Development Corp. (LCEDC)

Bialecki read the following notice:

The RDA may convene in closed session per Wis. Stats. Sec. 19.85(1)(e) – deliberating or negotiating the purchasing of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session to consider:

- a. Consider approval of Closed Session RDA meeting minutes from December 5th, 2017
- b. Consider TID development incentives, including potential sale of Lot 3 (2700 Block of E. Main St. between Pearl St. and Gem St.) for proposed new development (TID No. 3)
- c. Update and discussion on Rock Ridge Apartments Phase II timeframes (TID No. 11)
- d. Update on and discussion on residential development proposal for former Anson-Gilkey site (TID No. 9)
- e. Discuss potential purchases of properties for North Pine Ridge Ave. extension right-of-way and for future development sites (TID No. 3 and TID No. 4)

Motion (Schwartzman/Haight) to move to closed session. Motion carried on 7-0 on roll call vote at 8:11 a.m.

Motion (Schwartzman/Laufenberg) to approve the closed session meeting minutes from December 5th, 2017. Carried.

City staff updated RDA Commissioners on proposed Lot 3 development in TID No. 3 (i.e. between Pearl St. and Gem St.). Formal development resolution and overview is anticipated for consideration at a future RDA meeting.

The City of Merrill will be proceeding with the sale of the Phase II site in TID No. 11 to Premier Real Estate in 2018. Future apartment rental demand will determine whether the Phase II construction of Rock Ridge Apartments (i.e. three additional 12 unit buildings) are completed in 2019 or more likely in 2020.

One Request for Proposal (RFP) response was received from a building contractor for the former Anson-Gilkey property in TID No. 9. The developer and his engineer are continuing in their planning and seeking financing.

Public Works Director/City Engineer Rod Akey provided overview of plans for 100' right-of-way for extension of North Pine Ridge Ave. from Thielman St. to Lincoln County Highway G. in TID No. 4. Several properties in the area were discussed for potential acquisition to facilitate new development or redevelopment. City staff will continue with research and negotiation.

Adjournment: Motion (Schwartzman/Laufenberg) to adjourn at 8:57 a.m. Carried.

Minutes prepared by RDA Secretary Kathy Unertl

City of Merrill
Meeting of Redevelopment Authority (RDA)

Tuesday, March 6th, 2018 at 8:00 a.m.
City Hall Common Council Chambers

RDA Present: Bill Bialecki, Ryan Schwartzman, Clyde Nelson, Tony Kusserow, Sheila Polak, Tim Haight, and Jill Laufenberg

Others: City Clerk Bill Heideman, City Administrator Dave Johnson, City Attorney Tom Hayden, Finance Director Kathy Unertl, Public Works Director/City Engineer Rod Akey, and Ken Maule from Lincoln County Economic Development Corp. (LCEDC)

Call to Order: Bialecki called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m.

Consider approval of RDA meeting minutes from January 2nd:

Motion (Laufenberg/Nelson) to approve the meeting minutes from January 2nd. Carried.

Public Comment: None.

Consider bid for sale of former dry cleaner site (806 N. Center Ave. – TID No. 7):

The City solicited bids for various properties acquired after Lincoln County delinquent tax foreclosure process. Due to the unknown environment issues, the former dry cleaner site was titled under the Merrill Redevelopment Authority. One bid was received from the adjacent business.

Motion (Schwartzman/Laufenberg) to recommend acceptance of the \$1,503 bid from Diehl's Muffler for the vacant property. Carried.

Update on various redevelopment projects:

TID No. 3:

To facilitate reconstruction of E. 6th St. (between Sales St. and Memorial Dr.), the mature red pines along the Merrill Festival Grounds are being harvested. There is a replacement plan for landscaping, including new tree planting after completion of the street infrastructure project.

TIS State Property LLC now owns Lot 1 and One Way Park City LLC now owns Lot 2 for their new facilities. Both new developments are planned for spring construction start-up.

There have been several inquiries about potential new development on Lot 3 between Pearl St. and Gem St.

TID No. 4: City Public Works Director Rod Akey continues to work on North Pine Ridge Ave. right-of-way (ROW) property acquisitions.

TID No. 8: Demolition has been completed of the former bank “bubble” building (401-403 West Main St.). City will be purchasing the vacant property by the end of March.

Laufenberg questioned how the former building foundations were demolished. Public Works Director Rod Akey advised that City Ordinance requires that wall foundations be removed to two feet below grade. Without firm redevelopment plans, this practice allows for stabilization of adjacent sidewalks and the adjacent building foundation. There would be future additional costs by the new developer to remove the remaining underground footings/basement slab.

Update on potential State of Wisconsin program application opportunities:

Ken Maule highlighted two potential State programs that City staff is reviewing to assist with future industrial/business park marketing and extension of North Pine Ridge Ave. The Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) has a Certified Sites technical assistance program. Wisconsin Department of Administration has Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for public facilities.

It is premature for considering the potential Certified Sites program. RDA Commissioners commented on numerous CDBG points criteria. Nelson noted that 2018 application due date is May 24th.

Next RDA meeting: Due to use of City Hall for election voting on Tuesday, April 3rd, the RDA meeting has been shifted to Wednesday, April 4th, 2018 at 8:00 a.m.

Bialecki read the following notice:

The RDA may convene in closed session per Wis. Stats. Sec. 19.85(1)(e) – deliberating or negotiating the purchasing of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business, whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session to consider:

- a. Consider approval of Closed Session RDA meeting minutes from January 2nd, 2018
- b. Consider authorization for potential acquisition of properties to facilitate new development (within or adjacent to City of Merrill Tax Incremental Districts (TIDs)
- c. Consider TID development incentives, including potential sale of Lot 3 (2700 Block of E. Main St. between Pearl St. and Gem St.) for proposed new development (TID No. 3)
- d. Update on residential development proposal for former Anson-Gilkey site (TID No. 9)

Motion (Schwartzman/Laufenberg) to move to closed session. Motion carried on 7-0 roll call vote at 8:18 a.m.

Motion (Schwartzman/Laufenberg) to approve the closed session meeting minutes from January 2nd. Carried.

City staff updated RDA Commissioners on potential property acquisitions to facilitate future new development opportunities. Additional review will continue. Finance Director Unertl advised that potential future non-General Obligation financing options include Note Anticipation Notes (NAN) and Tax Increment District (TID) Revenue Bonds.

City staff will continue discussions with potential developers regarding Lot 3 and the former Anson-Gilkey site.

Adjournment: Motion (Schwartzman/Kusserow) to adjourn at 8:42 a.m. Carried.

Minutes prepared by RDA Secretary Kathy Unertl



CITY OF MERRILL
WATER & SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMMITTEE
MINUTES • WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 28, 2018

Regular Meeting

City Hall Council Chambers

5:00 PM

I. Call to Order

Alderman Norton called the meeting to order at 5:00 P.M.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Kandy Peterson	Aldersperson - Fourth District	Present	
John Burgener	Aldersperson - Fifth District & President	Present	
Rob Norton	Aldersperson - Seventh District	Present	

Also in attendance: City Administrator Dave Johnson, Utility Operations Manager Gabe Steinagel, Public Works Director/City Engineer Rod Akey, Alderwoman Kandy Peterson, Tonia Speener and City Clerk Bill Heideman.

II. Preliminary Items

1. November, December & January Vouchers

The vouchers were in the meeting packet.

Motion (Peterson/Burgener) to approve.

RESULT:	APPROVED
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III. Agenda Items for Consideration

1. Operations Report

The report was in the meeting packet.

Utility Operations Manager Steinagel reviewed the report.

IV. Public Comment Period

None.

V. Establish date, time and location of next meeting

Wednesday, March 28th, 2018 at 5:00 P.M. in the City Hall Common Council Chambers.

VI. Adjournment

Motion (Peterson/Burgener) to adjourn. Carried. Adjourned at 5:02 P.M.

CITY OF MERRILL
1004 EAST FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452-2586

AN ORDINANCE: By Merrill Enrichment Center
Committee
Re: Amending Chapter 2, Article VI, Division 2,
Section 2-155(a) Residency Required,
Limitation on Terms

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-
Introduced: February 13, 2018
1st Reading: February 13, 2018
2nd Reading: _____
3rd Reading: _____
Committee/Commission Action:
RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE

AN ORDINANCE

The Common Council of the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 2, Article VI, Division 2, Section 2-155(a) of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Merrill is amended to read as follows:

Residency. Except for the Library Board, Park and Recreation Commission, Tourism Commission, Historical Preservation Committee, Housing Authority, **Merrill Enrichment Center Committee**, Airport Commission and ADA Compliance Committee, no citizen member not a resident of and not residing in the City of Merrill shall be appointed to any board, commission or committee. Composition of the Library Board shall be governed by Section 2-147. Up to one nonresident citizen may be a member of the Park and Recreation Commission, Tourism Commission, Historical Preservation Committee, Housing Authority, **Merrill Enrichment Center Committee** and ADA Compliance Committee.

Section 2. Severability. In the event any section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held illegal, invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance. It is the legislative intent of the Common Council that this ordinance would have been adopted if such illegal provision had not been included or any illegal application had not been made.

Section 3. Repeal and Effective Date. All ordinances or parts of ordinances and resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Attachment: Ordinance on Committeee residence requirements (3108 : Ordinance allowing non-resident on MECC)

Moved by: _____
Adopted: _____
Approved: _____
Published: _____

Approved:

William R. Bialecki
Mayor

Attest:

William N. Heideman,
City Clerk

Attachment: Ordinance on Committee residence requirements (3108 : Ordinance allowing non-resident on MECC)

CITY OF MERRILL
1004 EAST FIRST STREET
MERRILL, WI 54452-2586

AN ORDINANCE: By City Plan Committee
 Re: Amending Chapter 2, Article VI, Section 2-152
 Merrill Enrichment Center Committee

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-
 Introduced: February 13, 2018
 1st Reading: February 13, 2018
 2nd Reading: _____
 3rd Reading: _____
 Committee/Commission Action:
RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE

AN ORDINANCE

The Common Council of the City of Merrill, Wisconsin, does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 2, Article VI, Section 2-152 of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Merrill is amended as follows:

- (a) *Membership.* There is hereby established in the city a Merrill Enrichment Center Committee whose citizen members shall be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the common council. Each member will serve terms up to two years as follows:
- (1) Three members for one year; and
 - (2) Three members for two years; and

The term of office of each member thereafter appointed shall be two years. In addition, the mayor shall appoint one alderperson to the committee for a two year term, who shall be a voting member. The mayor shall also appoint one ex-officio (non-voting) member. The committee shall select a chairperson.

(b) *Duties.*

- (1) To promote the mission of “enhancing lives and bringing generations together” in our community, while ensuring that citizens have the opportunity to participate and volunteer. ~~uphold the mission statement to represent the views, interests and concerns of the senior citizens in all city matters affecting them, and ensure that all senior citizens have the opportunity to participate in, contribute to, and have access to all facets of community life to the limits of their capacity.~~
- (2) To be aware of the budget allocated to the committee, know how and where money is utilized.
- (3) To attend meetings and review agendas before such meetings.
- (4) To be aware of, ~~and occasionally visit,~~ activities of city and county commissions and promote awareness of such activities.

(c) *Meetings.* Regular meetings shall be held each month

Section 2. Severability. In the event any section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held illegal, invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance. It is the legislative intent of the Common Council that this ordinance would have been adopted if such illegal provision had not been included or any illegal application had not been made.

Section 3. Repeal and Effective Date. All ordinances or parts of ordinances and resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Moved by: _____

Approved:

Adopted: _____

William R. Bialecki, Mayor

Approved: _____

Published: _____

Attest:

William N. Heideman, City Clerk

Attachment: Ordinance on duties of Merrill Enrichment Center Committee (3109 : Ordinance on duties of Merrill Enrichment Center Committee)

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**FINAL RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO EXERCISE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT
POWERS BY POLICE POWER UNDER SECTION 66.0703 OF THE
WISCONSIN STATUTES.**

WHEREAS, the Board of Public Works of the City of Merrill, Wisconsin held a Public Hearing in the City Hall, Merrill, Wisconsin, for the purpose of hearing all persons interested in the matters contained in the preliminary resolution of the City of Merrill, of its intent to exercise special assessment powers pursuant to Police Power under Sec. 66.07 Wis. Stats., all as set forth below, and the reports of the City Building Inspector/Zoning Department mentioned therein on the following proposed projects and other matters, to-wit:

Preliminary Resolution of December 12, 2017, a copy of which is attached hereto, on which a hearing was held on the 24th day of January, 2018;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN this 13th day of March, 2018, to complete the following public works projects in the City of Merrill:

1. Sidewalk inspection pursuant to sidewalk inspection program. Sidewalk maintenance area is generally confined to the north half of District 5, from West 4th Street north:
 - a) Isolated sidewalk repairs requested or needed.
 - b) Driveway approaches requested or needed.
 - c) Curb and gutter requested or needed.
 - d) New sidewalk extensions as requested and/or approved by Board of Public Works.

2. Reconstruction of Chestnut Street from East 6th Street north to East 10th Street involving:
 - a) Replacement of water main and laterals.
 - b) Replacement of sewer main and laterals.
 - c) Replacement and upgrade of existing storm sewer
 - d) Curb and gutter and pavement replacement
 - e) Limited sidewalk replacement associated with curb and gutter replacements.

3. Paving of East Tenth Street from Sales Street to Memorial Drive involving:
 - a) Curb and gutter placement and pavement replacement
 - b) Storm sewer inlet adjustments
 - c) Sidewalk installation, north side only from Kyes Street to Memorial Drive
- B. Said public improvements shall include, where appropriate:
1. The grading of said street.
 2. The surfacing of said street with asphalt.
 3. The installation of curb and gutter on said street.
 4. The installation, removal or replacement of sidewalk, driveway and curb and gutter on said street.
 5. The installation of water main and water laterals on said street.
 6. The installation of sanitary sewer and sewer laterals on said street.
 7. The installation of storm sewer on said street.
 8. The necessary landscaping on said street.
 9. All improvements shall be completed to plans and specifications prepared or approved by the Public Works Director and recorded in the office of the Public Works Director/City Engineer.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Common Council of the City of Merrill, Wisconsin,

1. That the reports of the City Public Works Director/City Engineer or City Building Inspector pertaining to construction of said improvements, including the plans and specifications are hereby adopted and approved.
2. That the Board of Public Works shall cause the improvements to be made by City employees or it may advertise and let any part or all of the same out on bids.
3. That payment for said improvements be made by assessing the costs to the property benefited as indicated in said report, as an exercise of the Police Power.
4. Those benefits shown on the reports are true and correct, having been determined on a reasonable basis and are hereby confirmed.
5. That the assessments for all projects included in said reports are hereby combined as a single assessment but any interested

property owner shall be entitled to object to each assessment separately or any assessment jointly for any purpose or purposes.

- 6. The assessment against any parcel may be paid in cash not later than November 1 of the year such improvements are made, or in installments as provided by City Ordinance, and if not so paid, shall be extended upon the tax roll as a delinquent tax against said parcel and all proceedings in relation to the collection, return and sale of property for the delinquent real estate taxes shall apply to such assessment except otherwise provided by Statute.
- 7. The City Clerk is directed to publish this resolution as a Class 1 notice in the official newspaper.
- 8. The Clerk is further directed to mail a copy of this resolution and a statement of the final assessment against the property to every property owner whose name appears on the assessment roll whose post office address is known or who can with reasonable diligence be ascertained.

Recommended by Board of Public Works

CITY OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN

Moved: _____

William R. Bialecki, Mayor

Passed: _____

William N. Heideman, City Clerk

Attachment: Resolution Final on Special Assessment Police Powers (3143 : Final Resolution on Special Assessment Police Powers)

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE LINCOLN COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, the City of Merrill recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property and,

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions before disasters occur will reduce the potential for harm to people and property and save taxpayer dollars; and,

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

WHEREAS, the City of Merrill adopted the previous update of the All Hazards Mitigation Plan on September 11, 2012; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Merrill participated jointly in the planning process with Lincoln County and the other local units of government within the County to prepare an update to the existing multi-jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN this 13th day of March, 2018, that the City of Merrill hereby adopts the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update as an official plan; and,

BE IT FURTHER SOLVED, that the Lincoln County Emergency Management Department will submit, on behalf of the City of Merrill, the adopted All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update to Wisconsin Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency officials for final review and approval.

Recommended by: Health and Safety Committee

CITY OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN

Moved: _____

William R. Bialecki
Mayor

Passed: _____

William N. Heideman
City Clerk

Attachment: Resolution on All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)



LINCOLN COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Prepared with the assistance of the North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission



Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

LINCOLN COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

prepared for:

Lincoln County Emergency Management

by:

North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

adopted by Lincoln County Board on:

December 19, 2017

This update was prepared at the request and under the supervision of the Lincoln County Emergency Management Committee and its Emergency Management Director by the North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (NCWRPC). For more information, contact:

NORTH CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
210 McCLELLAN STREET, SUITE 210
WAUSAU, WI 54403



Telephone: 715-849-5510

FAX: 715-849-5110

email: staff@ncwrpc.org

www.ncwrpc.org

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Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

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INTRODUCTION

Part I of the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan (AHMP) Update describes and documents the process used to develop the Plan Update. This includes how it was prepared and who (committee, organizations, departments, staff, consultants, etc.) was involved in the update process. It also describes the local government involvement, the time period in which the update was prepared, and who to contact to answer questions and make recommendations for future amendments to the Plan.

DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000

The development of the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update is a response to the passage of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K). On October 30, 2000, DMA2K was signed into law by the U.S. Congress in an attempt to stem the losses from disasters, reduce future public and private expenditures, and to speed up response and recovery from disasters. This Act (Public Law 106-390) amended the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. The following is a summary of the parts of DMA2K that pertain to local governments and tribal organizations:

- The Act establishes a new requirement for local governments and tribal organizations to prepare an All Hazards Mitigation Plan in order to be eligible for funding from FEMA through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Assistance Program and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
- The Act establishes a requirement that natural hazards such as tornados, floods, wildfires need to be addressed in the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis parts of the All Hazards Mitigation Plan. Manmade types such as hazardous waste spills are encouraged but not required to be addressed.
- The Act authorizes up to seven percent of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds available to a state after a federal disaster to be used for development of state, local, and tribal organization All Hazards Mitigation Plans.
- The Act establishes November 1, 2004 as the date by which local governments and tribal organizations are to prepare and adopt their respective plans in order to be eligible for the FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program.
- If a plan is not prepared by November 1, 2004, and a major disaster is declared, in order for a local government or tribal organization to be

eligible to receive funding through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, they must agree to prepare an All Hazards Mitigation Plan within one year.

- In addition, by not having an All Hazards Mitigation Plan, local governments and tribal organizations cannot utilize funding through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.
- All Hazards Mitigation Plans must be updated every five years.

THE FIVE PARTS OF AN ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

The Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update was categorized into five parts in order to address FEMA's local mitigation plan requirements. The five parts are as followed:

Part I:	Update Planning Process
Part II:	Planning Area
Part III:	Risk Assessment
Part IV:	Mitigation Strategy
Part V:	Plan Maintenance Process and Adoption

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

The Lincoln County Emergency Management Department received a Planning Grant at the beginning of 2016 to update its All Hazards Mitigation Plan through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM).

In early 2016, the North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (NCWRPC) finalized a work agreement with Lincoln County, and began preparation of the All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update at the request of the County Emergency Management Director in June of 2016.

The update process included regular Task Force Committee meetings as well as extensive involvement from the local units of government within Lincoln County and the counties surrounding Lincoln. A variety of local and regional agencies were involved in the development of the Plan Update at various stages, and extensive opportunity for public participation was provided including public informational meetings and hearings. All sections of the Plan Update report were reviewed and analyzed by the planning team at subsequent meetings and revised as established in the design of the update process for this Plan.

The remainder of this chapter expands on and provides more detail on key aspects of the update development process.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE UPDATE TO THE 2012 PLAN

The major enhancements to the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan develop through this update are as follows:

- ✓ Review of Recommended Revisions - The final Crosswalk for the previous plan approval listed a number of "recommended revisions" which were addressed in this update through the experience of subsequent plan adoptions from other counties.
- ✓ Review and update of planning area chapter - The planning area description and inventory was improved with additional information and updated statistics.
- ✓ Expanded Hazard Coverage - New hazards addressed in the Update include: cyber-attack.
- ✓ Review and update of risk assessment - The risk assessment was updated with documentation on recent hazard events. The priority level of hazards facing the County was also reviewed and updated.
- ✓ Review and update of Mitigation Strategy - The mitigation strategies chapter begins with a complete progress report on the strategies from the 2012 plan, establishment of new set of strategies for next five-year cycle and an updated prioritization of projects.

ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE TASKFORCE

The Lincoln County All Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was prepared under the authorization of the Lincoln County Emergency Management Committee:

- Robert Lee, Chair (County Board Chair)
- Mayor William Bialecki (Mayor City of Merrill)
- Mayor Steve Taskay (Mayor City of Tomahawk)
- Michael Loka
- Kortney Pike
- Robert Reichelt
- Patricia Voermans
- William Zeitz

This Committee of the County Board delegated oversight of the update process to the County's Land Services Group which consists of a broad cross section of government, agency and interest group representatives from across the County. Periodic meetings were held with the NCWRPC staff, the County Emergency Management Director (Jeff Kraft), and the Land Services Group (dba Mitigation Planning Task Force) to provide guidance and input on the types of hazards to

be considered, appropriate mitigation strategies, and to review draft reports. Task Force members and their representation are as follows:

- Mike Huth, County Zoning Program Manager
- Tony Dallman, County Surveyor
- Matt Bremer, County Land Services Administrator
- Kevin Kleinschmidt, Forestry, Land and Parks Administrator
- Sarah Koss, Register Of Deeds
- Diana Petruzates, County Treasurer
- David Smith, County Information Technology Director
- Chris Marlowe, County Clerk
- Julie Allen, County Board
- Randy Scholz, Administrative Coordinator
- Jeff Kraft, County Emergency Management Director
- Norm Bushor, County Land Information Program Manager
- Elizabeth Sunde, County Land Services
- Ellen Ronsman, County Land Services
- Mitch McCarthy, County Land Services
- Paul Bernard, County Land Services

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT

There were a number of opportunities for the local units of government to become involved in the update process. All jurisdictions participated in the original plan as well as this update through one or more of these opportunities.

In August of 2016 a hazard mitigation issues survey was sent to each town (unincorporated areas) chairperson and clerk requesting which hazards are a concern, input on past and future mitigation measures, and to document other information that could be incorporated into the All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update. Responses were received from 7 of 16 towns. A significant amount of information was gleaned from these questionnaires and incorporated into the planning document.

Some of the primary issues identified in the survey results include the following:

- Presence of extensive woodlands: high wind and wildfire (dead tree removal and brushing)
- Blockage of roads and downed power lines (high wind and winter storm)
- Road washouts: flooding
- Tornado and drought concerns
- Presence of a number of LP facilities
- Mobile home parks
- Culverts (upgrading, enlarging) / ditching / building up roads
- Need for generators and emergency response plans
- Proper posting and vandalism of structure ("fire") number signs

The City of Tomahawk was formally introduced to the update process at a separate meeting on December 6, 2016. The participants at this meeting provided information on hazards that have significance to the area, discussed critical facilities and provided mitigation strategy ideas for the plan. The following City officials participated in this planning meeting:

- Steve Taskay, Mayor
- Greg Albert, City Council
- Kevin Frueger, City Council
- Alan Hanson, City Council
- John Long, City Council
- Darrell Smerz, City Council
- Jon Cole, Superintendent City Dept. of Public Works
- Loretta Wanta, Deputy City Clerk

Discussion from this meeting indicated that the City's main concern is the flooding potential due to the dams that the City is built around. Other concerns include the threats posed to its critical emergency infrastructure and water supply. Two things are of particular concern to City officials: 1) the proximity of a major LP gas storage facility to its police, fire and public works facilities and 2) the proximity of railroad tracks carrying toxic chemicals past its municipal water supply wells. Possible ways to help the City deal with these problems include construction of an emergency command center a safe distance from the LP storage and development of a second well field and water tower. The need for an early warning system and reduction in ambulance service were also discussed.

The City of Merrill was formally introduced to the update process at a separate meeting on May 22, 2017. The participants at this meeting provided information on hazards that have significance to the area, discussed critical facilities and provided mitigation strategy ideas for the plan. The following City officials participated in this planning meeting:

- Norbert Ashbeck, Deputy Health Officer
- Mary Ball, City Council
- Corey Bennett, Chief of Police
- Mike Drury, Fire Battalion Chief
- Bill Heideman, City Clerk
- Dave Johnson, City Administrator
- Kandy Peterson, City Council
- Paul Russell, City Council

Discussion revolved around tornados in the recent memory of the devastating north side tornado in 2011 and dam failure. Resultant flooding has the potential to cut off parts of the city, and certain critical facilities lie in flood zones such as

the street department shop. In addition, the City brought up the need for more fire and paramedic personnel, and citywide radio compatibility so that emergency services can coordinate with other city departments such as public works. Early warning systems were also discussed including continued improvement of the existing siren system and incorporation of new technology. The need for a shelter plan for the mobile home park was identified.

NEIGHBORING COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

One of the requirements of the update process was to include neighboring communities. In previous plans, the NCWRPC experienced low attendance in response to invitations to county emergency management staff from surrounding counties. As a result, NCWRPC staff e-conferenced during the update process with staff from Oneida, Langlade, Marathon, Taylor and Price counties. Ideas were exchanged about All Hazards Mitigation planning processes and strategies between the various counties.

LOCAL AND REGIONAL AGENCY INVOLVEMENT

Another requirement of the update process was to involve local and regional agencies that have a role in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interests. Although many of these categories are satisfied by the Plan Taskforce (see above), to further meet this objective and provide an opportunity for greater participation in the planning process, the NCWRPC invited a diverse group of stakeholders to discuss potential hazard mitigation strategies.

The meeting was held on May 25, 2017 at the Lincoln County Service Center Building in Merrill. Agencies and organizations represented include the following:

- Matt Bremer, Land Services
- Mike Huth, Zoning
- Jeff Kraft, Emergency Management
- Bob Lee, County Board Chair
- John Peeters, Tomahawk Fire Department
- David Savone, Merrill Fire Chief
- Randy Scholz, County Administrator

A number of other agencies were invited but chose not to attend.

During the meeting, the Plan Update and its components were introduced to the attendees. Mitigation strategy ideas were solicited and a number of ideas were discussed at length with the group. Part IV of the Plan was revised based on the meeting.

The meeting resulted in good discussion on a diverse range of topics spanning all four phases of emergency management. Meeting attendees talked about training and exercises on matters pertinent to the County such as tornado, mass casualty and sheltering, and how it can help to identify and address issues. For example, different departments and agencies can play a role in emergency operations where they have not been involved in the past. So, County GIS could help with logistics and provide custom mapping of key areas in an incident. The group felt that more training and exercises should be programmed to improve communication and coordination across the County. The part-time nature of the Emergency Management position was identified as an issue. Also discussed were communications issues and interoperability of radios - portables can't connect in some of the low lying areas tourism; and communities are starting to want to have the traditional warning sirens back.

PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS AND PLAN ADOPTION

Opportunities for public comment were provided to review the Plan Update during the drafting stage and prior to Plan Update approval. See APPENDIX A for copies of public meeting notices. A copy of draft Plan Update elements were made available on the Internet during the planning process. Links that open an email submission form to the County Emergency Management Director or NCWRPC Staff were provided for questions or comments. The final Plan Update document will remain on the Internet until the next draft update is posted for review. The public can continue to submit questions or comments at any time via the email link. (See Contact Information, below, for web addresses.)

County Emergency Management Committee meetings are always open to the public (unless entering into legal closed session), and the public can bring questions or comments regarding this Plan Update to any regular meeting. Meeting schedules can be obtained by checking the County website, contacting the County Clerk's Office or the Emergency Management Director (see Contact Information, below).

A public informational meeting on the draft update was held at the Lincoln County Service Center Building on May 25, 2017. Notices were distributed to each local unit of government and posted in the local newspapers. However, no one from the public attended, and thus no public comments were received. In addition, no written comments were submitted.

A public hearing was held by the County Emergency Management Committee, see APPENDIX A for meeting details. No one from the public attended and thus no public comments were received. In addition, no written comments were submitted. Following the public hearing, the County Board approved the plan update at a subsequent meeting, see the resolution in APPENDIX B for details on this meeting. A brief overview of the update process and resulting updated plan was provided by Staff, and there was some general discussion by the Board.

The Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk were asked to adopt the Plan Update for their jurisdictions at their own properly posted and open public meeting, see APPENDIX B for the County and other local units resolutions of adoption.

INCORPORATED PLANS, STUDIES, REPORTS AND TECHNICAL DATA

Many plans, reports, and technical data sources were referenced and incorporated into the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update. These sources include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission and Lincoln County geographic information system databases provided much of the base data for the mapping and analysis within the Update. Statistical reports and data from the US Census and Wisconsin Departments of Administration, Revenue and Workforce Development were used for the demographic background in Part 2 of this Update. Land use data in Part 2 was obtained from the Lincoln County Comprehensive Plan.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Wetlands Inventory and Dams Database were used to identify and map wetlands and dams within the County for Maps and Tables in Parts 2 and 3 of this Plan. NFIP DFIRM flood zone maps for Lincoln County provided the mapping of 100-year floodplain areas in Part 2 and for the flooding risk assessment in Part 3.

NOAA National Climatic Data Center severe weather event data was used extensively for the risk assessment in Part 3. The wildfire section of the risk assessment was based on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' fire occurrence database and statewide Communities At Risk (CAR) assessment.

Other plans, reports, and documents were reviewed by staff during the update process including but not limited to the State of Wisconsin Hazard Mitigation Plan; the Hazard Analysis for the State of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Repetitive Loss Report, the Lincoln County Zoning Ordinance, the Lincoln County Land and Water Resource Management Plan, the 2010 LTPO Preparedness in Wisconsin report, and the 2014 Commodity Flow Study for Lincoln County. Although some of these may not have been directly incorporated, the review provided valuable insight and direction to the update process.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Jeff Kraft, Director
Lincoln County Emergency Management
Lincoln County Service Center
801 N. Sales Street
Merrill, WI 54452

jkraft@co.Lincoln.wi.us
715-536-6228

Go to: www.ncwrpc.org/lincoln/lincolnhzdplan/index.html
www.co.lincoln.wi.us/departments/?department=5b606eddbb7e

INTRODUCTION

Part II of the Lincoln County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan provides general geographical information on Lincoln County including demographic and economic characteristics. The general development patterns of the County are described in terms of current land use and future development trends.

In addition to developing an understanding of the planning area, this chapter represents the beginning stages of assessing vulnerability by inventorying the numbers, types and values of existing buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities within each participating jurisdiction in the planning area. This overall summary of each jurisdiction's vulnerability to hazards describes the potential impact on the community.

Land use and development trends are analyzed to project the number and type of potential future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities within each jurisdiction so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

The resulting information is an important element of the planning process, since sound alternative mitigation strategies cannot be formulated and evaluated without an in-depth knowledge of the relevant conditions in the study area.

GENERAL GEOGRAPHY

LOCATION

Lincoln County is located in north-central Wisconsin (See Map 1). The largest urban areas are the City of Merrill, located along the Wisconsin River in the south-central portion of the County, and the City of Tomahawk, located along the Wisconsin River in the north-central portion of the County. There are also several unincorporated hamlets. The County is bounded on the north by Oneida County, on the east by Langlade County, on the south by Marathon County, and on the west by Taylor and Price Counties.

Lincoln County lies approximately 110 miles northwest of Green Bay; 118 miles northwest of the Fox Valley; 210 miles northwest of Milwaukee; 15 miles north of Wausau; 7 miles south of Rhinelander; 167 miles north of Madison; and 185 miles northeast of La Crosse. Major metropolitan areas outside of Wisconsin with transportation linkages to Lincoln County are Chicago, 299 miles southeast; Minneapolis-St. Paul, 190 miles west; and Duluth, 213 miles north.

CIVIL DIVISIONS

There are 18 municipalities (16 towns, City of Tomahawk, and City of Merrill) in the Lincoln County planning area. These units of government provide the basic

structure of the decision-making framework. The County has a total surface area of 907 square miles, of which 3.1% is water. The area and proportion of the County within each civil division are presented in Table 1.

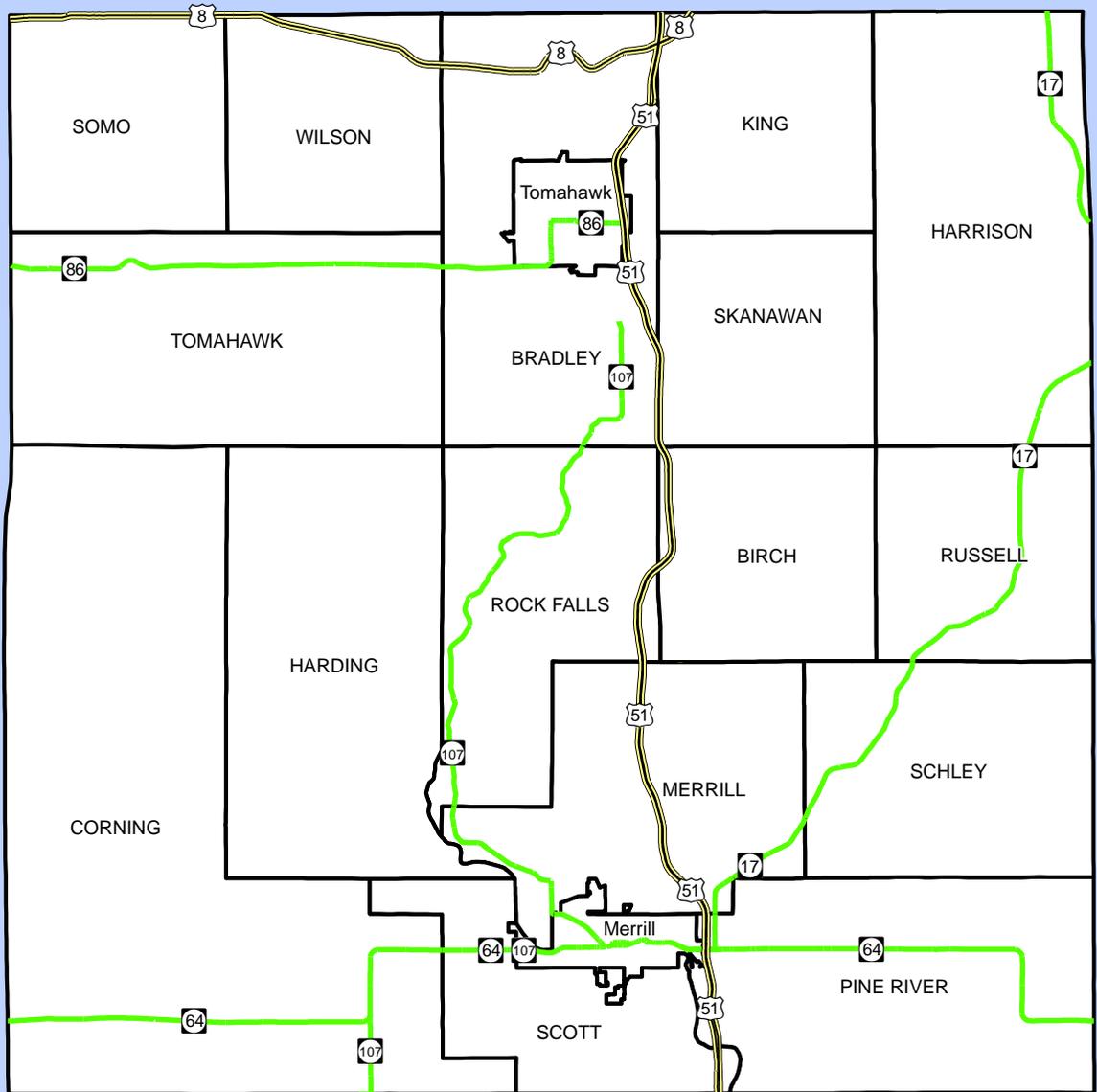
Table 1: Geographical Size by Municipality				
Minor Civil Division	Area in square Miles			Area as % of County
	Total Area	Water area	Land area	
Birch town	36.11	0.47	35.64	4.0%
Bradley town	63.15	8.24	54.91	7.0%
Corning town	146.43	0.25	146.19	16.1%
Harding town	72.84	1.45	71.39	8.0%
Harrison town	72.33	3.38	68.95	8.0%
King town	36.93	3.43	33.5	4.1%
Merrill city	7.8	0.57	7.24	0.9%
Merrill town	53.43	1.58	51.85	5.9%
Pine River town	64.02	0.53	63.49	7.1%
Rock Falls town	49.17	1.49	47.68	5.4%
Russell town	36.33	0.54	35.79	4.0%
Schley town	48.36	0.21	48.15	5.3%
Scott town	30.73	0.56	30.17	3.4%
Skanawan town	35.89	0.59	35.31	4.0%
Somo town	36.29	0.14	36.16	4.0%
Tomahawk city	9.34	1.58	7.76	1.0%
Tomahawk town	71.63	1.73	69.9	7.9%
Wilson town	36.22	1.29	34.92	4.0%
Lincoln County	907	28.03	878.97	100.0%

Source: Census 2010 Summary File 1, Geographic Header Record G001.

TOPOGRAPHY

Lincoln County is in the Northern Highland physiographic region of Wisconsin. This region has some of the highest elevations in the State, and elevations in the County range from about 1,910 feet above sea level just east of Ament Lake in the northeast to about 1,220 at the point where the Wisconsin River leaves the County. Merrill is about 1,300 feet above sea level, and Tomahawk is about 1,450.

The physiography, relief and drainage of the County are primarily the result of glaciation. They are modified by ridges of hard bedrock in the southern part of the County. The landscape is very diverse. Moraines, eskers, kames, ice-contact lake basins, and drift-mantled ridges and hills of bedrock are generally in the highest positions on the landscape. These landforms are interspersed with lower areas of outwash plains, drumlins, lake plains, and bogs and other depressional areas where organic soils have formed.



Source: WIDNR, NCRPC

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Prepared By:
 North Central
 Wisconsin Regional
 Planning Commission

210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
 715-849-5510 staff@ncw

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

The most prominent physiographic feature is the broad belt of end moraine that extends across the County from the northeastern part to the south-central and then through the west-central area. This end moraine area has the highest elevations and the roughest terrain in the County.

CLIMATE

Winters in Lincoln County are very cold, and summers are short but fairly warm. The short frost-freeze period limits the production of crops. An annual average of 126.9 days had a snow depth equal to or greater than .1 inches. The prevailing wind is from the southwest, and average wind speed is highest in spring at 12 miles per hour. Precipitation is fairly well distributed throughout the year, reaching peak in summer, and snow covers the ground during much of the period from late fall through early spring.

In winter, the average temperature is 15 degrees F with the average daily minimum at 4 degrees. The lowest temperature on record (Merrill) was -48 in January of 1909. Soils usually freeze to depth ranging from a few inches up to one foot, but occasionally can freeze to several feet when cold temps occur before appreciable snow cover. In summer, the average temperature is 66 degrees and the average daily maximum temperature is 79 degrees. The highest recorded temperature was 110 degrees in July of 1936.

Average total annual precipitation is 32 inches. Of this about 70% usually falls in April through September. The heaviest 1-day rainfall on record (Merrill) was 11.25 inches over July 23 and 24 of 1912. Thunderstorms occur on about 34 days each year. Average seasonal snowfall is about 53 inches, with 104.3 inches (2014-15) being the greatest total on record. The 21.2 inches was highest single snowfall in the County, recorded in 1929.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC PROFILE

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS

The official state 2015 population estimate for Lincoln County shows a population of 28,835 people for the County. This represents a 0.3 percent increase over the 2010 Census reported population of 28,743 people. This is a slow growth rate, but similar compared to many of the surrounding counties and slightly below the state average (refer to Table 2). From 2000 to 2010, the County grew 3.3 percent. If the growth rate continues at the current level, there will be approximately 30,100 people in Lincoln County in 2025 and 29,355 people in 2040.

Population concentrations and trends are important when prioritizing hazard mitigation strategies. Approximately 38 percent of the population is classified by the Census as urban and 62 percent is rural. The City of Merrill is the most densely populated and developed area in the County. Other areas of population concentrations are the City of Tomahawk, waterfront development in the Towns

of Harrison, King, Bradley, Wilson, Merrill, and Harding, and the unincorporated “hamlets” of Gleason, Bloomville, and Irma. Map 2 (Land Use) shows areas of population concentrations in the County. Overall population density of the County is 32.7 persons-per-square-mile and ranges from a high of 1,335 in the City of Merrill to a low of 3.2 in the Town of Somo.

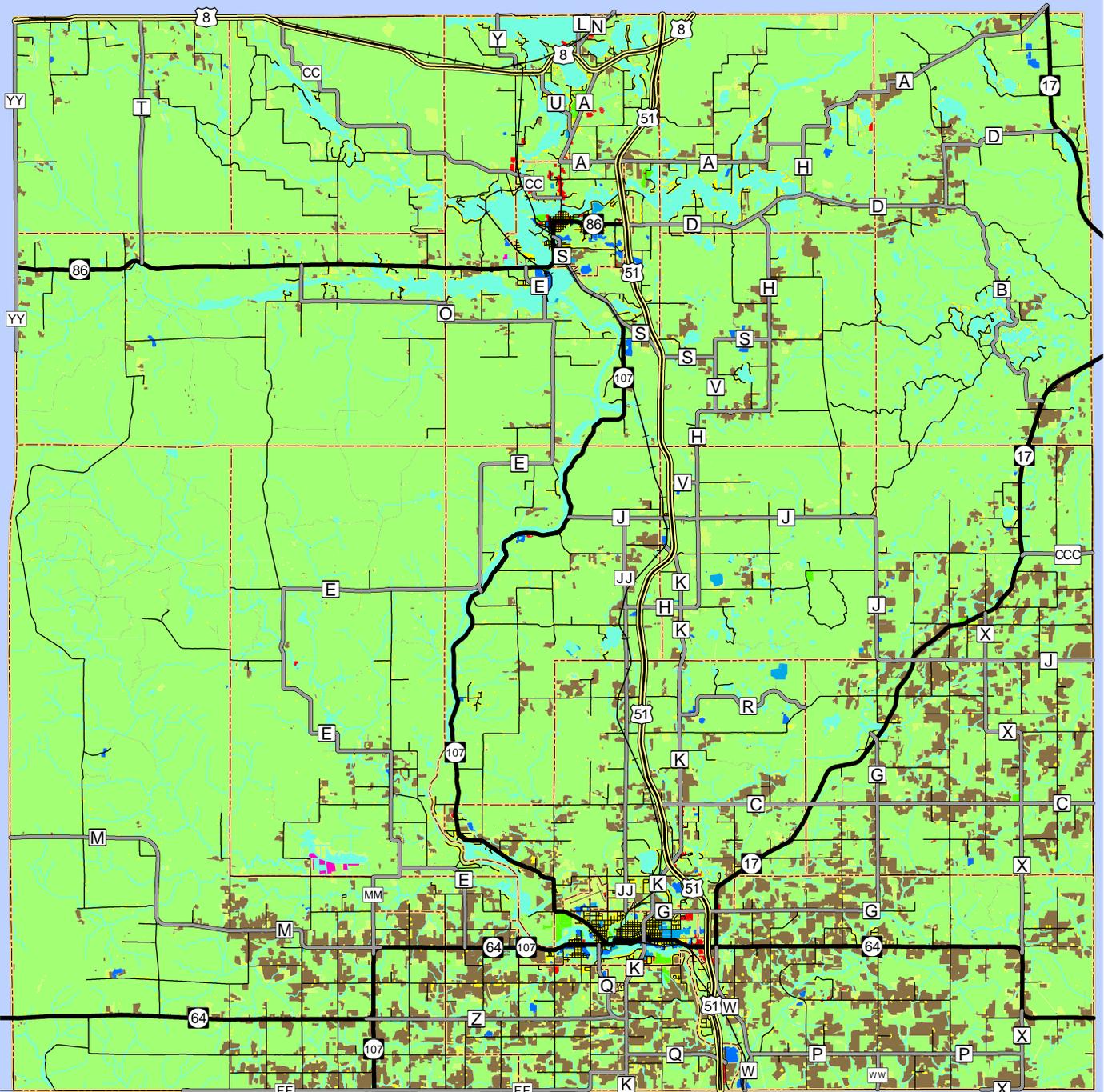
County	2010	2015	Change	% Change
Lincoln	28,743	28,835	92	0.32%
Langlade	19,977	19,907	-70	-0.35%
Marathon	134,063	135,341	1,278	0.95%
Oneida	35,998	36,232	234	0.65%
Price	14,159	14,133	-26	-0.18%
Taylor	20,689	20,715	26	0.13%
Wisconsin	5,686,986	5,753,324	66,338	1.17%

Source: WisDOA Estimates 2015

Between 2010 and 2016, most of the communities within Lincoln County have experienced a slight to moderate increase in their population base with the exception of the City of Merrill, the City of Tomahawk, and the towns of Corning and Schley (refer to Table 3). The highest level of growth occurred in the Town of Birch with a 16.5 percent increase between 2010 and 2015. A majority of the population change in percentage ranged between -2.0 to 2.2 percent in the municipalities. However, since 2000, the population has decreased 3 percent.

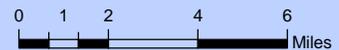
The growth in households continues to outpace the growth in population, with the Town of Some increasing 40.4%, for a net increase of 21 households. Water bodies in the northern half of the County are significant attractions and retirees converting cabins to year-round residences have fueled this growth. According to the UW-Extension Lincoln County Housing Profile, retirement-age residents (65 years and over) account for 18.3 percent of Lincoln County residents, compared to 13.7 percent for the state of Wisconsin. There were exceptions to household growth, with the percent of households decreasing in the Town of Corning, the Town of Merrill, and the Town of Russell.

According to the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development the average age in Lincoln County is 46.4 or 7.3 years older than the state average of 39.2 years. By 2020 the expected average age of County residents will be 42.9 years and 44.6 by 2030. This puts the County's average age above the state's expected averages of 39.6 in 2020 and 41 in 2030.



Legend

- Minor Civil Divisions
- US Highway
- State Highways
- County Highways
- Local Roads
- Railroad
- Agriculture
- Commercial
- Cranberry Bog
- Governmental / Institutional
- Industrial
- Open Lands
- Outdoor Recreation
- Residential
- Transportation
- Water
- Woodlands



Source: WIDNR, NCWRPC, Airphoto interpretation 2015
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Prepared By:
North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
 715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.org

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Civil Division	Census 2010 Population	Census 2010 Households	WisDOA 2015 Estimated Population	ACS 2014 Estimated Households	2010 – 2015 % Change in Population	2010 – 2014 % Change in Households
Birch town	594	189	692	226	16.5%	19.6%
Bradley town	2,408	1,089	2,441	1,089	1.4%	0.0%
Corning town	883	330	881	314	-0.2%	-4.8%
Harding town	372	140	379	160	1.9%	14.3%
Harrison town	833	356	842	366	1.1%	2.8%
King town	855	373	874	440	2.2%	18.0%
Merrill town	2,980	1,204	2,999	1,199	0.6%	-0.4%
Pine River town	1,869	754	1,883	793	0.7%	5.2%
Rock Falls town	618	266	628	271	1.6%	1.9%
Russell town	677	276	682	273	0.7%	-1.1%
Schley town	934	378	929	433	-0.5%	14.6%
Scott town	1,432	537	1,442	605	0.7%	12.7%
Skanawan town	391	165	400	188	2.3%	13.9%
Somo town	114	52	115	73	0.9%	40.4%
Tomahawk town	416	193	426	215	2.4%	11.4%
Wilson town	309	137	314	139	1.6%	1.5%
Merrill city	9,661	4,175	9,573	4,173	-0.9%	0.0%
Tomahawk city	3,397	1,480	3,335	1,526	-1.8%	3.1%
Lincoln County	28,743	12,094	28,835	12,483	0.3%	3.2%

Source: 2010 Census, 2014 ACS 5 Year Estimates, WisDOA Population Estimates

SEASONAL POPULATION

In addition to the regular full-time resident population, the impact of seasonal population cannot be overlooked when planning for hazards. Although not as significant as in neighboring Oneida County, 20.3 percent of Lincoln's housing stock has been identified as seasonal/recreational. Roughly 30 percent of the County's seasonal housing units are in Bradley. There are also significant units in the towns of Harrison (12.5%) and King (14.8%). Table 4 shows estimated seasonal residents by municipality. Determining when and for how long these seasonal residents will be in the County is problematic, but the numbers give some indication of what weekend or other peak period population levels might be.

Another component of the seasonal population includes short-term accommodations such as campgrounds or hotel-style lodging. The scope of this

plan did not provide for a detailed inventory of accommodations; however the Wisconsin DNR completed a general inventory as part of its statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan. That inventory identified 713 hotel/motel beds, 28 bed and breakfast beds and 76 other types of beds available around the County. The DNR also identified 574 campsites in various campgrounds across the County as well as educational/recreational camps with capacity for 406 individuals. Short term, special event attendance can result in a major influx of population in a given localized area and present unique problems in a disaster situation. For example, the annual Tomahawk Fall Ride brings many thousands of people into the area for just a few days.

Civil Division	Est. 2014 Seasonal Housing Units	Est. 2014 Seasonal Population
Birch town	49	107
Bradley town	1,037	2,064
Corning town	136	316
Harding town	125	329
Harrison town	429	935
King town	506	1,032
Merrill town	42	103
Pine River town	29	68
Rock Falls town	253	567
Russell town	107	268
Schley town	40	95
Scott town	11	28
Skawanaw town	55	135
Somo town	71	137
Tomahawk town	250	485
Wilson town	195	427
Merrill City	33	73
Tomahawk City	57	119
Lincoln County	3,425	7,287

Source: 2014 ACS 5 Year Estimates, NCWRPC

EMPLOYMENT

According to the Wisconsin Workforce Development, the Manufacturing sector, the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities sector, Healthcare and Education Services sector are the top employers in Lincoln County. The Manufacturing industry produces everything from wood products to motorcycle accessories and parts to paper and metal products and is the largest employer, with 2,608 workers. The Trade, Transportation, and Utilities sectors employed 2,156 workers in 2014. The school districts and healthcare facilities are also some of the largest employers in the area, employing 1,659 persons. Together these four sectors employ over 59 percent of the County's workers. Identifying locations of

large employment is important when prioritizing hazard mitigation strategies. Table 5 displays the top employers in the area.

Company	Product or Service	Size	Location
Merrill Public School	Public Education	500-999	Various locations
Church Mutual Insurance Co.	Insurance Carrier	500-999	City of Merrill
County of Lincoln	County Public Employment	250-499	Various locations
Packaging Corp. of America	Paper Mill	250-499	City of Tomahawk
WI Dept. of Corrections	Correctional Facilities - Public	250-499	Various Locations
Harley-Davidson Motor Co.	Motorcycles and Parts	250-499	City of Tomahawk
Lincoln Wood Products, Inc.	Wood Windows and Doors	100-249	City of Merrill
Semling Menke Co, Inc.	Wood Windows and Doors	100-249	City of Merrill
Weinbrenner Shoe	Leather Finishing	100-249	City of Merrill
School District of Tomahawk	Public Education	100-249	City of Tomahawk

Source: Wisconsin DWD County Workforce Profile, 2013 and NCWRPC.

LAND USE/LAND COVER AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

Description	Acres	%
Agriculture	52,916.41	9.1%
Commercial	1,123.48	0.2%
Cranberry Bog	254.00	0.0%
Governmental/Institutional	790.35	0.1%
Industrial	1,623.04	0.3%
Open Lands	15,071.41	2.6%
Outdoor Recreation	890.85	0.2%
Residential	12,808.46	2.2%
Transportation	7,907.59	1.4%
Water	17,370.41	3.0%
Woodlands	469,417.15	80.9%
Total	580,173.15	100.0%

Source: NCWRPC, 2015

Land use is an important determinant in the potential impact a particular hazard may have, and in actions which may be taken to mitigate the hazard impacts. An understanding of the amount, type, and spatial distribution of urban and rural land uses within the County is an important consideration in the development of a sound hazard mitigation plan.

The North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (NCWRPC) has categorized land use in Lincoln County into eleven classifications based on land use data compiled in 2015 and analyzed in 2016. This generalized land use provides a "big-picture"

understanding of land use and development patterns with in Lincoln County. Map 2 shows the land use and surface water in Lincoln County. Table 6 shows the acreage and percent of each classification.

FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURE

The dominant land-use in Lincoln is forestry. Land area is approximately 81 percent forested, comprised of approximately 469,417 acres of woodland. Agricultural land covers another 9.1 percent of the County's land area, which is mostly located on previously forested tracts that were cleared by early settlers. Dairy, beef, cash crops, ginseng, strawberries, cranberries, apples and maple syrup make up the core of what Lincoln County farmers produce off the land. A short growing season, irregular topography, and relatively poor soil productivity, limits most of the agricultural production to the southern portions of the county.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Commercial and industrial development makes up only about 0.2 percent of the total County area. Such land use is mostly located in and around the two cities of Merrill and Tomahawk. There are three designated industrial parks in the County; one in each of the cities and Town of Merrill. Other industrial sites are located in the Town of Bradley. Commercial activity is also located in the Cities of Merrill & Tomahawk and the Towns of Bradley & Merrill where these areas serve as sub-regional service hubs supported by the surrounding forestry and agri-business industry. Commercial activity in the unincorporated areas is primarily dominated by private commercial recreation. However, some rural centers act as mini service hubs with notable commercial/industrial development. For example, within Gleason there is a bank, gas station, bowling alley, post office, race track, limited commercial, and a variety of restaurants.

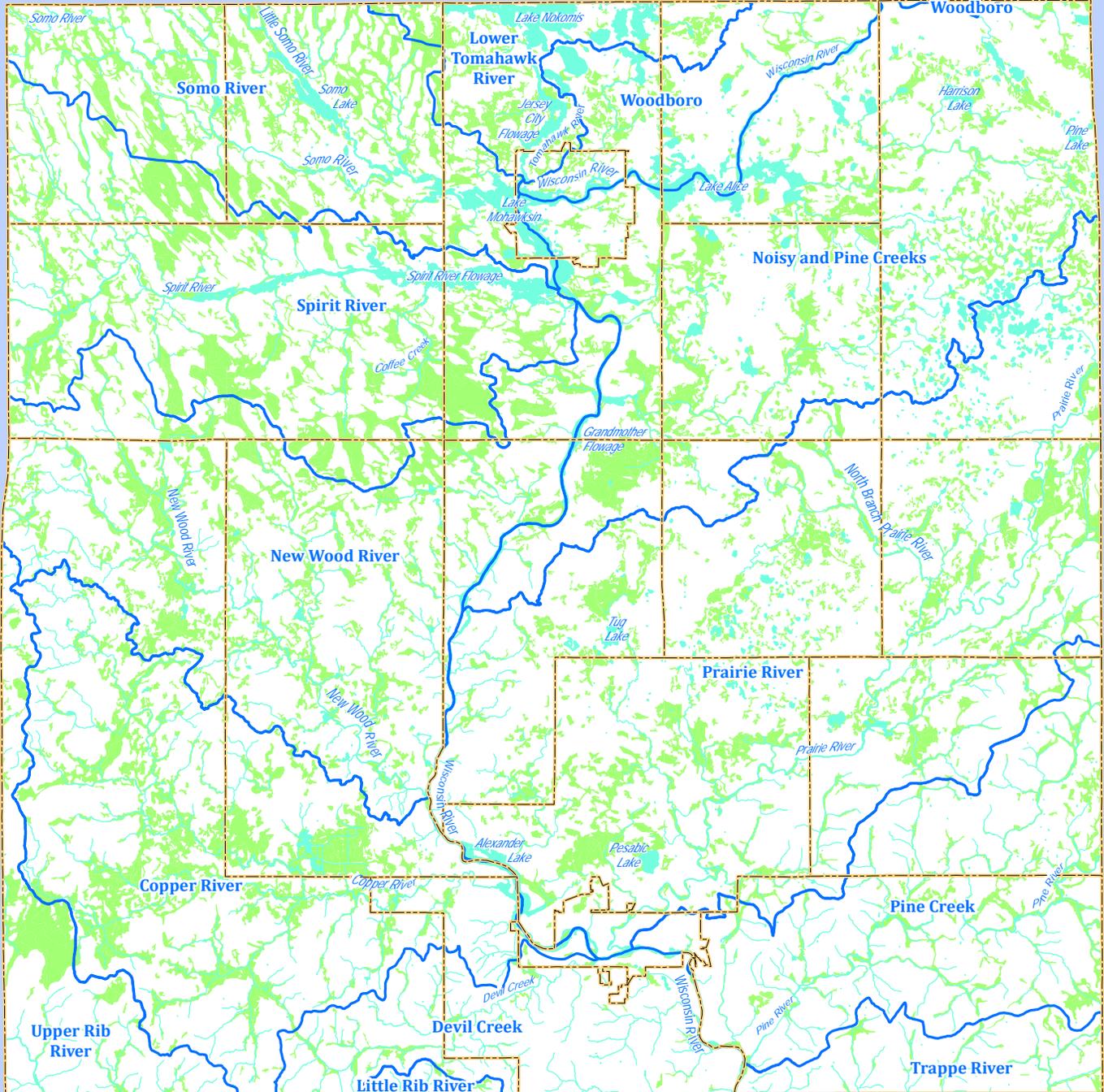
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Land in residential development makes up approximately 2.2 percent of the total county area. Residential concentrations are scattered throughout the County (see "Population and Households" above). Much of the scattered rural development is related to direct recreational demand as various types of housing have clustered along streams and lakes.

There are a number of mobile home parks in the County. According to the 2014 American Census 5 Year Estimates, there were 1,285 mobile homes in 2014. This is about 8 percent of housing units for the County compared to about 4 percent for the entire State. This is significant due to their vulnerability in natural hazards especially tornadoes. Map 8 (Tornado Vulnerability) displays the mobile home concentrations within the County.

SURFACE WATER

Lincoln County is located in the Upper Wisconsin River drainage basin. There are thirteen watersheds within the County, with seven major tributaries: Somo, Spirit, New Wood, Copper, Pine, Prairie and Tomahawk Rivers all flowing into the Wisconsin River, which generally bisects the County from north to south.



Legend

-  Minor Civil Divisions
-  Watershed Boundaries
-  Wetlands
-  Water



Source: WI DNR, NCWRPC

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Prepared By:



**North Central
Wisconsin Regional
Planning Commission**

210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.org

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The total surface water area of lakes and streams in Lincoln County contains approximately 17,370 acres. More than half of the County's 500 plus lakes are artificial impoundments on the Wisconsin River. Lake Mohawksin is the largest of these lakes at 1,909 acres. Over eighty-six percent of the lakes are less than 10 acres, while only 3% are over 100 acres.

Within the watersheds, there are 246 interior rivers and streams covering about 668 miles (see Map 3). All the streams, like the lakes, are important in the hydrological and ecological regime and should be protected by shoreland zoning and physical protective measures. The 285-foot drop of the Wisconsin River is moderated by six water control structures, which help to control flooding.

Floodplains and wetlands are important subsidiary components to the surface water system as described below.

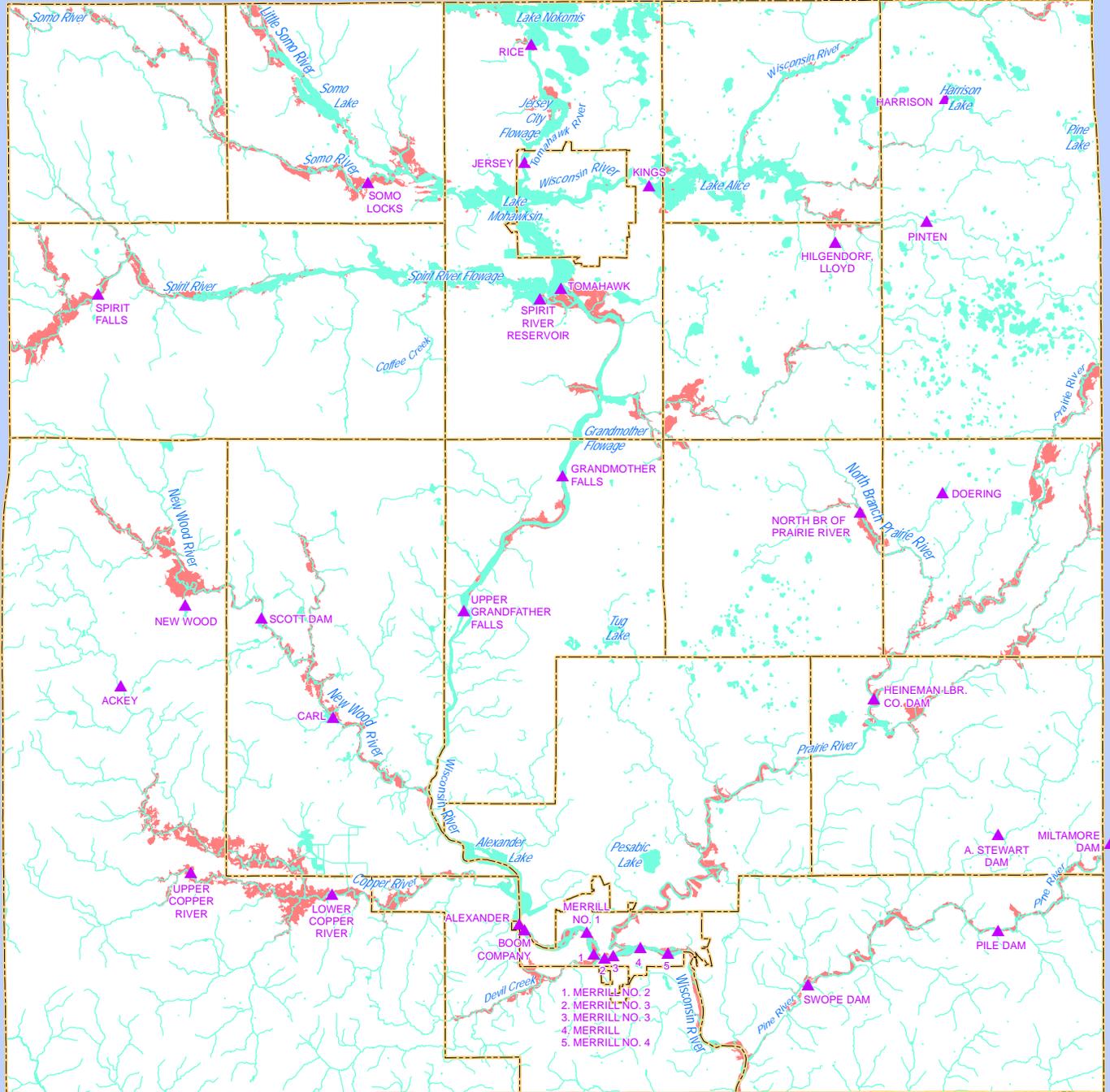
Floodplains

The primary value of floodplains is their role in natural flood control. Flood plains represent areas where excess water can be accommodated whether through drainage by streams or through storage by wetlands and other natural detention/retention areas. Specific areas that will be inundated will depend upon the amount of water, the distance and speed that water travels, and the topography of the area. If uninterrupted by development, the areas shown on a map as floodplains should be able to handle the severest (regional) flood, i.e. those that have a probability of occurring once every one hundred years.

There is a value in preserving and protecting these natural flood control areas from encroachment. First, by preventing development in the floodplain, the cost of building dikes, levies, or other man-made flood control devices will be saved. Second, for each structure that is built in a flood-prone area, that area expands, potentially subjecting other structures originally built outside the delineated flood hazard area to the risk of flooding. Each new structure (or modification to existing) placed in the flood plain puts more life and property in danger.

Counties, cities, and villages are required to adopt reasonable and effective floodplain zoning ordinances. The requirement is found in section 87.30 of the Wisconsin Statutes and Chapter NR 116 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. Floodplain zoning is designed to protect individuals, private property, and public investments from flood damage.

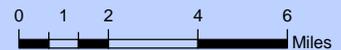
Floodplain zoning maps identify areas where major floods occur. Regulations prohibit development in the floodway, the most dangerous flood area. In other flood areas, the flood fringe, development that is built above flood levels and otherwise flood-protected is allowed if it is in accordance with local ordinances. For regulatory purposes, a floodplain is generally defined as land where there is a one percent chance of flooding in any year (also known as the 100-year floodplain).



Legend

- Minor Civil Divisions
- Dam Size**
- Large
- DFIRM Floodplains
- Water

"Some dam sites may be abandoned"



Source: WI DNR, NCWRPC & FEMA

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Prepared By:
North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
 715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.org

In order to participate in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), the County, City of Merrill, and City of Tomahawk have completed a Flood Insurance Study and a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) that encompasses Lincoln County, see Table 7 for summary of NFIP status.. This FIRM delineates the "A" Zones including the floodway and flood fringe which are those areas inundated by the 100-year flood within the County.

Table 7 FEMA Community Status Book Report Communities Participating in the National Flood Insurance Program Wisconsin - Lincoln County				
Community	Initial FHBM	Initial FIRM	Current Map	Program Entry
Lincoln County	09/22/78	02/19/86	08/16/11	02/19/86
City of Merrill	na	07/20/73	08/16/11	07/20/73
City of Tomahawk	na	09/04/85	08/16/11	09/04/85
<i>Source: FEMA, 2016.</i>				

Lincoln County participated with FEMA in updating its FIRM to new digital standards. The digital FIRMs are referred to as DFIRM. The NCWRPC downloaded the DFIRM from the County for use in this plan. Although unofficial, the digital files indicate there are 18,100 acres of floodplain in Lincoln County, or 3.1 percent of the land area. Map 4 shows the approximate floodplains in Lincoln County. Floodplains in Lincoln are generally small and floods occur only during periods of exceptionally heavy rainfall. Currently, there are no repetitive loss structures, those with multiple flood insurance claims, in Lincoln County.

The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act was signed into law in July, 2012. This act implemented significant reforms to the structure of flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)). Then, on March 21, 2014, President Obama signed the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA) into law amending the NFIP further. These new laws impact the various elements of the NFIP, including Insurance, Flood Mapping, Mitigation, and Floodplain management.

HFIAA repeals and modifies certain provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act, and makes additional program changes to other aspects of the program not covered by that Act. Many provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act remain and are still being implemented. The new law lowers the recent rate increases on some policies, prevents some future rate increases, and implements a surcharge on all policyholders. The Act also repeals certain rate increases that have already gone into effect and provides for refunds to those policyholders. Both of these laws are important to local floodplain managers and planners because rate structure increases may increase interest of policy holders that own floodprone properties in alternatives to mitigate both flood risk and flood insurance costs for those properties.

Wetlands

Wetlands perform many indispensable roles in the proper function of the hydrologic cycle and local ecological systems. In terms of hazard mitigation, they act as water storage devices in times of high water. Like sponges, wetlands are able to absorb excess water and release it back into the watershed slowly, preventing flooding and minimizing flood damage. As more impermeable surfaces are developed, this excess capacity for water runoff storage becomes increasingly important.

According to the GIS mapping of Lincoln County in 2015, there are 121,356.56 acres of wetlands, or 21 percent of its total area. Map 3 shows these wetland areas to be scattered throughout Lincoln County. There are no main concentrations of wetlands, except that cattails and bulrushes in shallow water, and alder, sedges and grasses in the saturated areas dominate wetland communities.

Eradication of wetlands can occur through the use of fill material. This can destroy the hydrological function of the site and open the area to improper development. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has promulgated minimum standards for managing wetlands and generally, local zoning does permit development of these areas.

OTHER LAND COVER/USES

Recreational lands including parks and outdoor sports facilities total about 890.85 acres or .15 percent of the County area. Other lands may have recreational aspects, particularly woodlands. Governmental, public and institutional lands total about 0.14% of the County area. Open lands cover about 15,071 acres or 2.6% of County area. These include grasslands, scrub and other barren lands.

FUTURE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN LINCOLN COUNTY

Natural features, including the Wisconsin River, and the region's major transportation corridors, particularly U.S. 51, have largely dictated the County's land use pattern. The County's adopted Comprehensive Plan predicts this will continue to be the case.

Lincoln County's population has increased slightly over the last five years. By 2035, Lincoln County will have grown to a population of about 30,750, a gain of 2,007 residents from the 2010 Census, according to the Wisconsin DOA 2013 county projections. In addition, household sizes continue to decrease, resulting in a need for more housing units to accommodate these households. The following discusses how these new housing units might be dispersed across the County and what other development will be brought along with it.

The northern two-thirds of the County is dominated by publicly and privately owned forest lands. Public forest uses are most prevalent in the Towns of

Harding, Harrison, Somo, Tomahawk and Wilson. So growth will be slower in those areas. Private managed forest covers large portions of the Towns of Corning, Harding and King, so these areas should see slow but steady growth over time.

Agricultural areas cover much of the southern portion of the County, throughout the Towns of Russell, Schley, Pine River, Scott and eastern Corning, particularly along the Prairie River basin. Several Christmas tree farms are interspersed with general agricultural uses in the Town of Pine River. Tree farms are also common in King, Skanawan and Wilson. As with the forestry based communities mentioned above, the agro-forestry nature of these towns indicate a slow growth dispersed widely across the landscape over time. Commercial developments will be very minimal, and typically of a home-based business variety. New infrastructure or public facilities will be very minimal, if any.

The central part of the County contains large areas of recreational land. Public recreation uses like Council Grounds State Park, Newwood Wildlife Area, Menard Island Resource Area and Underdown Recreation Area, can be found in the Towns of Birch and Merrill. Private recreational uses like golf courses, racetracks and campgrounds are located in the Towns of Bradley, Rock Falls, Merrill and Scott. These recreational amenities along with easy access to the freeway make these areas more attractive for residential developments; however, it is still expected to be primarily dispersed, low-density. Commercial developments will again be very minimal, as well as, new infrastructure or public facilities. A new industrial park was established in the Town of Merrill but has attracted only one tenant (LP fuel facility) thus far.

There are two basic exceptions to the development pattern described thus far: the Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk and the County's waterfront areas. Within the central recreation area lie the two cities of Merrill (south central) and Tomahawk (north central). It is in and around these cities where the most significant concentrated new residential development will occur. Sizeable new subdivisions have already been platted. These areas in and around the cities contain the most intensive land uses in the County including a mixture of residential, commercial and industrial. More substantial infrastructure is also anticipated in association with this other development. New roads, sewer and water lines are the most common infrastructure to expand with new development adjacent to the cities. In Merrill, two new multifamily housing complexes have added 36 and 60 new units, and there has been a boom of commercial developments on the City's east side. Tomahawk has had some new residential and commercial (new shopping plaza and convenience store) development and some industrial expansion and reuse.

Waterfront residential development is most prominent in the Towns of Bradley, Harding, Harrison, King, Merrill and Wilson. Waterfront areas in these municipalities will continue to see development pressure.

New public and community facilities include a new town hall built in Birch and one being planned by Town of Skanawan. Within the last five years in the City Merrill a number of new projects have been completed or under construction. These include: a new fire station, new airport terminal, new Human Society building, new grandstand and other upgrades at the festival grounds, high school football field, Enrichment Center and Expo Hall, Aquatic Center, a new water treatment plant. In Tomahawk there is a new nursing home, new homeless shelter and two new assisted living facilities, and plans are being made for a new public safety building. The County is currently constructing a major expansion of its Pine Crest Nursing Home.

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

TRANSPORTATION

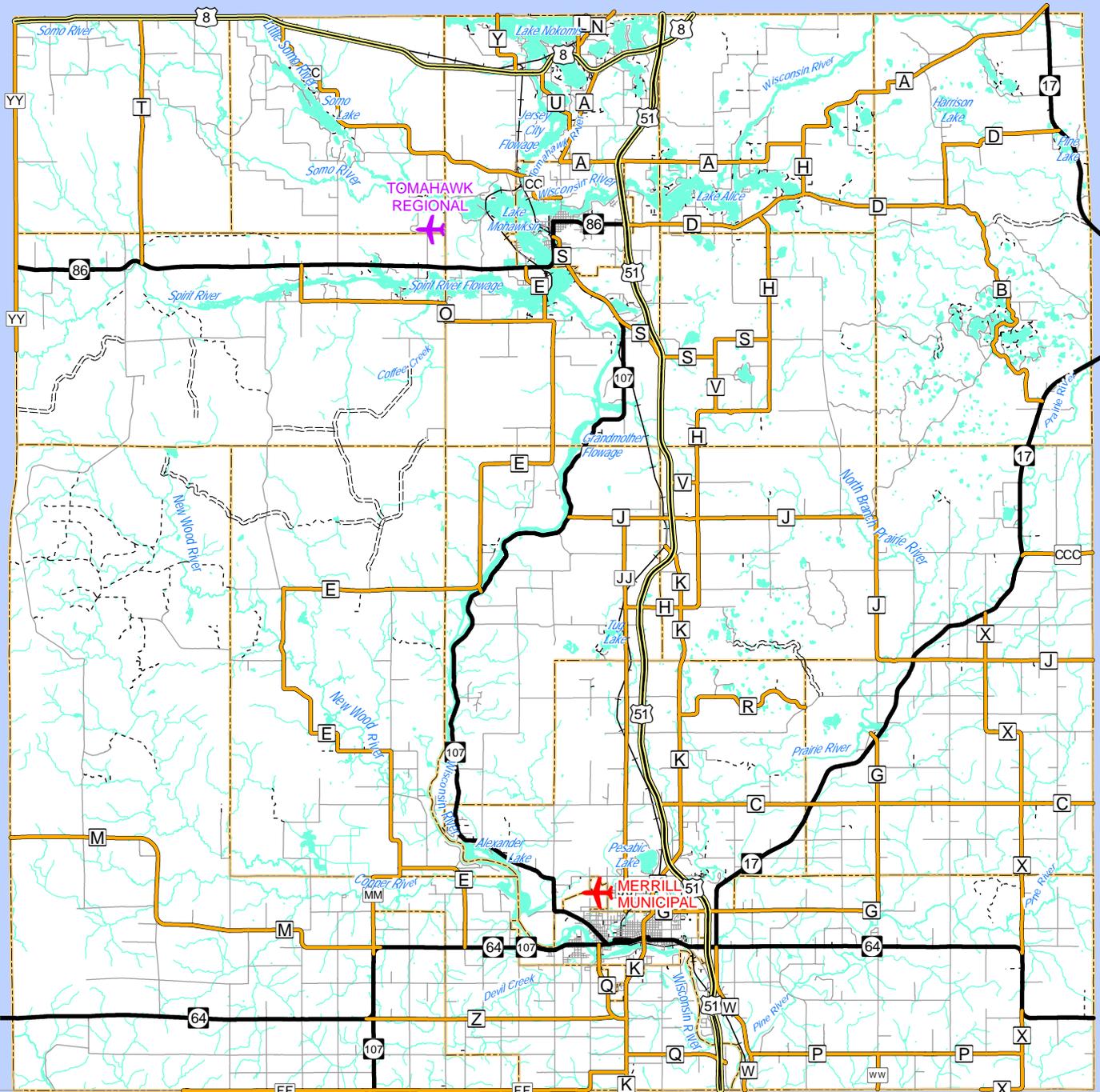
The transportation system of Lincoln County provides the basis for movement of goods and people into, out of, through, and within the County. An efficient transportation system is essential to the sound social and economic development of the County and the Region. The analysis of transportation routes should be considered in the possible event of a disaster (See Map 5).

Two major U.S. Highways, U.S.H. 8 and U.S.H. 51 serve Lincoln County. U.S. 8 runs an east-west arc through the extreme northern portion of the County, while U.S. 51 runs a north-south course through the center of the county. U.S. 51 is a four-lane facility and links the County to Interstate 39 at Wausau.

Four state highways access the County. Highways 64 and 86 run east-west paths. Highway 86 is in the northern half of the County through Tomahawk, while Highway 64 serves the southern half, running through the City of Merrill. Highway 107 moves north-south connecting Tomahawk and Merrill. Highway 17 cuts a northeasterly track through the southeast corner of the County. These highways link the County with neighboring communities and are vital to the County's tourism and recreation-based economy.

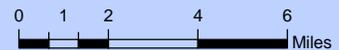
Networks of County trunk highways collect traffic from rural land uses. These County highways serve an important role in linking the area's agricultural and timber resources to the county's two cities and major highways. Local roads provide access to local development, farming and forestry areas, as well as the County's lake areas.

The U.S./State and County highways in Lincoln County include a large network of bridges owned by the federal, state, county and local governments. The majority of the State bridges are under/over passes along U.S. 51. The County system contains the majority of bridges in the area.



Legend

- Minor Civil Divisions
- US Highway
- State Highways
- County Highways
- Local Roads
- Private Roads
- Forest Roads
- Railroad
- Water
- Medium General Aviation
- Small General Aviation



Source: WI DNR, NCWRPC

This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This drawing is a compilation of records, information and data used for reference purposes only. NCWRPC is not responsible for any inaccuracies herein contained.

Prepared By:



**North Central
Wisconsin Regional
Planning Commission**

210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.org

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

Lincoln County Commission on Aging coordinates transit services for the elderly and disabled in the county. Private operators and non-profits provide mobility services for both median and non-emergency transportation, including bus reservations, volunteer drivers, and discounted taxi cabs. Abby-Vans Inc. provides transportation to Lincoln County's neighboring areas, including weekend travel. In Merrill, the city's transit service provides this function on week days at a discounted rate for seniors and those with disabilities within the City limits, but riders must call ahead in advance.

The Tomahawk Railway and the Canadian National (CN) Railroad serve Lincoln County. The Tomahawk Railway is a 6-mile rail line serving the mills and distribution center in the City of Tomahawk. The CN line runs through the center of the County and connects Merrill and Tomahawk to the freight rail network.

The Merrill Municipal Airport located north of the City of Merrill and the Tomahawk Municipal Airport located west of the City of Tomahawk serve the area. Both airports provide general aviation service for private airplanes and daily airfreight. There are private landing strips located in the Towns of Schley, Russell, Rock Falls, and Corning. The nearest commercial passenger service is located in Rhinelander or Mosinee.

UTILITIES

Utility systems are important in hazard mitigation planning because of the dependency on water, wastewater treatment, gas service, electricity, and communications. Because of this reliance and vulnerability to hazards, utility systems must be identified for this Plan, see Map 6

The protection of the public water supply from potential contamination from hazards such as flooding is a consideration for hazard mitigation planning. The City of Merrill and Tomahawk provide municipal water supplies for domestic and commercial use, while the Lincoln Hills School provides water for their students.

The protection of the wastewater facilities is an important consideration for hazard mitigation planning because of its potential to contaminate nearby waterbodies in the event of high water, such as the Wisconsin River. Also of concern during periods of flooding is the threat of damage to infrastructure of associated facilities. Three municipal wastewater treatment facilities serve Lincoln County. The Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk, along with the Gleason area in the Town of Russell are provided with service.

The infrastructure of electric and telephone lines should be considered in the events of high wind, ice storms, tornadoes, flooding, and fire. Wisconsin Public Service provides Lincoln County with electric service throughout the County. As of 2001, an independent company, American Transmission Company LLC (ATC), owns, maintains, and operates the major transmission facilities located in

the State of Wisconsin, including Lincoln County. The general locations of the major electrical transmission facilities, owned by ATC are shown on Map 6.

Frontier is the primary provider of traditional telephone service in the County. With cellular phones playing an increasingly important role in communications, see Map 6 for tower locations within the County.

The ANR pipeline is the main source of natural gas in the County. A segment of the pipeline traverses the County north-south between Merrill and Tomahawk. A spur line to serve the City of Antigo in Langlade County branches off the main north-south line near the Marathon County line and lies just inside Lincoln County.

EMERGENCY SERVICES AND FACILITIES

The type and location of public emergency services are an important consideration in hazard mitigation planning, because of the potential direct involvement of such facilities in certain hazard situations.

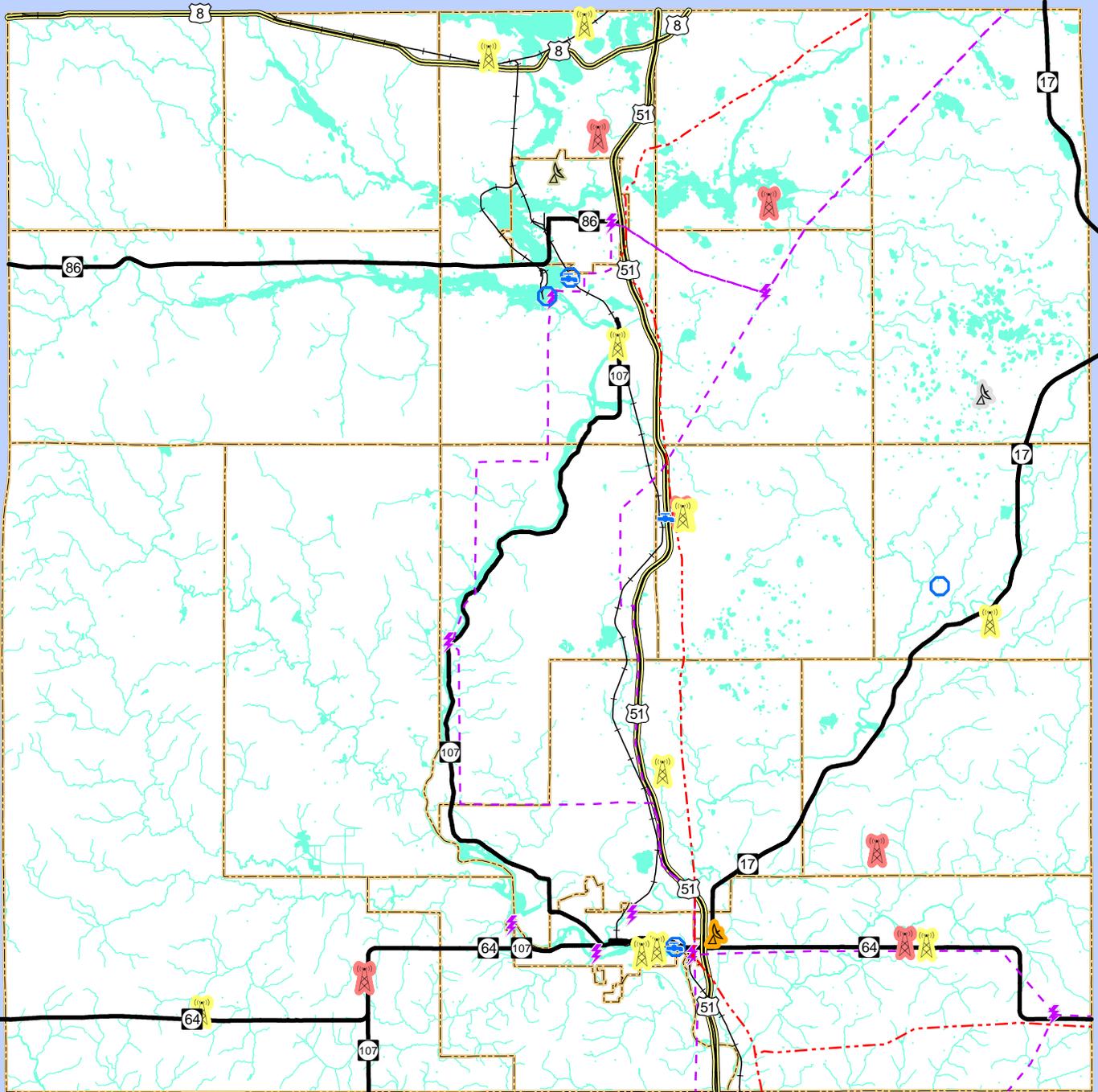
There are six fire service providers that serve the local units of governments in Lincoln County. The Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk, and Towns of Russell, Corning, and Pine River offer fire services to the areas and one department, Crescent, lies outside the County. The Merrill Fire Department is the only one that provides full-time service, while the remainder of the departments relies on volunteers for this service.

Additionally, there are three EMS and three First Responder providers in the County: Merrill EMS, Tomahawk EMS, Oneida County EMS, Tripoli First Responders, Russell First Responders and Pine River First Responders.

The Lincoln County Sheriff's Office provides service to all the towns and the cities for law enforcement. The Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk also have their own police departments. The main correctional facilities within the County include the Lincoln County Jail in Merrill and Lincoln Hills School, a state facility for troubled youth, near Irma.

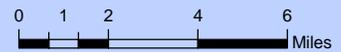
CRITICAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES

In addition to emergency service facilities, other community facilities are also important in hazard mitigation planning. Government administration buildings serve as the headquarters that link to resources in helping solve potential problems. Hospitals are very important for knowing where injured residents have to be transported and as to how many people each hospital can handle if a hazard would breakout. The County has hospitals in Merrill and Tomahawk. Nursing homes are vulnerable, because of the high level of assistance with the residents that live there. The schools are another facility that is important, since hundreds of the county's children are there for most of the year. Map 7 shows the location of selected critical community facilities within Lincoln County.



Legend

- Minor Civil Divisions
- US Highway
- State Highways
- Railroad
- Water
- Public Water Supply
- Waste Water Treatment Plant
- Pipeline
- High Voltage Powerline
- Substations
- AM / FM Tower
- AM Tower
- Celltower
- Communications Tower
- FM Tower



Source: WIDNR, NCWRPC

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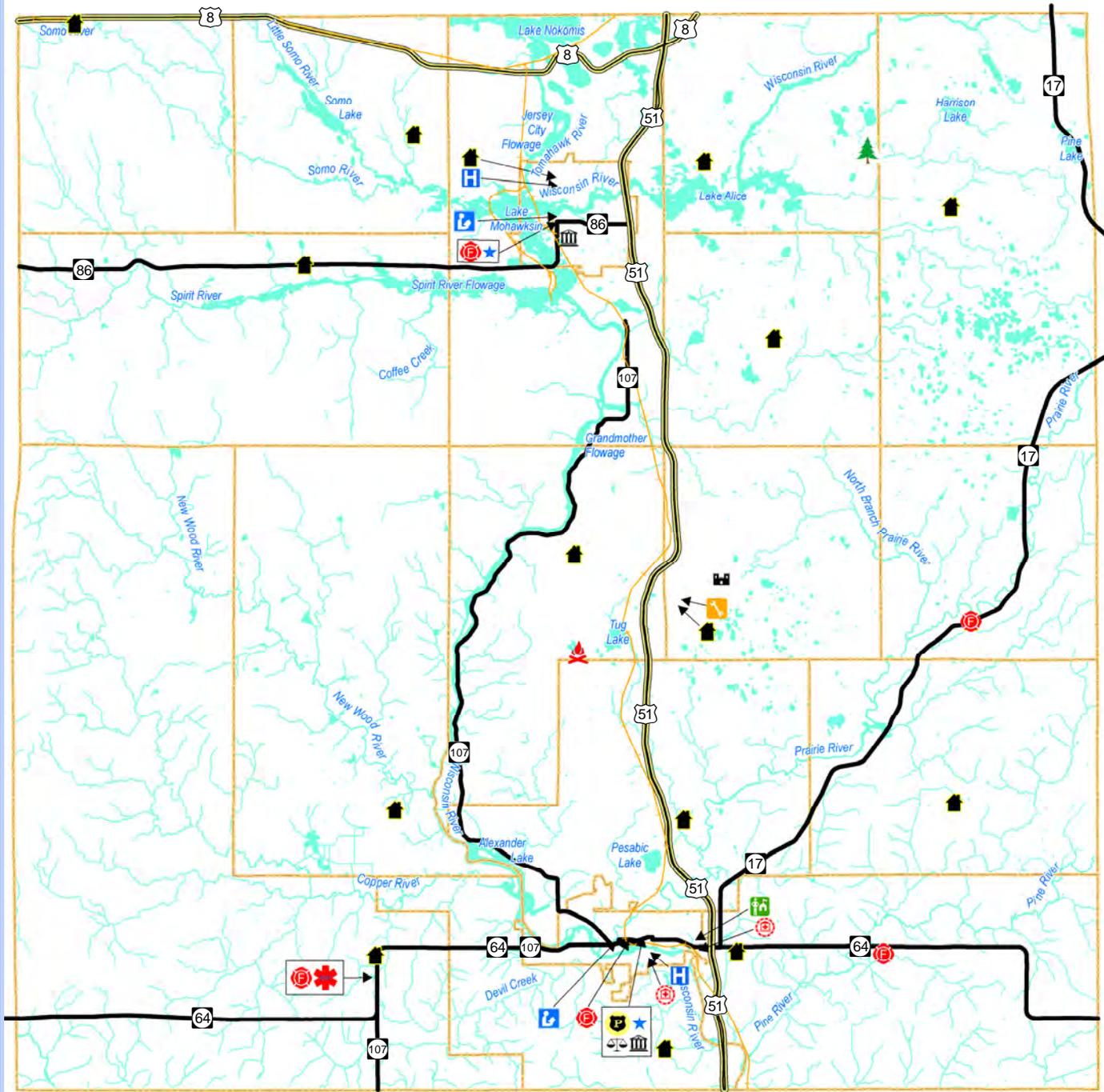
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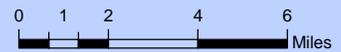
210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.org

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)



Legend

- Minor Civil Divisions
- US Highway
- State Highways
- Railroad
- Water
- Treehaven
- City Hall
- Correctional Facility
- County Forest and Parks Garage
- Court House
- DNR Ranger Station
- Library
- EMS Building
- Fire Stations
- Girl Scout Camp
- Health Services
- Hospitals
- Police Department
- Sheriff Department
- Town Halls



Source: WIDNR, NCWRPC
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North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
 715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.com

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INVENTORY & VALUE OF STRUCTURES/PROPERTY IN LINCOLN COUNTY

The value of the real estate and personal property in a community reflects the upper end of the potential for property damages in each community. The annual equalized value of each municipality represents the Department of Revenue estimate of market value (Agricultural land is included at Use Value) of all taxable property. Property tax levies of jurisdictions are apportioned to each municipality on the basis of equalized value. Table 8 lists each municipality's total equalized values for real estate, personal property, and all property and the percent each municipality represents of the county total.

Table 8: Equalized Value by Municipality				
Municipality	Real Estate	Personal Property	Total	% of Total
Birch town	\$38,002,300	\$261,900	\$38,264,200	1.65%
Bradley town	\$419,709,800	\$12,589,100	\$432,298,900	18.68%
Corning town	\$67,899,700	\$1,488,000	\$69,387,700	3.00%
Harding town	\$46,530,200	\$4,500	\$46,534,700	2.01%
Harrison town	\$161,492,600	\$633,400	\$162,126,000	7.01%
King town	\$156,171,200	\$667,100	\$156,838,300	6.78%
Merrill town	\$190,248,000	\$1,141,100	\$191,389,100	8.27%
Pine River town	\$133,166,300	\$884,900	\$134,051,200	5.79%
Rock Falls town	\$82,422,900	\$861,000	\$83,283,900	3.60%
Russell town	\$40,279,900	\$644,900	\$40,924,800	1.77%
Schley town	\$63,150,300	\$480,500	\$63,630,800	2.75%
Scott town	\$94,199,600	\$829,300	\$95,028,900	4.11%
Skanawan town	\$50,040,400	\$566,900	\$50,607,300	2.19%
Somo town	\$21,112,400	\$17,800	\$21,130,200	0.91%
Tomahawk town	\$67,484,700	\$644,300	\$68,129,000	2.94%
Wilson town	\$62,323,400	\$1,988,600	\$64,312,000	2.78%
Tomahawk city	\$213,300,900	\$11,647,800	\$224,948,700	9.72%
Merrill city	\$352,442,000	\$19,068,700	\$371,510,700	16.05%
Lincoln County	\$2,259,976,600	\$54,419,800	\$2,314,396,400	100.00%

Source: WI Department of Revenue

As stated above, the valuation of property in a community reflects the potential for property damages across the community. However, only taxable properties are included in this valuation. Tax exempt government properties are not included. With Lincoln County owning many critical facilities that are needed in times of disaster, the potential for damages to these structures could be devastating for the County. In Table 9, the County owned critical facilities are listed with the general location they are in and the value of the facilities. Estimates for local government facilities are given in Tables 9b - d.

Table 9a Value of County Owned Properties		
Name	Value*	Location
Courthouse	\$10,168,667	Merrill City
Service Center	\$7,456,602	Merrill City
Sheriff/Safety Building	\$21,641,694	Merrill City
Health & Human Services	\$5,150,474	Merrill City
Lincoln Industries	\$1,342,941	Tomahawk City
Pine Crest Nursing Home	\$17,283,265	Merrill City
Developmental Disabilities Center	\$1,486,341	Merrill City
Central Highway Department	\$5,176,160	Merrill City
Salt Shed	\$200,748	Merrill City
Highway Sign Shop	\$962,698	Merrill City
Highway Facilities - Tomahawk	\$1,567,597	Tomahawk City
Salt Shed	\$188,681	Tomahawk City
Forestry Shop	\$1,760,925	Irma
Forestry Building - Harrison Hills	\$66,635	Gleason
Outdoor Recreation Facilities	\$298,742	Various Locations
Solid Waste	\$1,639,611	Merrill City
Total	\$76,391,781	

*Includes insured buildings, contents and property in the open.

Source: Statement of Values State of Wisconsin Local Government Property Insurance Fund, 2017.

Table 9b Value of City Owned Properties Tomahawk	
Property	Value*
Airport	\$604,156
City Hall	\$1,650,202
Fire Station	\$1,109,595
Harley North	\$1,181,626
City Garage	\$1,509,869
Library	\$3,834,309
Wastewater Plant & Lift Stations (4)	\$4,871,261
Senior Center	\$313,491
Historical Society & Museum	\$401,404
Waterworks	\$2,457,515
Kwahamot Ski Area	\$368,382
Other Parks and Rec.	\$3,595,704
Misc Other	\$3,129,472
Total	\$25,026,986

*includes insured building contents and property in the open.

Source: Local Gov't Property Insurance Statement of Values, 2011 & NCWRPC Est.

Property	Value*
Landfill Site (former)	\$54,849
Airport	\$2,705,807
City Hall/Police	\$9,854,571
Fire Station 1	\$3,637,878
City Garage	\$3,662,041
Library	\$8,422,045
Wastewater Plant	\$17,688,427
Weinbrenner Factory	\$16,584,582
Warehouse	\$2,107,403
Pump Houses (3)	\$507,800
Lift Stations (2)	\$318,932
Merrill Area Rec. Center (MARC)	\$4,920,498
MARC Multipurpose Building	\$5,277,322
Merrill Festival Grounds	\$2,219,246
Other Parks and Rec.	\$2,122,776
Misc Other	\$3,173,204
Total	\$83,257,381

*includes insured building, contents and property in the open.

Source: Local Gov't Property Insurance Statement of Values, 2017



Lincoln County Courthouse

Table 9d: Value of Town Owned Properties		
Municipality	Property	Value*
Birch town	Town Hall	\$105,000
Bradley town	Town Hall/Community Center	\$435,000
	Other Buildings	\$296,000
	Other Property	\$159,000
Corning town	Town Hall	\$105,000
	Fire Station	\$210,000
Harding town	Town Hall	\$115,000
	Storage Garage	\$14,000
	Outhouse	\$8,000
Harrison town	Town Hall	\$105,000
King town	Town Hall	\$105,000
Merrill town	Variety of properties	\$297,000
Pine River town	Town Hall/Fire Station/Misc.	\$1,659,253
Rock Falls town	Town Hall	\$105,000
Russell town	Town Hall/Fire Station	\$301,000
Schley town	Town Hall / Garage	\$288,783
Scott town	Town Hall	\$105,000
Skanawan town	Town Hall	\$105,000
Somo town	Town Hall	\$105,000
Tomahawk town	Town Hall	\$105,000
Wilson town	Town Hall	\$95,000
	Storage Building	\$10,000
	Storage Building	\$11,000
	Storage Building	\$5,000

**Includes insured buildings, contents and property in the open.
Source: Local Government Property Insurance Declarations, 2015 and NCWRPC Estimates, 2017.*



Town of Tomahawk Town Hall

INTRODUCTION

Analyzing the hazards facing a community is an important and vital step in the mitigation planning process. Before mitigation strategies can be determined, a risk assessment must be made. Part III of this Lincoln County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan will focus on the following:

- Identification of all types of natural hazards that can affect Lincoln County
- An analysis of the hazards identified as pertinent to Lincoln County

The hazard analysis will consist of:

- Background information
- History of previous occurrences of hazard events
- An analysis of the County's vulnerability to future events
- An estimate of future probability and potential losses from the hazard

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The process of identifying those hazards that should be specifically addressed in the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan was based on consideration of a number of factors. The process included a review of past hazard events to determine the probability of future occurrences and threat to human safety and property damage.

Worksheets from the Wisconsin Guide to All-Hazards Mitigation Planning were used by the Planning Taskforce to evaluate and rank the listing of possible hazards to help identify which hazards should be included in the Plan according to threat to human safety and possible damage to property. The Committee reviewed the composite results of this individual scoring exercise and concurred with the results with one exception, earthquake, which was dropped from the list as an anomaly in the scoring. Low magnitude earthquakes do occur in Wisconsin every few years, but none have exceeded a magnitude of 3.9, which would have vibrations similar to the passing of a semi-truck, therefore, earthquakes are not covered in this Plan.

The top hazards were selected and grouped by the Mitigation Planning Committee as follows, in priority order:

1. Tornado
2. Winter Storms/Extreme Cold
3. Thunderstorm/High Wind/Lightning/Hail
4. Drought/Extreme Heat
5. Cyber Attack
6. Flooding/Dam Failure
7. Forest/Wild Fires

This plan focuses on natural hazards that have or could cause disasters that can be mitigated on a local level. Technological or manmade hazards include things like transportation incidents, hazardous material incidents, structure fire, civil disturbances, mass casualty events, war, and terrorism. Lincoln County already has action plans for

these types of events as mandated by Homeland Security requirements, so they are not included in this planning process. Although fog can be an issue, it is not covered directly in this Plan due to a lack of ways to effectively mitigate against it. Lincoln County does not have avalanche, coastal hazard, hurricane, tsunami or volcano issues and conditions for landslide, subsidence or expansive soil problems are not significant in the County.

There was some discussion of the "agricultural" hazard due to the significance of agriculture in the Lincoln County economy. Many "agricultural" hazards are addressed through other hazard categories. Extreme cold, high winds or tornados, flooding, hail and drought can all decimate crops and threaten livestock. In addition, livestock disease outbreak (i.e.: "mad cow" and other diseases) are extensively planned and prepared for by the state's departments of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) and Natural Resources (DNR), so they are not dealt with directly in this Plan to maintain manageability of the mitigation planning activity and also to reduce duplication.

Although a significant concern, human communicable diseases (including epidemic and pandemic situations) are not addressed in the Plan. The Lincoln County Health Department and area hospitals work with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (WDHS) and the CDC to monitor and plan for these situations.

HAZARD ANALYSIS

The hazard analysis for each hazard included in this plan is broken down into four components, as follows:

1. Background on Hazard - The next step after identifying a hazard is to define the hazard and give some general background behind it. This can include occurrence of hazard within the County or State. This section may also give some indication of the risk to public health and safety and to personal and public property.

2. History of Hazards - Past experiences of disasters is an indication of the potential for future disasters for which Lincoln County would be vulnerable. A review of past occurrences for each identified hazard in Lincoln County was completed.

Some disasters have had damages that exceeded the capabilities of local communities and state agencies. Federal assistance is then requested. Federal assistance may be offered through a variety of programs. Assistance may be directed to agricultural producers, individuals and families, businesses, or local governments. There have been eight natural disasters in Lincoln County, where a Presidential Declaration was requested from 1971-2015. They include the following:

- 1971 Flooding
- 1973 Flooding – Presidential Disaster Declaration

- 1975 Army Worm Infestation
- 1976 Drought – Presidential Disaster Declaration
- 1977 High Winds/Hail – Presidential Disaster Declaration
- 1993 Flooding – Presidential Disaster Declaration
- 2002 Severe Storms/Flooding/Tornado – Presidential Disaster Declaration
- 2011 Tornado

It should be noted that this significantly underestimates the number of hazards that have occurred in Lincoln County. Almost every year there are significant weather events or disasters that cause millions of dollars in damage across the state for which no Federal disaster assistance is requested. Major indicators of hazard severity are the deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from natural hazards and disasters.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) publish the National Weather Service (NWS) data describing recorded weather events and resulting deaths, injuries, and damages. From January 1, 1950 to December 31, 2015, NCDC reported 349 weather events for Lincoln County.

Note that since the NCDC data is somewhat incomplete, this report focuses on the 10-year period from 2006 through 2015 (137 events). Other sources of data are used to supplement the NCDC data. These sources included other plans, reports, documents from Lincoln County Emergency Management, past local newspaper articles, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM), and the National Weather Service.

3. Vulnerability Assessment For Hazards - For each hazard identified, a summary of the impact that may be caused to the community is given. When possible, existing buildings, infrastructures, and critical facilities located in the hazard areas are identified. Critical facilities are community buildings that are especially important to the health and welfare of the population following hazard events. Examples of such facilities include hospitals, police & fire stations, town halls, and shelters.

Because this is a multi-jurisdictional plan, FEMA requires that the plan assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area. This section of the plan will identify variations in vulnerability for specific municipalities where they occur.

4. Future Probability and Potential Dollar Losses for Hazard - The historic data and vulnerability assessment for each hazard is used to project the potential future probability of that hazard occurring in the county and the potential damages in dollars that might be reasonably expected. This section sets the benchmark to mitigate for each hazard.

HAZARD ANALYSIS: TORNADOS**Background on Tornado Hazard:**

A tornado is a relatively short-lived storm composed of an intense rotating column of air, extending from a thunderstorm cloud system. It is nearly always visible as a funnel, although its lower end does not necessarily touch the ground. Average winds in a tornado, although never accurately measured, are between 100 and 200 miles per hour, but some tornados may have winds in excess of 300 miles per hour.

Tornado Scale	Wind Speeds	Damage
EF0	65 to 85 MPH	Some damage to chimneys, TV antennas, roof shingles, trees, and windows.
EF1	86 to 110 MPH	Automobiles overturned, carports destroyed, trees uprooted
EF2	111 to 135 MPH	Roofs blown off homes, sheds and outbuildings demolished, mobile homes overturned.
EF3	136 to 165 MPH	Exterior walls and roofs blown off homes. Metal buildings collapsed or are severely damaged. Forests and farmland flattened.
EF4	166 to 200 MPH	Few walls, if any, standing in well-built homes. Large steel and concrete missiles thrown far distances.
EF5	OVER 200 MPH	Homes leveled with all debris removed. Schools, motels, and other larger structures have considerable damage with exterior walls and roofs gone. Top stories demolished

Source: National Weather Service

A tornado path averages four miles, but may reach up to 300 miles in length. Widths average 300 to 400 yards, but severe tornados have cut swaths a mile or more in width, or have formed groups of two or three funnels traveling together. On average, tornados move between 25 and 45 miles per hour, but speeds over land of up to 70 miles per

hour have been recorded. Tornadoes rarely last more than a few minutes in one location or 15 to 20 minutes in a ten-mile area.

Tornadoes are classified into six intensity categories, EF0-EF5, see Table 10. This scale is an updated or "enhanced" version of the Fujita Tornado Scale (or "F Scale"). The scale estimates wind speeds within tornadoes based upon the damage done to buildings and structures. It is used by the National Weather Service in investigating tornadoes and by engineers in correlating building design standards against anticipated damage caused by different wind speeds.

Wisconsin lies along the northern edge of the nation's maximum frequency belt for tornadoes, known as "Tornado Alley". Tornado Alley extends northeast from Oklahoma into Iowa and then across to Michigan and Ohio. Winter, spring and fall tornadoes are more likely to occur in southern Wisconsin than in northern counties. Tornadoes have occurred in Wisconsin every month except February.

History of Tornadoes in Lincoln County:

The most recent (within the 2006 to 2015 study period) tornado event occurred on July 9, 2013. Thunderstorms formed along a weak boundary and produced several funnel clouds and four weak tornadoes. Damage by the tornadoes was minimal, affecting mainly wooded areas and open fields. One of the tornadoes touched down about six miles south of Irma and moved east for about 4 miles. A few trees and power lines were knocked down. Average path width was 75 yards.



Merrill 2011

Many in the Merrill area are still feeling the effects of the April 10, 2011 tornado. Wind speeds reached 140 mph, placing the tornado in the EF3 category. A number of people were injured and total damages were cited around \$11 million, however, it did not qualify for Federal disaster assistance. Several businesses in the Merrill Industrial Park were heavily damaged and numerous residences in the Town of Merrill were destroyed. Costs for debris removal, law enforcement and road repairs was approximately \$450,000 and was partly covered by the Wisconsin Disaster Fund.

Including these 2 events, Lincoln County has had 23 verified tornadoes from 1950 to 2015, with 2 since 2006 (Table 11). In addition, there have been five reported funnel clouds since 2005 which are not included in these statistics. The most recent of these funnel cloud reports came on September 19, 2012 when a funnel cloud was spotted over Tomahawk. Thunderstorms developed ahead of a cold front and a strong upper level system. Some of the storms produced large hail, damaging winds, and funnel clouds, including the one over Tomahawk. Another interesting report came on April 11, 2010 when a "dust devil" was reported to have caused about \$600 damage at a residence in Gilbert just south of Tomahawk.

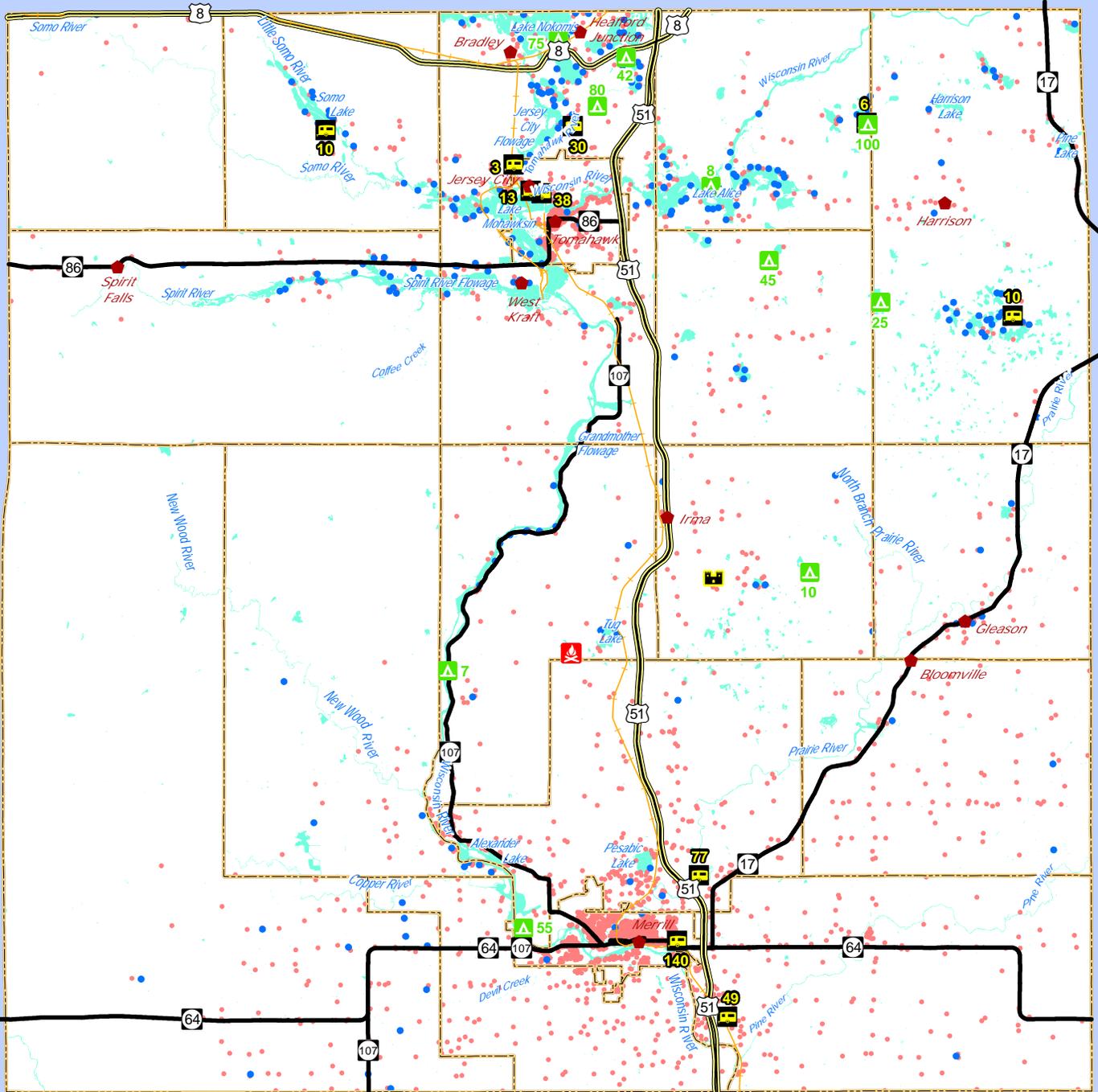
On July 11, 2004. Clusters of thunderstorms moved across north-central Wisconsin during the late afternoon and early evening. A strong upper atmospheric disturbance

enhanced rotation in the storms and several funnel clouds developed in Lincoln and surrounding areas. Some of the funnels touched down as tornadoes, including a pair of tornadoes simultaneously west of the Tomahawk Airport. Two other tornadoes were spotted in Lincoln County; one near Irma and another west of Tomahawk.

A more severe event occurred on September 30, 2002, when a F2 tornado touched down for 3 miles uprooting and snapping off thousands of trees in its path. A house in the path also sustained major structural damage, all of the outbuildings on the property were demolished, and a camping trailer was crushed after being thrown 300 feet. A car was also thrown into a tree, resting 15 feet above the ground and two barns were also destroyed. The total estimated damage accounted for was roughly \$75,000. The storms also knocked out power to around 3,000 customers in the Tomahawk area and about 600 customers in the Rhinelander and Crandon areas. This tornado, combined with other tornados, storm damage and flooding across 19 counties, including Lincoln, resulted in a disaster declaration.

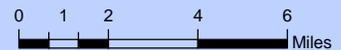
DATE	TIME	LOCATION	LENGTH (miles)	WIDTH (yards)	DEATHS	INJURIES	F-SCALE
7/9/2013	1359 CST	Irma	4.1	100	0	0	EF0
4/10/2011	1710 CST	T. Merrill	20	1,050	0	3	EF3
7/11/2004	1640 CST	T. Wilson	0.1	10	0	0	F0
7/11/2004	1613 CST	T. Wilson	0.1	10	0	0	F0
7/11/2004	1613 CST	T. Wilson	0.1	10	0	0	F0
7/11/2004	1545 CST	Irma	0.1	10	0	0	F0
9/30/2002	1830 CST	T. Tomahawk	3	250	0	0	F2
7/30/2002	1825 CST	T. Merrill	0.1	25	0	0	F0
7/30/2002	1808 CST	T. Merrill	9	200	0	0	F0
7/30/2002	1747 CST	T. Merrill	1	150	0	0	F0
4/18/2002	1549 CST	T. Bradley	0.1	25	0	0	F0
5/5/1999	1630 CST	T. Tomahawk	0.1	25	0	0	F0
3/29/1998	1928 CST	T. Tomahawk	5	75	0	0	F0
7/16/1997	1438 CST	T. Merrill	1	100	0	0	F2
7/18/1996	1620 CST	T. Tomahawk	3	100	0	0	F1
6/14/1991	1155 CDT	T. Harding	1	50	0	0	F1
6/16/1979	1540 CST	T. Skanawan	N/A	N/A	0	0	F1
6/16/1979	1530 CST	T. Skanawan	N/A	N/A	0	0	F1
6/13/1976	2045 CST	T. Pine River	6	50	0	0	F1
7/24/1962	1700 CST	T. Corning	1	50	0	0	F2
9/3/1961	1700 CST	T. Corning	1	33	0	0	F1
6/30/1958	1730 CST	T. Russell	2	50	0	0	F2
5/3/1955	1800 CST	T. Rock Falls	7	33	0	2	F1

Source: National Climatic Data Center



Legend

- Minor Civil Divisions
- US Highway
- State Highways
- Railroad
- Water
- Population Concentration
- Campgrounds
- Mobile Home Parks
- Girl Scout Camp
- Correctional Facility
- Seasonal Housing Unit Pattern
1 Dot = 10 people
- Resident Population Unit Pattern
1 Dot = 10 people



Source: WIDNR, NCRWPC, US Census 2010
 This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This drawing is a compilation of records, information and data used for reference purposes only. NCRWPC is not responsible for any inaccuracies herein contained.



Prepared By:
North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
 715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.org

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

On July 30, 2002, two months before the F2 tornado, three of four confirmed F0 tornados touched down in Lincoln County and the other touched down in Marathon County. The damage from these three tornados totaled \$105,000 destroying a barn and an outbuilding, tearing roofs off numerous buildings, and moving others off of their foundations. The tornados also demolished a mobile home and snapped many trees and tree limbs.

Out of the tornados reported in Lincoln County, none claimed a life and the May 3, 1955 tornado was the only one in addition to 2011 to have noted injuries, however several others have caused significant damages. The July 16, 1997, F2 tornado touched down in the Town of Pine River and damaged several homes, vehicles, and silos, and it destroyed several barns, sheds, and crops with total damage estimated at \$525,000.

Tornado Vulnerability Assessment:

Though Lincoln County is mostly a rural county, there are concentrations of population scattered throughout the County. Subdivisions, rural unincorporated communities, and the cities of Merrill and Tomahawk can be regarded as more vulnerable because tornados pose more of a threat to human safety and property damage in more concentrated areas, see Map 8.

Mobile homes are of significant concern in assessing the hazard risks from tornados, since they comprise about 7 percent of Lincoln County's housing units. In general, it is much easier for a tornado to damage and destroy a mobile home than a standard site-built home. Research by the NWS shows that 40 percent of all deaths in the nation from tornados were in mobile homes; compared to 29 percent in permanent homes, and 11 percent in vehicles.

While mobile homes are scattered throughout the County, many are concentrated in mobile home parks. Lincoln County has approximately 11 mobile home parks, see Map 8 for locations. Within these park sites, there are approximately 398 individual sites. The largest is located in the City of Merrill with about 140 sites (although it appears that 84 of the sites are empty at the time of this writing). The second largest is just north of the City in the Town of Merrill with about 77 sites. The total number of mobile homes reported in the 2012 American Community Survey (Census) reported for Lincoln County was 1,229.

Besides mobile homes, campground patrons are vulnerable to tornados because there usually is little shelter provided. Treehaven is the University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point field station where summer environmental classes are taught, and about 130 students and staff reside from May – August. Lincoln Hills School is a Type 1 Secured Juvenile Correctional Facility, where an average daily budgeted population of 345 are housed. Tornado shelters are provided onsite at both Treehaven and Lincoln Hills School.

The following is a list of things that may be affected by a tornado. Much of this list can be referenced in Part II.

- Community facilities – hospitals, schools, jails
- Public Service – police and fire departments
- Utilities – power lines, telephone lines, radio communication
- Transportation – debris clean-up, sign damage
- Residential – nursing homes, mobile homes/parks, garages, trees and limbs, roofing, siding, windows
- Businesses – signs, windows, siding, billboards
- Agricultural – buildings, crops, livestock

Based on review of the historic events of tornados, there are no specific areas in the county that have unusual risk of occurrence. The events are a countywide concern. General vulnerability by geographic area (local unit of government) is identified in Map 8. However, in their mitigation survey results, Town of Merrill identified tornado as a top vulnerability concern based on their past experience and having two LP suppliers and two mobile home parks in the Town. The City of Merrill, also heavily impacted by the 2011 tornado, echoed its neighboring towns concern regarding tornado vulnerability.

Future Probability and Potential Dollar Losses – Tornados:

Based on the historic data presented here (frequency of past events - 2006 to 2015), Lincoln County can expect a tornado about once every 5 years on average. This equates to a probability of 0.20 or about a 20 percent chance in a given year. Table 12 indicates the probability of tornados of a specific magnitude. However, these probabilities are slightly skewed by multiple tornado events, 3 on July 30, 2002 and 4 on July 11, 2004. The County did not experience a tornado between 2004 and 2011.

Tornado Scale	F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5
Number of Reported Tornados*	11	7	4	1	0	0
Probability of Occurrence	48%	30%	17%	4%	<1.0%	<1.0%

Source: National Weather Service & NCWRPC – *Based on historical data from 1955 through 2015.

Historic data is again used to estimate potential future dollar losses due to a tornado. Estimated damages resulting from various tornados in Lincoln County range from \$0 to \$11 million, including the 2011 event. On average, Lincoln County might expect damages of \$572,818 per tornado, however, only one of the 23 historic tornados, in addition to the 2011 event, resulted in damages exceeding \$500,000, four others had \$250,000, and the rest were \$100,000 or less. Over the next ten-year period, tornado losses in Lincoln County could approach \$1,145,636.

HAZARD ANALYSIS: WINTER STORMS / EXTREME COLD**Background on Winter Storms/Extreme Cold Hazard:**

A variety of weather phenomena and conditions can occur during winter storms. For clarification, the following are National Weather Service approved descriptions of winter storm elements:

Heavy snowfall – the accumulation of six or more inches of snow in a 12-hour period or eight or more inches in a 24-hour period.

Blizzard – the occurrence of sustained wind speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour accompanied by heavy snowfall or large amounts of blowing or drifting snow.

Ice Storm – an occurrence where rain falls from warmer upper layers of the atmosphere to the colder ground, freezing upon contact with the ground and exposed objects near the ground.

Freezing drizzle/freezing rain – the effect of drizzle or rain freezing upon impact on objects that have a temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit or below.

Sleet – solid grains or pellets of ice formed by the freezing of raindrops or the refreezing of largely melted snowflakes. This ice does not cling to surfaces.

Wind chill – an apparent temperature that describes the combined effect of wind and low air temperatures on exposed skin.

Winter storms can vary in size and strength and include heavy snowfall, blizzards, ice storms, freezing drizzle/freezing rain, sleet, wind chill, and blowing and drifting snow conditions. Extremely cold temperatures accompanied by strong winds can result in wind chills that cause bodily injury such as frostbite and death.

True blizzards are rare in Wisconsin. They are more likely to occur in the northwestern part of the state than in south-central Wisconsin, even though heavy snowfalls are more frequent in the southeast. However, blizzard-like conditions often exist during heavy snowstorms when gusty winds cause the severe blowing and drifting of snow. Heavy snow and ice have been part of nearly every winter in Lincoln County.

Dangerously cold conditions can be the result of the combination of cold temperatures and high winds. The combination of cold temperatures and high wind creates a perceived temperature known as "wind chill". Wind chill is the apparent temperature that describes the combined effect of wind and air temperatures on exposed skin. When wind blows across the skin, it removes the insulating layer of warm air adjacent to the skin. When all factors are the same, the faster the wind blows the greater the heat loss, which results in a colder feeling. As winds increase, heat is carried away from the body at a faster rate, driving down both the skin temperature and eventually the internal body temperature.

The National Weather Service issues wind chill advisories when wind chill readings of -20 to -34 degrees are expected. Wind chill warnings are issued when wind chill values are expected at or below -35 degrees. Extreme cold events are most likely during the months of January and February.

History of Winter Storms/Extreme Cold in Lincoln County:

The NCDC has reported 21 significant winter storm events for Lincoln County between 2006 and 2015. All of these storms contained some form of snow, sleet, freezing rain, or ice conditions.

The most recent (within the 2006 to 2015 study period) winter storm event occurred on November 10, 2014 when a complex storm system affected the region, bringing a swath of heavy snow to parts of northern Wisconsin. The main storm hit in two phases. The first phase was in the form of a long west to east band of snow which set up across Minnesota and northern Wisconsin early on November 10th. Low pressure then moved across far southern Wisconsin and produced another round of snow late on November 10th and into the 11th across central and northern Wisconsin. In addition to the long-duration storm, additional lake effect snow from Lake Superior pushed totals over 20 inches in some locations in the snowbelt. The highest reported snowfall total was 23.7 inches at Lac du Flambeau in Vilas County. Storm total snowfall of 10.9 inches was measured 8 miles west of Merrill, and at Rice Reservoir, near Bradley.

Noteable snowfall is attributed to the winter storm event on March 22, 2011. A low pressure system that moved across northern Illinois from Iowa received plenty of moisture from the Gulf of Mexico. This abundant moisture allowed the late-season storm to produce significant heavy, wet snow and some thundersnow across parts of central and northeast Wisconsin on March 22nd-23rd. During the two-day period, many locations received more than a foot of snow. Lightning from the storm destroyed a house in Marathon County. The high water content of the snow caused more problems than would normally be expected with storms having similar snowfall totals. Some of the highest snowfall totals from across the area included 18.8 inches in Shawano County and 18.0 inches at Irma. The 17.8 inches of snow that fell in Green Bay was the most from a single storm in more than 120 years. It was also the third highest storm total since Green Bay weather records began in 1886.

The National Weather Service has classified the December 11, 2010 snowstorm as a blizzard. In Merrill, 14.7 inches of snow fell with winds gusting up to 40 mph between December 11 and 12, causing numerous cancellations and rescheduling. The snow developed as low pressure moved from Wyoming to Lake Michigan. The pressure difference between an arctic high over southern Canada and the low pressure storm system generated strong winds resulting in severe blowing snow and blizzard conditions across the State. The Governor declared a state of emergency in all 72 counties and the state's Emergency Operations Center was activated. The State Patrol advised against traveling as it was difficult to keep the blowing and drifting snow off the highways. There were numerous slide-offs and accidents across the state including 9

slide-offs and 3 other crashes reported by the Lincoln County Sheriff's Office, although no injuries were noted. Frigid temperatures followed the storm with actual air temps dropping to -23 degrees.

On December 8, 2009 heavy snow developed as low pressure rapidly deepened as it moved into Lake Michigan. Strong winds generated by the deepening low created blowing snow and near blizzard conditions on the morning of the 9th across northeast Wisconsin. During the height of the snow, lightning and thunder were reported in central Wisconsin. Snow fall totals ranged from 8 to 16 inches across northern, central and east-central Wisconsin.

On December 23, 2007, a low pressure system over Missouri rapidly intensified as it moved into eastern Wisconsin during the early morning hours. Precipitation associated with the system began in the form of rain and then rapidly changed to snow as winds circulating around the low brought much colder air into the area. Heavy snow fell, and combined with west winds gusting over 40 mph to produce near blizzard conditions across much of the region. Six-foot high snow drifts made some roads impassible in central Wisconsin where over a foot of new snow fell. The highest reported snowfall total was 18.2 inches in Wood County while 14.3 inches was reported at Merrill.

On December 22, 2006, rain quickly turned to snow as an upper low pressure system moved across Wisconsin. The snow caused roads to become slippery and hundreds of vehicle accidents were reported. Heavy, wet snow stuck to power lines and tree branches causing them to snap under its weight. The downed tree limbs and power lines knocked out electricity to more than 30,000 customers, between Stevens Point and Rhinelander, including Merrill and parts of Lincoln County. About 11,000 customers were still without electricity on the morning of the 24th.

On November 10, 2006, 8 to 16 inches of snow fell from west-central into north-central Wisconsin as a low pressure system moved across the region. There were reports of more than 220 accidents on slick roads in Marathon and Lincoln counties. One of the accidents involved a logging truck that dumped part of its load onto U.S. Highway 51 in Lincoln County, snarling traffic for several hours. Two minor injuries were reported in Lincoln County accidents. Merrill recorded 12.0 inches of snowfall. The snow fell at a rate of 1 to 2 inches per hour at the height of the storm.

From the NCDC, 7 extreme cold temperature events have affected Lincoln County from 2006 to 2015. The most recent was on January 5, 2015. Temperatures in the 12 below to 22 below zero range combined with west winds of 10 to 20 mph to produce dangerous wind chills during the night of January 4th and the morning of the 5th. These dangerous wind chills were mainly across parts of central and north central Wisconsin. The wind chill dropped as low as 35 below zero at Merrill.

On January 27, 2014, high pressure over the Plains and upper level flow from the Canadian Plains brought extremely cold temperatures and wind chills to the area. Temperatures fell to lows in the 15 below to 28 below zero range. West winds of 10 to

20 mph combined with the frigid air to produce wind chills in the 35 below to 45 below zero range. The coldest temperature recorded in Lincoln County was 23 degrees below zero at Merrill with wind chills as low as 40 below zero.

On January 6, 2014, a bitterly cold arctic air mass, the coldest to impact the region in years, spread across the area following the passage of a cold front. Temperatures fell to lows in the 16 below to 32 below zero range. The cold temperatures, combined with west winds of 10 to 20 mph, produced wind chills in the 40 below to 55 below zero range. The coldest recorded temperature in Lincoln County was 30 degrees below zero at Tomahawk with wind chills as low as 51 below zero.

An extended cold streak occurred in February of 1996 when a frigid arctic air mass became entrenched across central and northeast Wisconsin. Actual temperatures remained below zero for more than 130 hours straight and dropped to 45 below at Harrison. The extreme cold temps combined with west winds of 10 to 15 mph produced wind chills from 50 to 70 below zero on February 2. The cold weather was responsible for many school closures, stalled vehicles, frozen pipes, and broken water lines, as well as, electrical and phone outages resulted from snapped lines. All outdoor events at the Badger State Games had to be canceled and ski hills were closed.

Winter Storms/Extreme Cold Vulnerability Assessment:

Winter storms and extreme cold present a serious threat to the health and safety of affected citizens and can result in significant damage to property. Heavy snow or accumulated ice can cause the structural collapse of buildings, down power lines, motor vehicle accidents, or isolate people from assistance or services. Extreme cold includes the risk of frostbite and hypothermia.

The following is a list of things that may be adversely affected by a winter storm or extreme cold. Much of these community assets can be referenced in Part II:

- Infrastructure – operation of emergency services, operation of public facilities and schools
- Utilities – down power and telephone lines
- LP Gas at residences freezing in temps below -40 degrees
- Septic systems - freezing
- Transportation – automobile accidents, roadway plowing, salting/sanding
- Residential – roofs
- Businesses –commerce
- Agricultural – livestock, frost or snow damage to crops

Based in review of the historic events of winter storms and extreme cold, there are no specific areas in the county that have an unusually high risk. The risk for winter storms and extreme cold is relatively uniform and a county-wide concern. However, in their mitigation survey results, the Towns of Birch and Corning identified winter storms as a top vulnerability concern, citing downed powerlines and blocked roads as problems in their heavily wooded areas.

Future Probability and Potential Dollar Losses – Winter Storms/Extreme Cold:

Based on historical frequency, Lincoln County can expect 2.1 major winter storm events per year on average. In other words the probability is 1.00 or a 100% chance in a given year.

For extreme cold temperatures, based on historical frequency, Lincoln County can expect an occurrence about every 1.4 years on average for a probability of 0.7 or a 70% chance in a given year. However, since extreme cold temperatures often accompany winter storms, a probability of 100% chance in a given year cannot be ruled out.

Estimating potential future losses for winter storms is difficult. Damages and losses are typically widespread. Auto accidents and additional snow removal time are typical impacts of winter storms, and such claims are not aggregated or tracked for monetary damage. Winter storms do have the potential to be extremely destructive, particularly in the case of ice storms. Potential future losses per incident might range from \$5,000 to \$2 million based on experiences from other counties.

HAZARD ANALYSIS: SEVERE THUNDERSTORM / HIGH WIND / HAIL / LIGHTNING**Background on Severe Thunderstorm Hazard:**

The National Weather Service definition of a *severe thunderstorm* is a thunderstorm event that produces any of the following: downbursts with winds of 58 miles per hour or greater (often with gusts of 74 miles per hour or greater), hail 1 inch in diameter or greater, or a tornado. Strong winds, hail, and lightning will be addressed in this section; however, tornadoes are referenced as a separate hazard due to their unique severity.

Lightning results from discharge of energy between positive and negative areas separated by rising and falling air within a thunderstorm. This discharge heats the surrounding air to 50,000 degrees. Hail results as the warm rising air cools, forming ice crystals which are held by the updrafts until accumulating enough weight to fall. The hail size depends on strength of the updrafts keeping it up.

Thunderstorm frequency is measured in terms of incidence of thunderstorm days or days on which thunderstorms are observed. Wisconsin averages between 30 and 50 thunderstorm days per year depending on location. A given county may experience ten or more thunderstorm days per year. The southwestern area of the state normally has more thunderstorms than the rest of the state.

History of Severe Thunderstorms in Lincoln County:

The NCDC has reported 35 severe thunderstorm events for Lincoln County between 2006 and 2015. These storms typically contain some form of heavy rain and strong winds. About 15 significant hail events, typically related to a severe thunderstorm were listed during this time period, however, there were no notable lightning incidents identified. In 1977, one of the five Presidential Disaster Declarations (since 1971) for

Lincoln County was associated with severe storms with high winds and hail being the primary cause of damages.

The most recent (within the 2006 to 2015 study period) thunderstorm event occurred on September 4, 2014. Thunderstorms formed north of a warm front and propagated east across northern Wisconsin. The storms produced wind gusts in excess of 60 mph, large hail, and heavy rainfall. The high winds caused scattered tree damage in Merrill. Quarter size hail fell in Harrison.

On June 26, 2013, an upper level disturbance triggered thunderstorms that moved across central and north central Wisconsin. The storms produced isolated severe weather across the area, including large hail, wind damage and heavy rainfall. The heavy rain in and around Merrill caused some street flooding with 1.77 inches of rain recorded with a 1-hour period at the Merrill Airport. High winds knocked trees onto power lines and a house. Reported hail ranged from nickel to quarter size at Merrill and Tomahawk.

On July 27, 2010, following an earlier strong thunderstorm on July 14. A cold front combined with a warm and humid air mass triggering thunderstorms that moved northeast Wisconsin. The storms produced hail to golf ball size, wind gusts to 95 mph, funnel clouds and heavy rainfall that led to flash flooding in some areas. Numerous trees and power lines were downed with power outages around Merrill. Winds were estimated at 60 mph at the intersection of County J and I-39.

One person was injured on April 23, 2001 when a mobile home was flipped on its side by thunderstorm winds 5 miles northeast of Tomahawk. This storm also downed more than 100 trees near Alice Lake. Two cottages were destroyed and six others were damaged when trees landed on them.

The most recent hail event noted by NCDC occurred on August 2, 2015. A thunderstorm that rapidly intensified over central Wisconsin dropped large hail, up to two inches in diameter, in and around Merrill as it moved across southern Lincoln County. Hail completely covered the ground in some locations. Penny size hail was reported southeast of Merrill, half dollar size hail was reported at the intersection of Highways 64 and 51, and golf ball size hail was reported west of Merrill.

Softball size hail fell near Highway 86 and County D near Tomahawk during a wide-spread hail event on April 25, 2008.

Lightning struck and burned a vacant house near Tomahawk on September 25, 1998. A lightning strike punched a hole in the roof and significantly damaged the electrical system of a home 3 miles northwest of Merrill on September 10, 1996. In May 1996, lightning started a fire that destroyed a home 3 miles southeast of Merrill. Damage was estimated at \$150,000.

Severe Thunderstorm Vulnerability Assessment:

The National Weather Service can forecast and track a line of thunderstorms that may be likely to produce severe high winds, hail, and lightening, but where these related hazards form or touch down and how powerful they might be remains unpredictable. The distribution of thunderstorms and related hazard events have been widely scattered throughout the County.

Many thunderstorm events (without tornadoes) have caused substantial property and infrastructure damage, and have the potential to cause future damage. In order to assess the vulnerability of the Lincoln County area to thunderstorms and related storm hazards, a review of the past events indicate significant impacts to:

- Infrastructure – hospitals, schools, street signs, police and fire departments
- Utilities – electric lines/poles/transformers, telephone lines, radio communication
- Transportation – debris clean-up
- Residential – mobile homes, garages, trees and limbs, siding, & windows
- Businesses – signs, windows, siding, & billboards
- Agricultural – buildings, crops, & livestock
- Vehicles – campers, boats, windshields, body, & paint

Based on review of the historic patterns of thunderstorms associated with high wind, hail, or lightening, there are no specific municipalities that have unusual risks. The events are relatively uniform and a countywide concern. However, in their mitigation survey results, the Towns of Birch and Skanawan identified high winds as a top vulnerability concern, citing downed powerlines and blocked roads as problems in their heavily wooded areas.

Future Probability and Potential Dollar Losses – Severe Thunderstorms:

Based on historical frequency, Lincoln County can expect 3.5 thunderstorm events per year on average. In other words, the probability is 1.0 or a 100% chance of multiple storms in a given year. The probability of a thunderstorm with damaging hail in Lincoln County is also at 1.0 or 100% chance with about 1.5 incidents in a given year. There was insufficient data to determine the probability of a significant lightning event in a given year.

According to the NCDRC, historic thunderstorm events with associated high wind averaged \$10,000 in damage per incident. There was insufficient data to calculate average hail or lightning damages. Losses in Lincoln County associated with severe thunderstorms could approach \$350,000 over the next ten-year period.

HAZARD ANALYSIS: DROUGHT / EXTREME HEAT**Background on Drought / Extreme Heat Hazard:**

A drought is an extended period of unusually dry weather, which may be accompanied by extreme heat (temperatures which are 10 or more degrees above the normal high

temperature for the period). There are basically two types of drought in Wisconsin: agricultural and hydrologic. Agricultural drought is a dry period of sufficient length and intensity that markedly reduces crop yields. Hydrologic drought is a dry period of sufficient length and intensity to affect lake and stream levels and the height of the groundwater table. These two types of drought may, but do not necessarily, occur at the same time.

Droughts, both agricultural and hydrologic, are relatively common in the state. Small droughts of shortened duration have occurred at an interval of about every ten years since the 1930's.

Extended periods of warm, humid weather can create significant risks for people, particularly the elderly who may lack air conditioning or proper insulation or ventilation in their homes. Animals are also at risk during extended periods of heat and humidity. The National Weather Service issues a Heat Advisory when the Heat Index ranges from 105 to 114 degrees daytime and remains at or above 80 degrees at night, during a 24-hour period. The heat index combines the effects of heat and humidity to better reflect the risk of warm weather to people and animals. When heat and humidity combine to reduce the amount of evaporation of sweat from the body, outdoor activity becomes dangerous even for those in good shape. The index measures the apparent temperature in the shade. People exposed to the sun would experience an even higher apparent temperature. A heat index of 105 is considered dangerous and prolonged exposure can result in heat stroke, exhaustion and cramps. People should be reminded to use extreme caution when the heat index is between 95 and 105. A heat index of 95 occurs when the temperature is 90 degrees and the relative humidity is 50 percent.

History of Drought / Extreme Heat in Lincoln County:

NCDC reports indicate that much of Wisconsin including Lincoln County was under drought conditions between 2004 and 2013. At one point, the Governor had declared a state of emergency to get assistance to the state's agricultural sectors. The extended dry conditions posed serious challenges for farmers from drought stressed crops to issues providing feed for livestock.

Beginning in 2013, improved rainfall across the Midwest gradually relieved the drought in Wisconsin. Nationally, however, what is being tagged as the 2012-2015 North American Drought has affected over 80% of the U.S. as well as parts of Canada and Mexico, and drought continues to affect parts of the country. This drought is on track to exceed the 1988-89 drought, which also affected Wisconsin (to a lesser extent in Lincoln), as the costliest natural disaster in U.S. history.

Lincoln County was one of 64 counties that were included in a Presidential Emergency Declaration for the drought of 1976-1977. Statewide agricultural losses during this drought were set at \$624 million. A number of wells in the County went dry and financial assistance was needed to drill new ones. Federal assistance totaled only 19% of losses attributed to the drought.

Despite all this drought, there are no incidences of extreme heat listed by the NCDC for Lincoln County between 2006 and 2015. The last excessive heat event reported by the NCDC was in 1999 when consecutive days of high temperature between July 23 and July 31 combined with high humidity levels resulted in numerous heat related illnesses. The heat caused some roads to buckle.

Drought / Extreme Heat Vulnerability Assessment:

Droughts can have a dramatic effect on the farms and other agricultural activities as well as forestry enterprises located throughout Lincoln County. With forestry and agriculture being important sectors of the County's economy, droughts can have disastrous effects. Even small droughts of limited duration can significantly reduce crop growth and yields, adversely affecting farm income. More substantial events can decimate croplands and result in total loss, hurting the local economy.

Irrigation can negatively impact the environment by drawing water that naturally goes to aquifers and surface water. Drought can exacerbate the problem when high withdrawal rates versus little precipitation deplete waterbodies and aquifer supplies, therefore decreasing drinking water supplies, drying streams, and hindering aquatic and terrestrial wildlife. During severe droughts, some wells - mainly private wells - will go dry.

Another significant area of impact from drought includes the tourism sector of the economy. As water levels go down, there is less tourism seen in the County. The past drought conditions reduced water levels on many lakes and streams across the County.

Droughts can trigger other natural and man-made hazards as well. They greatly increase the risk of forest fires and wildfires because of extreme dryness. In addition, the loss of vegetation in the absence of sufficient water can result in flooding, even from average rainfall, following drought conditions.

The following is a list of things that may be adversely affected by a drought. Much of these community assets can be referenced in Part II.

- Infrastructure – municipal water supplies
- Surface water – groundwater reserves, recreation, and wildlife
- Forests - forest products
- Agricultural - crops, livestock

The areas most susceptible to drought conditions would be agricultural towns. Agricultural land is scattered throughout the County but is more concentrated in the southern and eastern parts of the County, see Map 2. In their mitigation survey results the Towns of Tomahawk and Skanawan identified drought as a top vulnerability concern primarily due to the increased risk of wildfire in their heavily wooded areas.

According to the Wisconsin Emergency Management, excessive heat has become the most deadly hazard in Wisconsin in recent times. Extreme heat can happen anywhere within Lincoln County affecting everyone, however the elderly and young are the ones

with the highest risk of getting heat related injuries, which can lead to death. Ways to prevent injuries include wearing light-colored clothing, drink plenty of water, slow down, and do not stay in the sun for too long.

Future Probability and Potential Dollar Losses – Drought/Extreme Heat:

Based on the historic data presented here (frequency of past events), Lincoln County can expect a drought every ten years on average, which is a probability of 0.10 or a 10 percent chance in a given year. Significant severe drought is somewhat less common, affecting Wisconsin once about every 15 years.

Drought is another hazard lacking good loss figures at the county level. However, a look at aggregate data from two previous major droughts for which figures are available can give some indication of potential impact. Those droughts resulted in losses of \$9.6 million (1976-77) to \$18 million (1987-88) per affected county in Wisconsin on average.

Normally, central Wisconsin is known for its cold winters, however, extreme heat waves will affect Lincoln County in the future. There was insufficient data available to determine the probability of a significant extreme heat event in a given year.

HAZARD ANALYSIS: CYBER ATTACK

Background on Cyber Attack Hazard:

A vast array of networks form the foundation of our means to communicate and travel, power our homes, run our economy, and provide government services. Yet, cyber-attacks have increased dramatically in the United States over the last decade, exposing sensitive personal and business information, disrupting critical operations, and imposing high costs on the economy.

A cyber-attack is the actual or potential disruption of government information systems. Information technology systems are connected in networks or through the Internet, and thus are at risk of cyber-attack. An attack may be a deliberate effort to gain access to the system or processes; or it may be the result of a randomly initiated threat, such as a worm or virus. Unlike physical threats that prompt immediate action, cyber threats are often difficult to identify and comprehend. Among these dangers are viruses erasing entire systems, intruders breaking into systems and altering files, or intruders stealing confidential information.

Cyber-attack may result in the loss of confidence in the government's ability to protect citizens. However, the support services performed in the aftermath of an event can rebuild the reputation of the government's ability to provide services to the people in time of need.

With the extensiveness of information technology (IT) and cyber networks in nearly all parts of society, effectively securing critical infrastructure requires investments in network resiliency as well as cyber infrastructure protection. As all levels of government

now rely on cyber networks and assets to provide public safety and economic prosperity, their operations depend on information systems that are maintained, protected, and secured from exploitation and attack.

History of Cyber Attack in Lincoln County:

Cyber-attacks have increased throughout the world and are a major issue due to the increasing reliance on computers and networked technology. The probability of Lincoln County experiencing cyber-attacks is based on the increase of cyber-attacks throughout the country.

In Lincoln County's experience with firewalls and network security appliances, they are under continuous hacking attacks. So far, however, they have had viruses but not any hacking breaches. Lincoln County conforms as best it can to industry standards, utilizing products and vendors who specialize in these areas.

Other counties in the area have experienced viruses that resulted in loss of data from Department file servers including documents, pictures, pdf files, etc. Databases have had to be rebuilt. Denial of service issues have occasionally been a problem in the past. Denial of Service attacks are designed to overload a network with useless traffic preventing legitimate users access and crashing the system.

Cyber Attack Vulnerability Assessment:

The impact of a cyber-attack on property, facilities, and infrastructure is dependent on the type of event and the location in which it occurs. Cyber-attacks, in all probability, will have limited effect on buildings, properties, or infrastructure, but may severely affect the transportation of goods and services to and from critical facilities. Infrastructure damage or interruption of power to communication services could have a substantial impact; but effects are minimized through thorough planning on the part of the utility and its determination to resume critical services. Economic and financial systems could potentially be significantly impacted, depending on the scope, breadth, and success of the cyber-attack.

All government and personal computers and networks within Lincoln County are susceptible to cyber-attack. The County has 840 computers and 70 servers comprising its network. Attention must be given to security education and awareness, so we do not place too much faith in technology's ability to protect data. Inadequate security awareness can facilitate access to critical computer systems, making them vulnerable to attacks. Secure off-site back up is critical for reestablishing operations if a serious cyber-attack does occur. The County does maintain off-site back up of its computer data, and is looking at updating the back-up system. The City of Merrill also maintains off-site back-up of critical data and has set up the ability to continue government operations from the Fire Department in the event something happens to City Hall.

Cyber-attacks may last from minutes to days depending upon the type of intrusion, disruption, or infection. Generally, no direct effects are felt by the built environment, but secondary effects may occur depending upon the system being attacked. Denial of

service attacks can cripple all or part of a county computer system and are hard to protect against. The County is planning fail safes against denial of service type attacks.

The spectrum of cyber risks is limitless, and serious threats can have wide-ranging effects. Transportation, power, and other services may be disrupted by large scale cyber-attacks. The extent of the disruption is highly uncertain, as it will be determined by many unknown factors such as the target and size of the incident. Vulnerability to data breach and loss increases if a network is compromised. Information about citizens and employees can be at risk.

Future Probability and Potential Dollar Losses – Cyber Attack:

Although there is currently insufficient data to determine an accurate probability, the data suggests that the percentage chance of a serious cyber-attack on Lincoln County in any given year is estimated to be 20 percent.

The threat of cyber-attack has been identified as a significant and growing threat to Lincoln County. The level of success or damage will vary greatly. Intrusion detection systems log attack attempts almost every day. There are constant probes by individuals and groups with intent to cause anything from total system shutdown to simply “seeing if they can do it.”

No accurate method of estimating potential losses related to cyber-attack is available at this time for Lincoln County; however this will be monitored and reviewed for the next plan update.

HAZARD ANALYSIS: FLOODING/DAM FAILURE

Background on Flood/Dam Failure Hazard:

There are a variety of classifications for flooding including coastal, dam failure, flash, lake, riverine, stormwater and urban/small stream. Lincoln County has the potential for all these types except coastal. The following descriptions of the types of flooding are compiled from various FEMA and other notable hazard planning sources:

Coastal – Different from other types of flooding which relate to movement of water through a watershed, coastal flooding is due to the effect of severe storm systems on tides resulting in a storm surge. Primarily known as an ocean-based event, the Great Lakes coastal areas can also be affected.

Dam Failure – More of a technology related hazard than a natural hazard, various factors can result in the failure of the structural technology that is a dam, thus causing flooding of areas downstream of the dam often similar in effect to flash flooding.

Flash – Involves a rapid rise in water level moving at high velocity with large amounts of debris which can lead to damage including tearing out of trees, undermining buildings and bridges, and scouring new channels. Dam failure, ice jams and obstruction of the

waterway can also lead to flash flooding. Urban /built-up areas are increasingly subject to flash flooding due to removal of vegetation, covering of ground with impermeable surfaces and construction of drainage systems.

Lake – Prolonged wet weather patterns can induce water-level rises that threaten lakeshore areas.

Riverine – Also known as overbank flooding, this is the most common type of flooding event. The amount of flooding is a function of the size and topography of the watershed, the regional climate, soil and land use characteristics. In steep valleys, flooding is usually rapid and deep, but of short duration, while flooding in flat areas is typically slow, relatively shallow, and may last for long periods.

The cause of flooding in rivers is typically prolonged periods of rainfall from weather systems covering large areas. These systems may saturate the ground and overload the streams and reservoirs in the smaller sub-basins that drain into larger rivers. Annual spring floods are typically due to the melting of snowpack.

Stormwater – Water from a storm event that exceeds the capacity of local drainage systems, either man-made or natural, can result in flooding. Inadequate storm sewers and drainage systems are often the primary factor resulting in this type of flooding.

Urban and Small Stream – Locally heavy rainfall can lead to flooding in smaller rivers and streams. Streams through urban or built-up areas are more susceptible due to increased surface runoff and constricted stream channels.

Flooding in Lincoln County tends to occur in the spring when melting snow over frozen soil adds to normal runoff and in summer or early fall after intense rainfalls. This runoff builds up until the river or stream overflows its banks, for as long as a week or two and then slowly recedes inch by inch. The timing and location of this type of flooding is fairly predictable and allows ample time for evacuation of people and protection of property.

Flooding is a notable hazard in Lincoln County, particularly because the Wisconsin River runs right through the middle of the county and the two major cities. As described in Part II, there are approximately 668 miles of rivers and streams in Lincoln County within 13 watersheds. All but a small portion of the County is within the Upper Wisconsin River (Headwaters) Basin.

Floodplains exist along the Wisconsin River and the tributaries that feed into it. These floodplains are narrow along tributaries and lakes but extensive throughout the County. Floodplains are described in Part II and shown on Map 4. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) identifies these floodplains on Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs), which the NCWRPC obtained from Lincoln County. While not officially certified, this digital floodplain data is a useful planning tool.

DAM NAME	MILES FROM NEXT CITY	HAZARD RATING	NAME OF NEXT CITY	OWNER	UPDATED EAP YEAR
ALEXANDER	1	HIGH	MERRILL	WI PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.	2015
CARL	0	LOW		CHUCK BYE	2015
DOERING	0	LOW		DOERING ENTERPRISES	
GRANDMOTHER FALLS	16	HIGH	MERRILL	PACKAGING CORP. OF AMER.	2015
HARRISON	0	LOW		LINCOLN COUNTY FOREST	2017
JERSEY	0	HIGH	TOMAHAWK	WI PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.	2014
JUNE LAKE	0	LOW		HANSON BROS LLC	2010
KINGS	1	HIGH	TOMAHAWK	TOMAHAWK POWER & PULP	1996
MERRILL	0	LOW	MERRILL	WI PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.	2014
NEW WOOD	0	LOW		WI DNR -WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST	2016
OLIVOTTI LAKE		LOW		GIRL SCOUTS	2013
PINTEN	0	LOW		PINTEN TRUST	
RICE	2	HIGH	TOMAHAWK	WI VALLEY IMPROVEMENT CO.	2015
SPIRIT RIVER RESERVOIR	1	SIGNIFICANT	RIVER OAKS SUB.	WI VALLEY IMPROVEMENT CO.	2015
TOMAHAWK (Pride's)	2	HIGH	RIVER OAKS...	WI PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.	2015
UPPER GRANDFATHER FALLS	10	HIGH	MERRILL	WI PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.	2015

Source: *WDNR Statewide Dams Database, 6/20/2016.*
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Dams/data.html>

There are 48 dams in Lincoln County according to the DNR, but most do not pose a significant hazard if they would fail. These dams serve many useful purposes including agricultural uses, providing recreational areas, electrical power generation, erosion control, water level control, and flood control. According to the DNR, Lincoln County has 16 large dams (see Map 4), 24 small dams and the others were not classified. The Wisconsin DNR regulates all dams on waterways to some degree; however the small dams are not stringently regulated for safety purposes. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission has jurisdiction over large dams that produce hydroelectricity. Jersey, King, Spirit River Reservoir, Tomahawk (Pride's) and Upper Grandfather Falls all have current FERC licenses. Licenses for Alexander and Grandmother Falls appear to have expired, and Merrill's FERC status is unknown.

A dam can fail for a number of reasons such as excessive rainfall or melting snow. It can also be the result of poor construction or maintenance, flood damage, weakening caused by burrowing animals or vegetation, surface erosion, vandalism or a combination of these factors. Dam failures can happen with little warning resulting in the loss of life and significant property damage in an extensive area downstream of the dam.

The WDNR assigns hazard ratings to large dams within the state, see Table 13 for Lincoln County. When assigning hazard ratings, two factors are considered: existing land use and land use controls (zoning) downstream of the dam. Dams are classified

into three categories that identify the potential hazard to life and property downstream should the dam fail. A high hazard indicates that a failure would most probably result in the loss of life. A significant hazard indicates a failure could result in significant property damage. A low hazard exists where failure would result in only minimal property damage and loss of life is unlikely. For Lincoln County, there are seven dams that have a high hazard rating: Alexander, Grandmother Falls, Jersey, Kings, Rice, Tomahawk, and Upper Grandfather Falls. Spirit River Reservoir is the only one having a significant rating, while the rest are rated low.

All dams perceived as posing a threat to downstream development have a dam failure analysis performed in order to identify the hydraulic shadow (that area of land downstream from a dam that would be inundated by water upon failure of the dam during a regional flood). This information is used to develop an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for the dam, which includes provisions for notifying emergency personnel and warning affected downstream residents of a failure.

History of Flooding/Dam Failure in Lincoln County:

Flooding is significant hazard of concern in Lincoln County, being the principal cause of damage in three of five Presidential Disaster Declarations in Lincoln County (1973, 1993, 2002) since 1971. Disaster declaration was requested for flooding in 1971 but not awarded. NCDRC has reported only 1 flooding event in Lincoln County for the study period between 2006 and 2015.

The flood event noted by NCDRC occurred in September of 2010. Heavy rain fell across the County between September 22 and 23, causing streams to overflow their banks and resulting in the closure of 21 roads, mainly in the southern part of the County. A number of other roads were passable but had water near or over the roadway. Many basements had water in them and Merrill area schools were closed due to flooding and high water. Rainfall totals across exceeded 2.5 inches. The highest recorded total was 4.38 inches at Spirit Falls where the NCDRC reported flash flooding. Flooding continued across the southern part of the County for several days after the rainfall ended. Minor flooding continued along the Wisconsin River into the morning of the 26th.

Warm temperatures during the second week in April 2002 led to significant runoff from snow melt across much of northern Wisconsin. Additional rainfall then resulted in minor flooding in the Wisconsin River basin. A boat landing and some low areas on a County highway become covered by water. The flooding primarily affected agricultural lands and parks. The flooding combined with other storm damage across the area including tornadoes led to a disaster declaration.

In September of 2000, the Tomahawk area experienced urban and small stream flooding resulting from severe storms with heavy rain. The storms caused widespread problems including minor street flooding in Tomahawk.

Heavy runoff from spring snow melt compounded by rain in April 1996 resulted in widespread minor flooding across northern Wisconsin. With numerous roads and

culverts washed out in several counties including Lincoln. The Wisconsin River in Merrill rose to 2 feet above flood stage on April 21. Street flooding was reported in the Merrill area. A faulty gate on the Prairie River Dam was blamed for a water back up that resulted in the flooding of the 1200 block of 14th Street and a park. Area basements were filled with 3 feet of water and eight homes suffered damage.

One of the worst flood events experienced by Lincoln County, the state, and entire Midwest was the Flood of 1993. The flooding in Lincoln County was a result of several compounding factors including heavy rains and flooding in the fall of 1992, above average amounts of precipitation in the spring of 1993, and unusually heavy amounts of rain onto already saturated ground from early June throughout July.

Lincoln County was one of the 47 counties that were included under the disaster declaration; however their eligibility was only for individual assistance. Public facilities suffered minor impact compared to other counties. One highway built through a swamp had some damage, along with minor flooding problems reported at the City of Merrill Library and High School. Individual assistance disaster aid paid out \$41,540 to private citizens. The majority of these funds were used for basement damage (furnace or water heater and personal property), damage to septic systems, or contaminated wells.

The local businesses and economy were also impacted from the flood. Some stores suffered basement flooding, which resulted in merchandise damage. Tourism levels measured slightly lower than normal, and the logging industry reported inventories to be very low, resulting in increased prices. The farmers in Lincoln County received the greatest impact. While some fields were flooded by riverside overflows, the excessive moisture and saturated soils were the greater problem. Emergency financial assistance was provided to over 52 farmers encompassing 78 farms. Agricultural disaster assistance funds paid out over \$120,000, but the estimated crop losses countywide were over \$4 million.

Another flood event of note where Lincoln County received public assistance was in 1973. The 1973 flood affected a total of thirty-five counties, which were along the Mississippi and Wisconsin Rivers and bordering the Great Lakes. Total private and public damage losses were set at \$24 million.

Lincoln County has not experienced a dam break with any loss of life or substantial property damage. However, during the last mitigation plan process there was some concern about the aging of the dam structures within the County.

Flood/Dam Failure Vulnerability Assessment:

Flood events in the County have caused substantial property and infrastructure damage in the past and have the potential to cause future damage, since a significant number of structures still exist in the floodplain. Looking at past events, the following have been significantly impacted by flooding:

- Infrastructure – flooded public facilities, and schools

- Utilities - down electric lines/poles/transformers, telephone lines, and radio communication
- Roadways – washouts, inundated roadways, debris clean-up
- Residential structures – flooded basements, damaged septic systems
- Businesses – loss of commerce
- Agriculture - inundated cropland

To assess the vulnerability of Lincoln County to flooding hazards, basic inventory data in Part II must be analyzed. For this purpose, consideration should be given to structures (specifically critical facilities), infrastructure, and cropland.

One of the first reports to reference in assessing vulnerability to structures during flooding is the State of Wisconsin Repetitive Loss Report. This Report provides the status of repetitive loss structures by community. FEMA, through the Federal Insurance Administration, classifies a repetitive loss structure “when more than one flood insurance claim of at least \$1,000 is made within a ten-year period.” The information is used as a floodplain management tool and to supplement information provided by communities for flood mitigation grants administered WEM. According to the report, there are no repetitive loss structures in Lincoln County. Since no structures are listed in the Repetitive Loss Report, structures within floodplains were analyzed. The floodplain boundaries (as well as the watershed boundaries) within Lincoln County are shown on Map 4. These areas are generally located along the Wisconsin River and its major tributaries.

Table 14 shows the number of structures in each municipality identified as “vulnerable to flooding” according to proximity to floodplains. There were a total of 268 structures identified as within the designated floodplain boundaries (see Map 9). by the NCWRPC following the methodology below.

Methodology – Structures within Floodplains:

1. NCWRPC imported the County's DFIRM digital floodplain maps from into a GIS coverage for the County.

Municipality	Number	Total Value	Average Value
Birch town	0	\$-	\$126,100
Bradley town	16	\$2,768,000	\$173,000
Corning town	2	\$270,000	\$135,000
Harding town	3	\$480,000	\$160,000
Harrison town	1	\$183,600	\$183,600
King town	7	\$1,388,800	\$198,400
Merrill town	63	\$9,481,500	\$150,500
Pine River town	3	\$457,500	\$152,500
Rock Falls town	45	\$7,456,500	\$165,700
Russell town	15	\$1,650,000	\$110,000
Schley town	2	\$261,200	\$130,600
Scott town	1	\$152,400	\$152,400
Skawanaw town	0	\$ -	\$195,000
Somo town	1	\$100,000	\$100,000
Tomahawk town	4	\$477,200	\$119,300
Wilson town	7	\$1,026,900	\$146,700
Merrill city	97	\$8,603,900	\$88,700
Tomahawk city	1	\$140,800	\$140,800
Lincoln County	268	\$34,898,300	\$130,217

Source: U.S. Census and NCWRPC

2. A building point cover was digitized from county lidar data along the floodplain areas.
3. The floodplain coverage was then combined with the building point coverage to identify those structures within the floodplain boundary.
4. Total structures within the floodplain were then tabulated by municipality.
5. Average values from U.S. Census data were used to determine the total value for the identified vulnerable structures.

Lincoln County has seven dams within its boundaries that have a high hazard rating, and one that has a significant hazard rating. The Willow Reservoir dam, upstream from Lincoln County, is large with a high hazard rating that would affect Lincoln County if it failed. All nine of these major dam complexes, located on the Wisconsin River and its tributaries, have Emergency Action Plans.

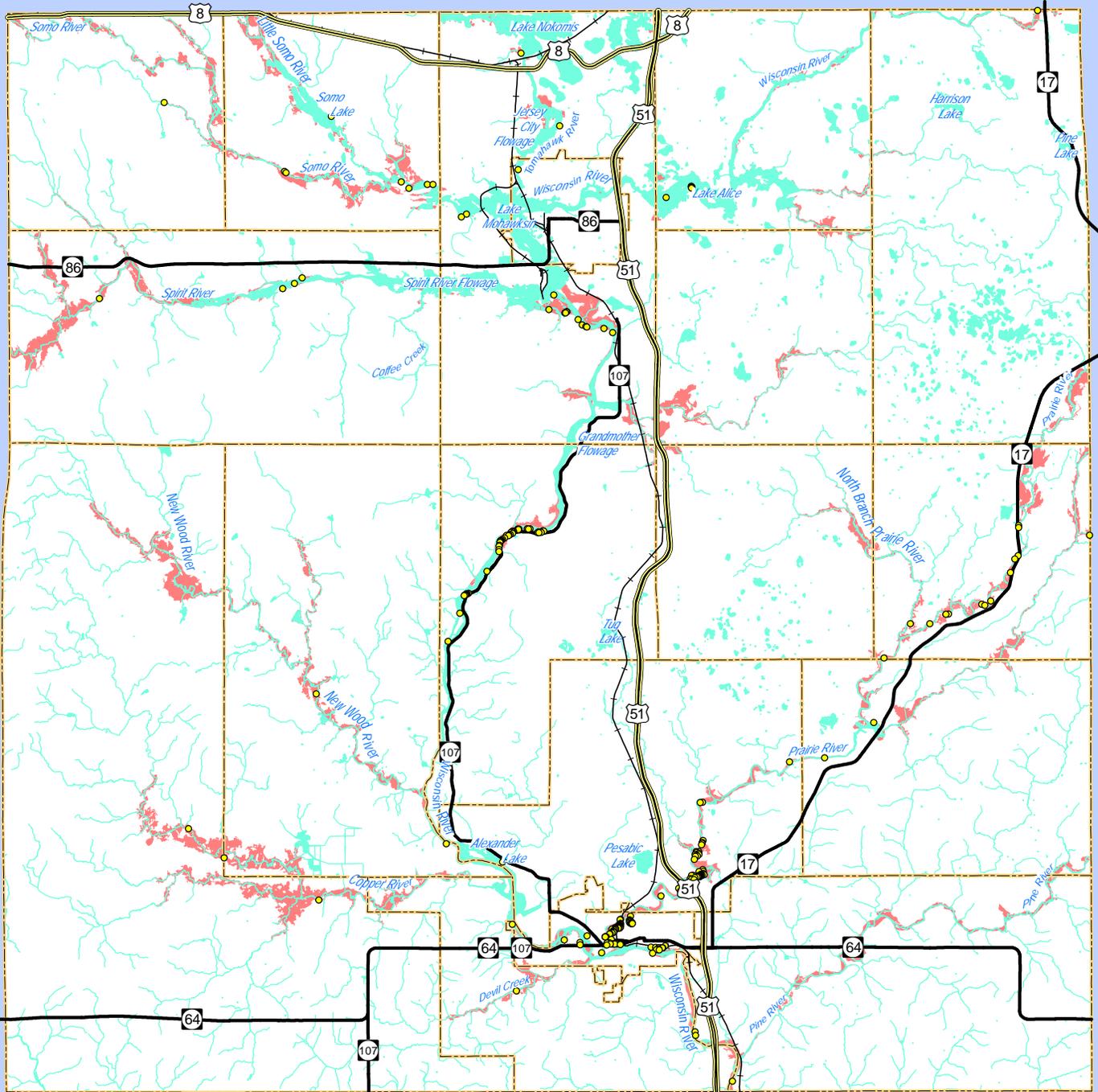
Included in the plans are the warning procedures, identified areas that could be expected to flood during a dam break, and water flow coordination procedures among all the dams on the Wisconsin River.

To understand the potential risk from dam failure, a similar methodology was followed, starting with NCWRPC digitization of the inundation maps from the EAPs (Map 10). Average values for structures within the inundation areas are tabulated.

Dam	# Structures (Lincoln Co.)	Total Improvement Value	Average Value Per Structure
Willow River Reservoir	225	\$29,320,875	\$130,315
Rice	26	\$2,666,768	\$102,568
Jersey	10	\$1,069,650	\$106,965
Kings	140	\$13,574,120	\$96,958
Tomahawk	24	\$2,771,256	\$115,469
Spirit River Reservoir	2	\$260,630	\$130,315
Grandmother Falls	10	\$1,125,000	\$112,500
Upper Grandfather Falls	0		
Alexander	213	\$17,894,982	\$84,014

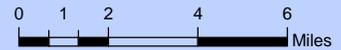
Source: US CENSUS and NCWRPC

In addition to structural damage from flooding, there would be significant damage to public roadways, particularly to roadway surfaces, culverts, and bridges. Flooding would inundate or close roadways due to washouts from a period of a few days up to as much as several months. Such interruptions in the County transportation network would cause travel delays through detours.



Legend

- Minor Civil Divisions
- US Highway
- State Highways
- Railroad
- Structures in Floodplains
- Floodplains
- Water



Source: WI DNR, NCRWPC & FEMA
 This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This drawing is a compilation of records, information and data used for reference purposes only. NCRWPC is not responsible for any inaccuracies herein contained.

Prepared By:
North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
 210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
 715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.org

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

The agriculture industry is a sector that faces substantial losses, during floods, cool, rainy/wet, sunshine deficient climatic conditions of the spring and summer create a general condition of high water and saturated soils throughout the County.

Flood conditions can leave farmers with the following economic setbacks:

- Delayed planting (reduced growing season)
- Seed and agricultural chemicals washing out of fields
- Rotting of plants due to excess moisture
- Areas where planted crops are left in the fields due to excessive moisture
- Crops not reaching full maturity or stunted growth
- Requirements by farmers to expend higher amounts of money on additional soil amendments
- Lower quality (nutritional value) of harvestable crops as a feed source.

Reductions in quantity can result in loss of revenues from cash crops and increased expenses for purchasing the needed livestock feed from outside sources. Additionally, reductions in crop quality result in lower prices received for cash crops and increased amounts spent for nutritional supplements to animal feed, which need to be added even in much of the purchased feed.

The saturated soil conditions responsible for these woes can occur anywhere throughout the County. Agricultural land in Lincoln County is primarily located in the south and eastern portions of the County. These farming areas were previously forested tracts that were cleared by early settlers, which are composed of hard pan soils with poor drainage qualities.



Dam in Northern Lincoln County

Economic losses to farmers can generate a ripple affect to the local community as well. Reduction in farm income will curtail the farmers' ability to purchase new equipment and make other improvements. Farmers will have less money to spend at farm dealers / suppliers, building / hardware suppliers, fertilizer, feed & seed dealers and other agribusiness and retail establishments. The state will see reduced tax revenues. Farmers will have less money to save and invest, and suffer still more increases in debt load.

The forest products industry is affected similarly to agriculture. Forestlands become too wet for logging operations and many water logged tree plantations suffer high mortality rates. Mill inventories become very low, resulting in increased prices for consumers.

Areas considered to have a higher risk for flood impact include those communities with structures in floodplains shown in Map 9 or those with structures in dam break inundation areas shown in Map 10. Both Merrill and Tomahawk indicated in their planning meetings that flooding, particularly related to dam failure, is one of their top hazard concerns.

Future Probability and Potential Dollar Losses – Flood/Dam Failure:

Based on the historic data presented here (frequency of past events - 2006 to 2015), Lincoln County can expect a flood event about every 10 years on average. This equates to a probability of 0.1 or about a 10 percent chance in a given year. However, localized heavy rainfall will continue to cause spot flooding from time to time. With 3 disaster declarations related to flooding, should anticipate and prepare for another major flood event in the future.

To estimate potential future dollar losses due to flood, historic data from past flood events for which we have loss figures is used. Lincoln County can anticipate property and crop losses of approximately \$508,128, on average, between the public and private sector for each significant flood occurrence. Over the next ten-year period, flood losses in Lincoln County could approach \$508,000.

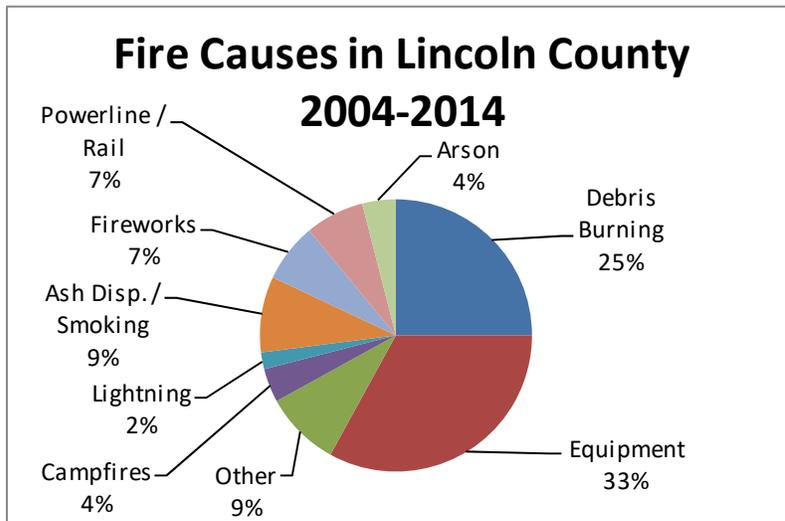
Potential flood losses for structures by jurisdiction are reflected in Table 13. While structures outside mapped floodplains may also be lost or damaged in a flood, structures within flood plains represent the greatest risk for flood damages.

As indicated earlier, no dam breaks have been identified within Lincoln County. Therefore, there is no historic frequency upon which to base a future probability, other than to say that the probability of a dam failure is very low. However, the number of significant dams and the risk illustrated in their EAPs make dam failure an important hazard to plan for. Table 14 shows potential structural losses from failure of each significant dam that would affect Lincoln County.

HAZARD ANALYSIS: FOREST FIRES/WILDFIRES

Background on Forest Fires/ Wildfires Hazard:

A forest fire is an uncontrolled fire occurring in a forest or in woodlands outside the limits of incorporated villages or cities. A wildfire is any instance of uncontrolled burning in brush, marshes, grasslands or field lands. For the purpose of this analysis, both of these kinds of fires are being considered together.



Forest fires and wildfires can occur at any time whenever the ground is not completely snow covered. The season length and peak months may vary appreciably from year to year. Land use, vegetation,

amount of combustible materials present and weather conditions such as wind, low humidity and lack of precipitation are the chief factors for fire season length.

History of Forest Fires/Wildfires in Lincoln County:

The Wisconsin DNR maintains a database of wildfire data. This data represents the most comprehensive source of information for analyzing fire trends in an area such as Lincoln County. However, the data is only current through 2014, so the ten year period from 2005 through 2014 is used for analysis. Between 2005 and 2014, there was an average of 27 fires that have burned 33 acres, annually. The typical fire in Lincoln County burns about 1.2 acres.

May is the leading month for wildfire in Lincoln with 32% of the total number of fires between 2005 and 2014. Wildfires have occurred each month of the year except January, February and December in Lincoln.

The Town of Merrill experienced the most wildfires between 2005 and 2014 with 47, and also leads the County in total acres burned with 147. The Town of Tomahawk had the fewest fires with 2 over that period. Town of Harding had the least area burned, among non-urban areas, with just 0.66 acres affected.

The chart above breaks down the causes of wildfire within Lincoln County between 2005 and 2014 as classified by the WDNR. The principle cause of wildfire with 33% in Lincoln County over this period is equipment which includes vehicle, motor and other machinery related causes except railroad. Debris burning, typically number one in Wisconsin, is the next leading category at 25% of wildfires within the County. Arson resulted in about 4% of wildfires, and lightning, the only natural cause of fire, was responsible for around 2%.

There has been some correlation between drought or heat waves and increased risk of wildfire in Lincoln County. The drought conditions from 2004 to 2010 shows a significant spike in the number and size of fires (with the exception of 2008 where the numbers are way down). Fire numbers also spike in the heatwave years of 1994 and 1995, however the numbers are comparably down a bit in the 1999 dry spell year.

Forest Fires/Wildfires Vulnerability Assessment:

Lincoln County has approximately 469,417 acres of forestland, or 81 percent of the area, scattered throughout the County. The potential for property damage from fire increases each year as more dwellings are developed on wooded land.

Rural buildings may be more vulnerable because of lack of access. Access to buildings off main roads is sometimes long, narrow driveways with minimal vertical clearance and no turn around areas large enough for emergency vehicles making it hard for emergency vehicles to combat fires. These buildings also may not have much of a defensible space because of little area between the structures themselves and highly flammable vegetation.

Campgrounds are also a concern because campfires cause about 4 percent of fires in Lincoln County as indicated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Wildfire Database described above, see pie chart. Lincoln County has a number of campgrounds such as those shown on Map 8.

The trend toward introducing more human development into fire prone areas has brought about the term wildland urban interface or WUI. The WUI identifies areas where structures and human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildlands. It is within these areas where wildfire poses the greatest risk to human lives and property.

The WDNR has completed a statewide evaluation of fire risk, referred to as the CAR or Communities At Risk assessment. This assessment uses extensive DNR geodatabases to analyze and map hazardous woodland fuel types and the degree of the intermixing of development with wildlands. The maps identify the level of risk for each community on a scale of very high, high, moderate, or low, and also have a community of concern designation. The Towns of Bradley, King, Merrill and the City of Tomahawk are rated high. Birch, Harding, Harrison, Russell, Skanawan, Tomahawk and Wilson are designated as communities of concern. The Towns of Corning, Pine River, Rock Falls, Schley, Scott, Somo, and the City of Merrill are rated low risk for wildfire. See Map 11

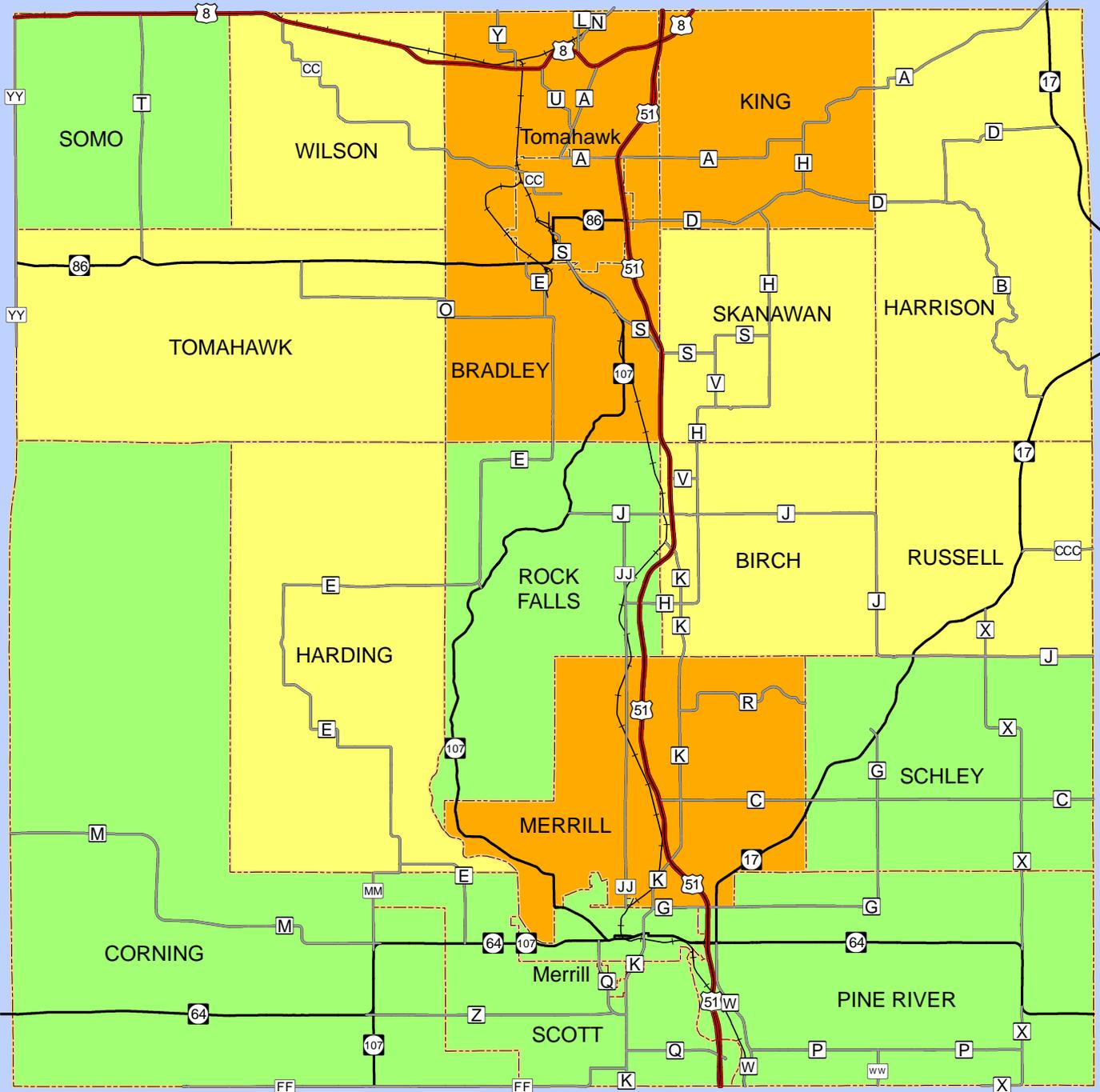
Future Probability and Potential Dollar Losses – Forest Fires/Wildfires:

Forest and wild fires are relatively common occurrences in Lincoln County. Over the 10 year analysis, there has been an average of 27 fires per year in the County. In other words, the probability is 1.0 or 100% chance of wildfire each year.

Because of the relatively small impact of typical individual fires in the County, loss data is not tracked. This makes it difficult to develop an estimate of potential future dollar losses. However, with 27 fires per year, the County should expect some fires to "get out of hand" with the potential to easily exceed the \$1.4 million in damages of the 2005 Cottonville Fire that occurred in Adams County, for example.



Cottonville Fire, 2005



Legend

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Minor Civil Divisions | Wildfire Risk |
| US Highway | High |
| State Highways | Concern |
| County Highways | Low |
| Railroad | |



Source: WI DNR, NCWRPC

This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This drawing is a compilation of records, information and data used for reference purposes only. NCWRPC is not responsible for any inaccuracies herein contained.

Prepared By:



**North Central
Wisconsin Regional
Planning Commission**

210 McClellan St., Suite 210, Wausau, WI 54403
715-849-5510 staff@ncwrpc.org

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

INTRODUCTION

Hazard mitigation is any action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property damage from natural hazards. This chapter describes the mitigation goals and actions to be taken by Lincoln County and its local units of government for each of the hazards identified in Part III – Risk Assessment. The intention is to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerability to the identified hazards.

Part IV of the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan will discuss the following factors in establishing the multi-jurisdictional mitigation strategies:

- Benchmark Progress of Previous Plan 2012-2017
- Review of Mitigation Goals
- Prioritize Identified Mitigation Strategies
- Establish Mitigation Action Plan

PROGRESS REPORT 2012 - 2017

Table 16 identifies the completed, deleted or deferred mitigation actions from the previous 2012 Plan. For each action recommendation, a brief status report is provided which describes the progress made on that measure. If an item remains unchanged, a description is provided as to why no action has been taken and whether that item is deferred to the new plan.

The table also provides the new status of each recommendation with regard to the updated plan alongside the original timeframe target for comparison. Many of the recommendations are on-going efforts and are carried over as such in the updated action plan. Some have had significant progress or have been deferred, but are recommended for further action with new target date or on-going status. If the recommendation has been completed with no further specific action anticipated within the next five year planning period, it is shown as "Removed from list" and will not appear in the updated action plan. In some cases, an incomplete action is not selected for various reasons (noted) and is also shown as "Removed from list".

This progress report serves as a benchmark for progress in achieving the multi-jurisdictional mitigation goals of Lincoln County and the local jurisdictions that participated in the Plan.



2012-2017 Plan Measure	Progress Report	Original Status	New Status
Continue to promote the increased use of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radios.	Recent grant applications not funded. County EM continues to promote use of the radios and seek funding to disseminate radios.	On-going (1)	On-going (1)
Continue to add/update Emergency Management Department link off their existing County web site.	Website actively maintained with hazard information. Created a "Ready Lincoln" page to help educate and prepare public.	On-going (2)	On-going (2)
Verify that back-up utilities are available at all critical facilities.	Installation at some county facilities. More evaluation needed.	On-going (3)	On-going (3)
Create second street to the hospital in the City of Tomahawk.	Not yet completed. Remains concern. Wetlands issues blocking progress.	2015 (4)	2021 (4)
Develop county-wide early warning systems possibly including all telephone message cast and cable TV broadcast, among others.	County has been exploring some emergency alert systems such as CodeRed, NIXLE, and others.	On-going (5)	On-going (5)
Develop county-wide disaster shelter plan possibly including i.d. available shelters, trailer park shelter needs, notification procedures, etc.	Did review Red Cross sheltering but more is needed. Trailer parks in the County are one area of concern. Shelter needs in Towns of Harding and Merrill.	On-going (6)	On-going (6)
Establish a second well field and water tower for the City of Tomahawk.	Budget constraint has been the limiting factor for this recommendation.	2016 (7)	2020 (7)
Develop Emergency Response Zone Atlas.	Little progress to date. May be increasing priority with WDNR.	2013 (8)	2019 (8)
Establish an "off-site" emergency command post for City of Tomahawk.	Budget constraint has been the limiting factor for this recommendation.	2014 (9)	2022 (9)
Update radio / emergency communications systems for City of Merrill.	Police department did acquire new radios but more updating is needed. Other key depts need new radios.	2013 (10)	2020 (10)
Continue development of County EOC and mobile command post.	Limited development due to lack of available funding.	2016 (11)	2022 (11)
Address gaps in emergency interoperability communications coverage...	Tower/repeater installed in Pine River in 2013. Additional work needed.	2015 (12)	2021 (12)
Improve addressing signage to improve emergency response in Corning.	Status unknown. Not reported as current priority by Town.	2013 (13)	Removed from list (-)
Analyze water towers for tornado strength.	No progress to date.	2013 (14)	2019 (17)
Encourage mobile homes to have tie-downs with ground anchors.	Limited progress to date.	On-going (15)	On-going (18)
Promote winter hazards awareness at home and while traveling.	County EM working with Health Department on extreme cold safety awareness.	Annual (16)	Annual (19)

Part IV – Mitigation Strategies

2012-2017 Plan Measure	Progress Report	Original Status	New Status
County/City continued participation in NFIP.	On-going efforts of the County and both cities.	On-going (17)	On-going (20)
If needed, mitigate impacts of flooding through acquisition / removal of flood damaged buildings in floodplain.	Has not been needed to date.	As needed (18)	As needed (21)
Culvert sizing evaluation and maintenance program.	County Hwys program in place and on-going. Town of Corning has installed larger culverts. Maintenance is still an issue.	On-going (19)	On-going (22)
Continue to review and test Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for each significant and high hazard dam.	Plans and exercises completed with WVIC, WPL, PCA & Kings dams. On-going maintenance efforts recommended.	On-going (20)	On-going (23)
Improve ditching along town roads...to better control flooding.	On-going maintenance concern with towns to prevent washouts and maintain access.	2013 (21)	On-going (24)
Determine if critical facilities are adequately grounded to eliminate lightning damage. Install surge protection as necessary.	No progress to date.	2014 (22)	2018 (25)
Promote lightning safety awareness to reduce risk.	County does lightning safety awareness as needed.	Annual (23)	Annual (26)
Assist population with reducing heat disorders through awareness program.	County EM working with Health Department on extreme heat safety awareness.	As needed (24)	As needed (27)
Develop countywide drought mitigation plans for multi-agency approaches to water conservation, drought prediction, stream and groundwater monitoring.	No progress to date.	On-going (25)	As needed (28)
Promote Firewise and related educational materials increase awareness of wildfire risk.	Combined public informational efforts of WDNR, area fire department and County EM.	Annual (26)	Annual (29)
Provide wildland/structural crossover firefighter training...	Local fire departments routinely conduct training and exercises	2013 (27)	Removed from list (-)
Develop driveway ordinances and private road standards to ensure emergency vehicle access.	Many towns have ordinances, etc. along these lines, but more could be done in some areas of the County.	2015 (28)	2022 (30)
Develop "area-wide" wildfire protection plan for Tomahawk fire district covering northern Lincoln and southwestern Oneida Counties.	No progress to date.	2013 (29)	2020 (31)

LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS

The mitigation strategy is based on a set of goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the hazards identified in the Risk Assessment. The goals were established by the previous Mitigation Plan Taskforce during the development of the original plan. The update Plan Taskforce reviewed the goals and concurred that these goals, with some minor revisions, continue to represent the desired conditions to strive for through the mitigation efforts of the County and municipalities.

The mitigation goals for reducing or avoiding the long-term vulnerability of Lincoln County are as follows:

- Prepare and protect residents and visitors from all natural hazards.
- Protect health, safety, and general welfare of county residents and visitors, along with mitigating future loss of property from tornados.
- Create safety awareness in citizens and travelers of Lincoln County to protect them during and after winter storm and extreme cold events.
- Continue compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and work to reduce flood risk throughout Lincoln County and the Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk.
- Eliminate the loss of life and reduce the risk of property damage in downstream areas that result from a dam failure.
- Minimize the threat to human life and property damaged caused by severe storms and associated hail, lightning and high wind.
- Create safety awareness in citizens and visitors of Lincoln County to help protect themselves during extreme heat events.
- Minimize crop loss while maintaining water supplies during times of drought.
- Protect the safety and property of residents and visitors from forest and wildfires.
- Protect Lincoln County computer systems and data from cyber-attack to help ensure continuing, effective operations of county government and emergency services.



2011 Tornado Damage, Merrill

PRIORITIZATION OF STRATEGIES

The Mitigation Planning Committee considered a number of factors in identifying and ranking proposed mitigation strategies. The matrix, below, describes the factors incorporated into the prioritization process. The resulting priority of each strategy is shown in the summary Table 17.

Prioritization Factors for Lincoln County Mitigation Strategies

<i>Strategy Prioritization Factor</i>	<i>Description of Factor Considerations</i>
Priority of Hazard Type	The ranking of hazard types, tornado, flooding, etc., accounts for threat to human safety and possible property damage and was carried over to groups of strategies by hazard type. Strategies believed to benefit multiple hazards (listed under "All Hazards") were valued higher.
Ease of Implementation	Strategies where existing staff and resources are adequate were valued higher than those where additional resources are necessary. Consideration was also given to strategies that meet other countywide goals or incorporated as part of another county project. Project timing was also a consideration as to when funding such as grant applications might be available and when various activities could be scheduled.
Perceived Cost versus Potential Benefit	Although a detailed cost-benefit analysis was deemed beyond the scope of this study, the Committee weighed the perceived costs of each strategy against the potential benefit anticipated. Proposals that seemed economically unfeasible were rejected.
Multi-jurisdictional Application	Strategies benefiting multiple jurisdictions were valued more than those pertaining to fewer jurisdictions.

Members of the Taskforce scored each strategy based on these prioritization factors and assigned a high, medium or low rating to reflect their relative level of priority for that strategy. A 3-point weighted scale was used to average the scores into the overall high, medium or low priority for the County or local units as shown in Table 17.

MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The mitigation strategies are organized by hazard beginning with some overall strategies that apply to a number of different hazards and are listed under the category, “all hazards”. For each hazard, a goal was established as to what the County intends to achieve by implementing the specific action strategies and is based on the risk assessment findings. Each action strategy is then briefly described and followed by a discussion of the jurisdictions/agencies that will pursue the action including the proposed lead jurisdiction/agency.

Each section of this part is broken down as follows:

Goal:

Broad, long-term mitigation goals to reduce or avoid vulnerabilities to the identified hazard are stated.

Action:

Each action strategy proposed to aid in achieving the overall goal for the identified hazard is described. A given action strategy may be comprised of a number of related sub-actions.

Participating Jurisdictions:

The proposed lead agency or lead jurisdiction (responsible unit) is identified along with a listing of the other agencies or jurisdictions that the recommended action applies to. This does not preclude other agencies or jurisdictions from participating in the action.

The chapter concludes with a summary of the recommended mitigation strategies shown in Table 16. Table 16 also contains project cost estimates where available, existing resources (authority, policies, programs. etc.) and potential time frames.

Hazard: All Hazards

Goal:

Prepare and protect residents and visitors from all natural hazards.

Action 1:

The county should continue to promote the increased coverage and use of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radios. Previously, the County distributed radios to key locations such as County buildings, schools, major employers, etc. Recent grant applications to refresh and expand this effort have not been successful. NOAA weather radios receive signals from a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information from the nearest National Weather Service office. All National Weather Service forecasts, watches, warnings, and other hazard information like dam failures are broadcast 24 hours / 7 days a week. The

NOAA weather radio is a single source for comprehensive weather and emergency information; because the Emergency Alert System (formerly the Emergency Broadcast System) broadcasts use the same network of radio stations as one of many electronic methods to broadcast other hazard information.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 1:

Lead agency will be Lincoln County Emergency Management. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns including: Birch, Bradley, Corning, Harding, Harrison, King, Merrill, Pine River, Rock Falls, Russell, Schley, Scott, Skanawan, Somo, Tomahawk, and Wilson.

Action 2:

The County should continue to add and update information on an Emergency Management web page link off the existing County website. The web page should contain information describing the types of hazards and how to respond to a hazard threat. The site should also contain information on ordinances pertaining to hazards (i.e. County floodplain zoning), locations of shelters, and links to other sites that provide valuable information on weather conditions, burning permits, etc.

The County recently created a "Ready Lincoln" webpage which contains information and resources for residents to learn more about potential hazards in Lincoln County and help better prepare themselves and their families in the event of a disaster.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 2:

Lead agency will be Lincoln County Emergency Management. The only directly participating jurisdiction will be Lincoln County.

Action 3:

Critical facilities need operational utilities such as power, communications, water and sewer to function effectively. The need for back-up generators should electricity be cut off, obtaining alternative sources of potable water, and dealing with wastewater are issues that need to be examined. Back-up power (heat) is especially important at facilities that may be used to shelter people in case of a power outage during extreme cold weather. Lincoln County has evaluated its existing facilities and installed back up power generation where needed. The City of Merrill has previously identified this as a need and has installed emergency power generators for City Hall. The City of Tomahawk and all Town governments should address this issue. Existing back-up systems need to be maintained to ensure operation in time of need.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 3:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County, all Cities and all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Action 4:

The City of Tomahawk needs to create a second street to the hospital located in the City. The Sacred Heart Hospital in Tomahawk currently has access via only one public street. There are no side or rear streets adjacent to the hospital property. A number of hazards could cut off the access road causing a significant problem in getting disaster victims into the facility for the appropriate level of care as well as impeding the flow of medical equipment and supplies.

The design and cost of the roadway will depend on the selected location. Currently, there are wetland issues surrounding the property, and the City must work with the Wisconsin DNR and US Army Corps of Engineers. This plan urges the Department of Natural Resources and Corps of Engineers to facilitate wetland permitting associated with establishing an alternate access to the hospital.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 4:

Lead agency will be the City of Tomahawk. The only directly participating jurisdiction will be the City of Tomahawk.

Action 5:

Early warning related concerns were identified during the development of this All-Hazards Plan. The rural nature of much of the county, maintenance, liability technology issues, and funding are concerns raised during the discussions.

Several years ago, the City of Merrill did install new warning sirens with radio triggers. Now additional improvements are needed to deal with remaining older units that have been disconnected to address gaps in coverage and incorporate new technology that allows the sirens to be linked. Tomahawk had abandoned its warning sirens due to high cost for repairs and maintenance. There were also concerns about coverage area of those sirens. Currently, some officials and residents feel there is a need to reestablish warning sirens in the community.

Some counties in Wisconsin have been experimenting with new technology based alternatives to the traditional warning mechanisms. One example is CodeRED, which is a phone-based early warning system that can deliver targeted emergency notifications to phone numbers in an affected area. There are a variety of other services available and the County has been evaluating some of the options such as NIXLE and RAVE. RAVE is a new system being used by the State, and some cost savings may be available via the state purchasing contract. Maintenance of such systems is currently from \$4,000 to \$6,000 per year.

Development of early warning and communication systems to include Emergency Alert System (EAS) capabilities and expanded use of emerging technologies is recommended. Currently, NOAA weather radio is the primary trigger for activating the EAS on commercial radio, television and cable systems. Another concern identified is the lack of access to cable television in certain parts of the county due to its rural nature and sparse population. Many residents rely on satellite television which has no

connection to the emergency alert system and no access for local officials. Local access to these types of warning systems could facilitate more timely notification of a hazard situation as well as the ability to tailor important information or instructions for the specific area.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 5:

Lead agency will be Lincoln County Emergency Management, all Cities and all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Action 6:

Shelter related concerns were identified during the development of this All-Hazards Plan. Issues identified included mobile home parks, campgrounds seasonal housing, power outage and disruption of fuel supplies, among others. The County has worked on this issue in the past, particularly with regard to special needs populations. More recently, Emergency Management has worked with the Red Cross and ran a tabletop exercise to evaluate and update its shelter program in Lincoln County and identified a need to add more shelter sites. In addition, Emergency Management has been working with the County Health Department on warming and cooling shelters for extreme temperature situations.

To address these concerns, the County should work to develop a countywide disaster shelter plan. The Towns of Harding, Merrill, and Skananwan and identified an interest or need for shelter facilities and should work cooperatively with the County to create detailed plans specific to their situations. Shelters may be eligible for funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and have become more fundable under WEM/FEMA programs. One issue with shelters may stem from lack of knowledge regarding existence of shelters and procedures for use. Plan distribution and public informational efforts are recommended.

The plan should identify available shelters by function and determine where coverage is deficient. The function of a shelter is to protect people during a disaster event, to accommodate displaced people in the aftermath, or both. Existing facilities (schools, churches, public buildings, etc.) should be evaluated for suitability or locations determined for new structures. Mobile home parks, campgrounds and County parks within the County lack shelters and are a particular concern.

Establish zones to help people to identify which shelter they should go to and procedures for notification. It is also important to evaluate shelters for suitability for various types of hazards. For example, a shelter located within a floodplain may not be the best place to send people during a storm that could result in flooding. Adequate heat (and back-up source of energy to run it) is an important consideration when seeking to shelter people during a winter weather power outage. Local sponsors should be identified to help maintain shelters and ensure they are open in time of need. Transportation options should also be considered especially for the elderly and those

with disabilities. The transportation and subsequent shelter of persons with special medical or other needs are critical factors to address.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 6:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County Emergency Management and Health Departments, all Cities and all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns, particularly including:, Harding, Merrill, and Skanawan.

Action 7:

The City of Tomahawk should establish a second municipal well field and a second water tower. Currently, the City gets its entire water supply from a single well field and water tower. An incident affecting the water supply would likely impact all of the City's wells and/or water tower simultaneously. Many of the hazards covered in this plan have that potential. Another concern is the rail line that runs near the wells which carries potentially hazardous cargo that could threaten the water supply. The potential loss of water supply for the entire City presents public health concerns from lack of drinking water and economic concerns due to lack of water for industrial processes and tourism impacts. Further, a second tower would provide extra water storage capacity to help mitigate municipal well problems. Adequate fire flow is an issue in newly developing parts of the City that could be addressed through enhanced pressurization from the new second water tower.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 7:

Lead agency will be the City of Tomahawk. The only directly participating jurisdiction will be the City of Tomahawk.

Action 8:

A county-wide emergency response zone atlas should be developed. Often referred to as a fire zone atlas, these atlas books were originally conceived to help direct firefighting and evacuation operations in rural areas at high risk for wildfire. A number of counties across the state have developed, or are developing these atlases, typically sponsored by and/or in conjunction with the WisDNR. Recognizing their potential value in responding to a wide variety of hazard events, many counties are utilizing them as a tool in responding to and managing other situations beyond fire.

Zones are drawn around groups of structures based on factors related to access and evacuation. The zones are named, colored-coded and indexed for ease of reference. Atlas books are distributed to police, fire and EMS units responsible for responding to emergency situations in rural areas of the county covered by the atlas.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 8:

Lead agency will be Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in conjunction with Lincoln County Emergency Management. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, the Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk, and all Towns including corresponding police, fire and EMS departments.

Action 9:

The City of Tomahawk's critical emergency response facilities: police, fire and public works departments are all located within close proximity of each other downtown. So, a hazard event causing significant damage to one facility would also likely inflict similar damage on the others. In addition, a large LP gas facility is located adjacent to this area as well. A hazard causing an incident at the LP facility could threaten significant damage or complete destruction of these critical city operations. As a result of these conditions, the City should establish an emergency operations center away from this central location to serve as a command post for city operations in the event a hazard threatens or destroys its downtown facilities.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 9:

Lead agency will be the City of Tomahawk. The only directly participating jurisdiction will be the City of Tomahawk

Action 10:

Due to on-going changes in regulations and technology (narrow banding, etc.), the City of Merrill has made some upgrades and modernized its emergency communications equipment including radios for police and fire. However, interoperability, or the ability for different radios to work with each other, is a significant problem for emergency services and local governments across the state, and Merrill is no different. Radio compatibility across various key City departments such as public works, needs to be addressed. New, compatible radios need to be acquired for these departments, and cross department interoperability needs to be maintained as system updates and technology changes continue such as "Next-Gen 911".

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 10:

Lead agency will be the City of Merrill. The only directly participating jurisdiction will be the City of Merrill.

Action 11:

The County's emergency operations center (EOC) needs additional outfitting including emergency radio communications equipment and HAM radio set and other supplies and equipment. EOC procedures and operations need to be review and developed, including identification of departments that might be involved in staffing the EOC in a given situation and determining the needs of each. For example, County GIS (Geographic Information Systems) staff can help with situational logics by providing access to aerial photography and mapping of areas and creating specialized maps for a given situation. However, such functions require more robust workstations with a more powerful PC and map plotting capabilities. The County should also look at potential needed updates to its mobile command post.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 11:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County Emergency Management and Sheriff's Office. Lincoln County will be the only directly participating jurisdiction in this action.

Action 12:

Existing County radio communication towers have good coverage from their high elevation location on Irma Hill. However, there are small areas or "gaps" that have been identified where communications could be improved. For example, the southwestern corner of the County (Pine River) was a coverage problem area until tower improvements were made in 2013. Western Corning is a candidate for an additional tower. In the far northwestern part of the County (i.e. Somo and Tomahawk) coverage can be "iffy" depending on weather conditions.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 12:

Lead agency will be Lincoln County Emergency Management. Lincoln County and the Towns Corning, Harrison, Somo and Tomahawk will be the participating jurisdictions in this action.

Action 13:

The Town of Tomahawk has expressed a need to improve the posting of its addressing / fire number signs to improve emergency response.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 13:

Lead agency will be the Town of Tomahawk. The only directly participating jurisdiction in this action will be the Town of Tomahawk.

Action 14:

The Town of Harding has identified a need to develop a local emergency response plan (ERP). Other towns may not have an emergency response plan in place as well. An ERP helps the community determine the roles to be played by each emergency service, how communication channels will be utilized, lines of authority, and strategies or "game plans" for responding to different kinds of hazard situations. Wisconsin Emergency Management has plan templates that towns can use to fill in the blanks and begin formulating their own local ERP.

One area of concern identified as needing to be addressed in Lincoln County is the provision of aid and evacuation for elderly and other homebound as well as animals in the event of a disaster emergency. Towns should consider and plan for this issue when developing ERPs. Community groups and service organizations are a possible resource to tap in providing a mechanism to provide this aid.

ERP's should conform to the State and National Response Plans, which are organized by emergency support functions and incorporate the provisions of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS is a comprehensive system that incorporates operations through the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) and application of standardized procedures and preparedness measures. It promotes development of cross-jurisdictional, statewide and interstate regional mechanisms for coordinating response and obtaining assistance during a large-scale or complex emergency incident.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 14:

Lead agency will be the Town of Harding. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include The Town of Harding and other towns without a current ERP. Lincoln County and Wisconsin Emergency Management can provide assistance in developing a town ERP.

Action 15:

The Town of Merrill has identified a need to install an emergency generator in order to ensure the continued operation of critical facilities (i.e. town hall) during a power outage. One option might be the utilization of portable generators, however, the facility needing power would require special accommodations (transfer switch) be pre-installed to connect the generator and allow it to power the building/facility.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 15:

Lead agency will be the Town of Merrill. The Town of Merrill will be the only directly participating jurisdiction.

Action 16:

Lincoln County should develop a Continuity of Government (COG), also known as a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) to sustain government operations in case of a catastrophic event such as a natural disaster or major cyber-attack that severely disrupts Lincoln County government facilities. In today's technology driven society, access to computers and databases is a critical component.

The goal of COOP planning is to ensure that essential functions of an organization such as a government can continue to operate during and after an emergency incident which may prevent access to normally operating systems such as physical plant, data or communications networks, or transportation. This includes system and personnel redundancy, educating staff, backing up and securing critical data, and setting up remote access site(s) to continue county operations in the event a particular government building(s) becomes inaccessible.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 16:

Lead agency will be Lincoln County Emergency Management. Lincoln County would be the only directly participating jurisdiction. This recommendation is also suggested for other units of government within the County including the Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk and all towns.

Hazard: Tornado**Goal:**

Protect health, safety, and general welfare of county residents and visitors, along with mitigating future loss of property from tornados.

Action 17:

The Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk should analyze water towers for strength and stability against tornadoes.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 17:

Lead agency will be the Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk. The only directly participating jurisdictions will be the City of Merrill and the City of Tomahawk.

Action 18:

The County, cities and towns should encourage builders and owners of manufactured and mobile homes to use tie-downs with ground anchors to help secure the main structure and any exterior attachments such as carports and porches. Using these devices can reduce the risk of damage to mobile and manufactured homes. Local units with zoning (or other related) ordinances should strengthen applicable provisions and improve enforcement.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 18:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County Planning and Zoning Department, all Cities and all towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Hazard: Winter Storm/Extreme Cold**Goal:**

Create safety awareness in citizens and travelers of Lincoln County to protect them during and after winter storm and extreme cold events.

Action 19:

The County should promote winter hazards awareness, including home and travel safety measures, such as avoiding travel during winter storms and periods of extreme cold. If travel cannot be avoided, having a shovel, sand, warm clothing, food, water, and back-up heating system should be encouraged to have in vehicles.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 19:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County Emergency Management, all Cities and all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Hazard: Flood / Dam Failure**Goal:**

Continue compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and work to reduce flood risk throughout Lincoln County and the Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk.

Goal:

Eliminate the loss of life and reduce the risk of property damage in downstream areas that result from a dam failure.

Please note: actions denoted with an asterisk () relate to compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).*

Action 20*:

Communities within Lincoln County currently participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) should work to ensure continued compliance. Compliance primarily entails adopting and enforcing floodplain management regulations that meet minimum criteria. Lincoln County and the cities of Merrill and Tomahawk are in the program. All towns are included under the umbrella of the County through the state mandated county shoreland zoning. These regulations will continue to apply to and be enforced for new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 20:

Lead agencies include Lincoln County Planning and Zoning, the City of Merrill and the City of Tomahawk. The only directly participating jurisdictions are Lincoln County, the City of Merrill and the City of Tomahawk.

Action 21*:

To mitigate the long-term impacts of flooding, if evidence of recurring flooding is an issue with specific properties after a significant flood event, the County or other appropriate jurisdiction should investigate, as a possible solution, the voluntary acquisition and removal of buildings in the floodplain with flood damage. Property owners should be informed of their floodplain status and related insurance issues. A survey to gauge interest in buy-out and relocation of properties within the floodplain is recommended to help evaluate the County's options in capturing part of a major stream of federal mitigation dollars.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 21:

Lead agencies include Lincoln County Planning and Zoning and Emergency Management, the City of Merrill and the City of Tomahawk. Participating jurisdictions will include: Lincoln County, the City of Merrill and the City of Tomahawk.

Action 22:

The County and local units of government should inventory the drainage culverts in roads of their respective jurisdictions. Each culvert should be evaluated for sizing and maintenance status. A program should be implemented that regularly maintains free flow through the culvert and phases in replacement of undersized units. This is critical to minimizing flood damage to roadways and preventing washouts.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 22:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County Highway Department, all Cities and all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Action 23:

Lincoln County continues to work with owners and operators to review, update and test dam failure Emergency Action Plans (EAP) for each significant and high hazard dam within Lincoln County. FEMA guidelines for dam safety indicate that training and exercises are necessary to maintain operational readiness, timeliness and responsiveness. The status of training and levels of readiness should be evaluated in periodic simulated emergency exercises for response personnel and the dam owner/operator.

Emergency situations and/or dam failures are not common events, but the dams within the County are aging and as a result becoming more of a concern. The EAP can become outdated, lose its effectiveness and no longer be workable if the plan is not practiced. Those involved may become unfamiliar with their roles and responsibilities, especially with the turn over of local officials. If the plan is not updated, the information contained in it may become outdated and useless.

There are five types of exercises, including: orientation seminar, drill, tabletop exercise, functional exercise and full-scale exercise. They range in complexity from simple to more complex, but it is not required that every exercise program include all five types. Lincoln County periodically coordinates such exercises, a tabletop and a functional exercise were completed during this planning process.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 23:

Lead agency will be Lincoln County Emergency Management. Participating jurisdictions will include the Cities of Merrill and Tomahawk, and those Towns that could be affected, including Bradley, Wilson, Rock Falls, Harding, Merrill, Scott and Pine River. Federal and state officials should also be invited including DNR and State Patrol, as well as dam owners/operators.

Action 24:

In their hazard mitigation issues surveys, both the towns of Birch and Tomahawk indicated the need for improved ditching along town roads, while Town of Corning identified the need for installation of larger culverts to better manage water and control flooding. The Town of Birch is interested in doing improved ditching techniques with rock retainers and sumps for water management to reduce flash flooding.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 24:

Lead agencies will be the towns of Birch, Corning and Tomahawk. Participating jurisdictions include the towns of Birch, Corning and Tomahawk.

Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm/Hail/Lightning/Wind**Goal:**

Minimize the threat to human life and property damaged caused by severe storms and associated hail, lightning and high wind.

Action 25:

Determine if critical facilities such as hospitals, police buildings, fire halls, administration buildings, schools, and telecommunication antennas are adequately grounded to eliminate lightning damage. Lincoln County Emergency Management could coordinate efforts with cooperation from local units and private operators such as the hospitals.

Where necessary, install lightning grade surge protection devices for critical electronic components used by government, public service and public safety facilities, such as warning systems, control systems, communications and computers.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 25:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County Emergency Management, all Cities and all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Action 26:

Due to the wide variety of recreation activities throughout the County, public awareness of proven lightening safety guidelines to reduce risk should be promoted. Areas of concern include golf courses, country clubs, parks, ball fields (and other athletic fields), public beaches and boat launches. Efforts should be made to get managers and staff of such facilities "up to speed" with procedures and training for lightning safety. Another common measure is erecting of signs that inform people when to get out of the water or off a golf course (etc.) when lightening threatens.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 26:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County Emergency Management, all Cities and all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Hazard: Drought/Extreme Heat**Goal:**

Create safety awareness in citizens of Lincoln County to help protect themselves during extreme heat events.

Goal:

Minimize crop loss while maintaining water supplies during times of drought.

Action 27:

To assist the population in reducing heat disorders, the County should promote extreme heat hazards awareness, including safety tips, medical information, and contact information for health officials. Information regarding checking on neighbors or other known residents that live alone or that may be at a disadvantage in fending for themselves should be included.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 27:

Lead agencies will be Lincoln County Emergency Management and Health Departments, all Cities and all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Action 28:

Develop countywide drought mitigation plan to encourage multi-agency approaches to water conservation, drought prediction and stream and groundwater monitoring. Droughts probably have the greatest impact on agricultural and tourism areas, and given the significance of the tourism sector of the County's economy, drought becomes an important hazard to prepare for.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 28:

Lead agency will be Lincoln County Emergency Management, Land and Water Conservation and UWEX departments. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, City of Tomahawk, and all Towns.

Hazard: Forest/Wild Fires**Goal:**

Protect the safety and property of residents from forest and wildfires.

Action 29:

Promote Firewise program and related educational materials to increase community awareness of wildfire risk within the County. The Towns and County should develop education and information for homeowners on protecting their homes and other structures from fires and promote Firewise. Since Lincoln County is mostly rural with vast woodlands, emphasis should be placed on construction and establishing defensible areas around structures. Roofs and exterior siding should be made of ignition-resistant materials. At least 30 feet should be left between homes and surrounding combustible vegetation. Outreach efforts can exist in the form of web sites, local newspaper articles, and pamphlets to homeowners.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 29:

Lead agency will be local units of government. Participating jurisdiction would include Lincoln County, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, City of Tomahawk, all towns and area Fire Departments.

Action 30:

Local units of government should develop driveway ordinances and minimum standards for private roads to support emergency vehicle access where lacking. The ability of emergency response units to reach a site is often the critical factor in the effectiveness of the response. Inadequate private access roads or driveways are common problems in rural areas. In some cases emergency units cannot physically reach a target site due to narrowness, tight corners, steep slopes, etc. Other problems include lack of space to maneuver or turn around.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 30:

Lead agencies will be all Towns. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include all Towns.

Action 31:

Due to the nature of the pine "fuel" resulting in high risk for wildfire in the northern half of the County, Lincoln County should work with the northern towns, the City of Tomahawk and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to develop an area-wide Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). Similar conditions also exist in southwestern Oneida County, presenting an opportunity to coordinate on a multicounty collaborative effort. The boundaries of the WisDNR Tomahawk Fire Response Unit make a logical planning area based on the similar conditions and risks throughout.

A CWPP identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuels reduction treatments and recommends types and methods of treatment that will protect at-risk areas and critical infrastructure. WisDNR has grant funding available for community wildfire protection planning.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 31:

Lead agency will be Lincoln County Emergency Management in conjunction with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include: Lincoln County, the City of Tomahawk, the northern Towns, and the WisDNR, as well as Oneida County and towns in southwestern Oneida County.

HAZARD: CYBER ATTACK**Goal:**

Protect Lincoln County computer systems and data from cyber-attack to help ensure continuing, effective operations of county government and emergency services.

Action 32:

Counties must plan to respond to catastrophic cyber events the way plan to manage tornadoes, blizzards or other emergencies: determine which assets are at risk, figure out what they are worth to the county, and put in place the security controls to protect them so that if attacked, the worst does not happen.

The County should implement a multi-layered process of assessment, patching and training to prevent cyber-attacks. These preventive measures are described as follows:

- *Assessment*: ongoing analysis of networks and processes to check for weaknesses
- *Patching*: regularly updating software to fix vulnerabilities
- *Training*: educating staff, elected officials, and all others who access the network about the risks of cyber-attacks and what they can do to keep the network safe

Maintaining an up to date and complete back-up of files is critical for continuity of operations in the event of a major cyber-attack. County IT is working on implementing a new back-up system.

Participating Jurisdictions for Action 32:

Lead agency will be the Lincoln County IT Department. Other jurisdictions with significant computer infrastructure should also follow this recommendation. Jurisdictions participating in this action will include Lincoln County, City of Merrill, and City of Tomahawk.

**TABLE 17 SUMMARY OF MITIGATION STRATEGIES
LINCOLN COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN**

MITIGATION MEASURES (See Expanded Description in Plan Text)	RESPONSIBLE UNITS	COST ESTIMATE	EXISTING AND POTENTIAL RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT	PROJECT ** TIMEFRAME	PRIORITY LEVEL
ALL HAZARDS					
1. Continue to promote the increased use of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radios.	County EM Dept.	Staff Time	WEM Grant - Possible Radio sales to cover cost.	On-going	MEDIUM
2. Continue to add/update Emergency Management Department link off existing County website.	County EM Dept.	Staff Time	Dept. Budget	On-going	HIGH
3. Verify that back-up utilities are available at all critical facilities, including necessary maintenance.	County / All Cities / All Towns	Staff Time	Dept. Budget	On-going	LOW
4. Create second street to the hospital in the City of Tomahawk. Work with DNR and Corps of Engineers on wetland issues.	City of Tomahawk	Costs to be determined	General Fund / Local Road Aids	2021	HIGH
5. Work toward development of county-wide early warning systems possibly including all telephone message cast (e.g. "Code Red") and cable TV broadcast, among others.	County EM Dept. / All Cities / All Towns	Costs to be determined	General Funds / Dept. Budgets	On-going	HIGH
6. Consider developing county-wide disaster shelter plan possibly including i.d. available shelters, trailer park shelter needs, notification procedures, etc.	County EM Dept. / County Health Dept. / All Cities / All Towns	Costs to be determined	General Funds / Dept. Budgets	On-going	MEDIUM
7. Establish a second well field and water tower for the City of Tomahawk	City of Tomahawk	Costs to be determined	General Fund / US RDA Water Facilities Grant/Loan	2020	LOW
8. Develop Emergency Response Zone Atlas - print and distribute.	Wisconsin DNR / County EM Dept.	20,000	Wisconsin DNR tech. assist. and funding / WEM funding	2019	LOW
9. Establish an "off-site" emergency command post to mitigate proximity of Tomahawk's police, fire and public works facilities to each other and to high hazard threats (LP gas).	City of Tomahawk	150,000	General Fund / Federal Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	2022	MEDIUM
10. Update radio / emergency communications system interoperability within the City of Merrill.	City of Merrill	Costs to be determined	General Fund / OJA Funding Programs	2020	HIGH
11. Continue to develop and enhance new County EOC location as well as County mobile command post.	County EM Dept. / Sheriff's Office	Costs to be determined	General Fund / OJA Funding Programs	2022	MEDIUM

MITIGATION MEASURES (See Expanded Description in Plan Text)	RESPONSIBLE UNITS	COST ESTIMATE	EXISTING AND POTENTIAL RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT	PROJECT ** TIMEFRAME	PRIORITY LEVEL
12. Address gaps in emergency interoperable communications coverage by installing communications towers/repeaters in problems areas like western Corning and the far northwest corner of County.	County EM Dept. / Sheriff's Office	Costs to be determined	General Fund / OJA Funding Programs	2021	HIGH
13. Improve addressing / fire number signing to improve emergency response in Town of Tomahawk.	Town of Tomahawk	Staff Time	Fee for address plaques.	2018	HIGH
14. Town of Harding should develop a local emergency response plan.	Town of Harding	Staff Time	General Fund	2018	MEDIUM
15. Town of Merrill should install emergency generator at Town Hall.	Town of Merrill	\$20,000	General Fund	2019	MEDIUM
16. Lincoln County should develop a Continuity of Operations / Government (COOP / COG) Plan.	County EM Dept. / Co. Administration	Staff Time	Dept. Budgets	2020	HIGH
TORNADO					
17. Analyze water towers for tornado strength.	City of Merrill / City of Tomahawk	Costs to be determined	General Funds	2019	MEDIUM
18. Encourage mobile homes and exterior attachments such as carports and porches to have tie-downs with ground anchors.	County P&Z Dept. / All Cities / All Towns	Staff Time	Dept. Budgets	On-going	LOW
WINTER STORM / EXTREME COLD					
19. Promote winter hazards awareness including home and travel safety measures.	County EM Dept. / All Cities / All Towns	Staff Time	Dept. Budget	Annual	LOW
FLOOD / DAM FAILURE					
20. County/City continued compliance in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)*.	County P&Z Dept. / City of Merrill / City of Tomahawk	Staff Time	Dept. Budgets	On-going	MEDIUM
21. If evidence of recurring flooding is an issue with specific properties after a significant flood event, investigate, as a possible solution, the voluntary acquisition/removal of buildings in a floodplain with flood damage.* (FEMA NFIP requirement)	County P&Z Dept. / City of Merrill / City of Tomahawk	Costs to be determined	Mitigation Grants	As needed	MEDIUM
22. Culvert sizing evaluation and maintenance program.	County Hwy Dept. / All Cities / All Towns	Costs to be determined	Dept. Budgets	On-going	MEDIUM
23. Continue to work with dam owners to maintain EAPs for each significant and high hazard dam.	County EM Dept.	Staff Time	Dept. Budget	On-going	HIGH

MITIGATION MEASURES (See Expanded Description in Plan Text)	RESPONSIBLE UNITS	COST ESTIMATE	EXISTING AND POTENTIAL RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT	PROJECT ** TIMEFRAME	PRIORITY LEVEL
SEVERE THUNDERSTORM / HAIL / HIGH WIND / LIGHTNING					
24. Improve ditching and culverts along town roads in Birch, Corning and Tomahawk to better manage water and control flooding.	Towns of Birch, Corning, and Tomahawk	Costs to be determined	General Funds	On-going	MEDIUM
25. Determine if critical facilities are adequately grounded to eliminate lightning damage. Install surge protection as necessary.	County EM Dept. / All Cities / All Towns	Staff Time	Dept. Budget	2018	LOW
26. Promote lightning safety awareness to reduce risk.	County EM Dept. / All Cities / All Towns	Staff Time	Dept. Budget	Annual	HIGH
DROUGHT / EXTREME HEAT					
27. Assist population with reducing heat disorders through awareness program as needed.	County EM Dept. / County Health Dept / All Cities / All Towns	Staff Time	Dept. Budgets	As needed	LOW
28. Develop countywide drought mitigation plans for multi-agency approaches to water conservation, drought prediction, stream and groundwater monitoring.	County EM Dept. / County Land Conservation. / County UWEX	Staff Time	Dept. Budgets	As needed	LOW
FOREST / WILD FIRE					
29. Promote Firewise program and related educational materials to increase community awareness of wildfire risk within the County.	Wisconsin DNR / Local fire depts / all towns	Staff Time	Dept. Budget	Annual	MEDIUM
30. Develop driveway ordinances and private road standards as well as possible zoning recommendations to ensure emergency vehicle access where lacking.	Various Towns	Costs to be determined	General Funds	2022	LOW
31. Develop "area-wide" Community Wildfire Protection Plan For Tomahawk fire district covering northern Lincoln County and southwestern Oneida.	County EM Dept. / northern Towns / City of Tomahawk / Wisconsin DNR	24,999	WisDNR National Fire Plan Funding	2020	MEDIUM
CYBER ATTACK					
32. Implement multi-layered process of assessment, patching, and training to prevent cyber-attacks.	County IT Dept. / City of Merrill / City of Tomahawk	Costs to be determined	Dept. Budgets / General Funds	On-going	HIGH
<p>*Denotes actions related to compliance with NFIP. ** Actual project implementation dependent on funding and staff availability.</p>					

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INTRODUCTION

Part V of the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update describes the plan adoption, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and maintenance.

PLAN UPDATE ADOPTION

The adoption of the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update lends itself to serve as a guiding document for all local government officials. It also certifies to program and grant administrators from the FEMA and WEM that the plan's recommendations have been properly considered and approved by the governing authority and the jurisdiction's citizens. Finally, it helps to ensure the continuity of mitigation programs and policies over time because elected officials, staff, and other community decision-makers can refer to the official document when making decisions about the community's future.

Before adoption of the Plan Update by the incorporated areas, the update must be sent to the state and federal level to verify that all DMA2K requirements are met. Once a draft of the updated Plan has been completed, it is submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) at the state level at WEM. Previous drafts of the update have already been reviewed prior to this submittal. The SHMO will determine if the updated Plan meets DMA2K and/or other state program requirements. Upon approval of the draft by WEM, the SHMO is responsible for showing the update to the FEMA Region V Office for review.

Prior to final approval by WEM and FEMA, the update must be formally adopted by Lincoln County and its incorporated areas by resolution. Incorporated communities that do not adopt the Plan Update cannot apply for mitigation grant funds unless they opt to prepare, adopt, and submit their own plan. Adoption of the Plan Update gives the jurisdiction a legal basis to enact ordinances, policies, or programs to reduce hazard losses and to implement other mitigation actions.

All general purpose units of government (i.e. cities, towns) within Lincoln County were offered one or more avenues to participate in the development of this Plan Update. Adoption of the Plan by a local unit of government certifies their participation. The Lincoln County Board has adopted this Update. Resolutions of adoption are contained in APPENDIX B.

PLAN UPDATE IMPLEMENTATION**Administrative Responsibilities**

Once the Plan Update has been approved, stakeholders must be informed. The County Emergency Management Director will distribute copies to stakeholders. The County will make the Plan Update available to the public by linking the report on the Internet.

Along with monitoring the progress of the action projects, Lincoln County's Emergency Management Director and Emergency Management Committee should also work to secure funding to implement the Plan Update. State and federal agencies, nonprofit organizations, and foundations continually make grants available. Emergency Management should research these grant opportunities to determine eligibility for the County and its local units of government.

When implementing this Plan Update, innovative ways should be considered to involve active participation from nonprofit organizations, businesses, and citizens to implement the Update. The relationship between these groups will result in greater exposure of the Plan Update and provide greater probability of implementation of the action projects listed.

The role of department administrators, elected officials, and local administrators are to ensure that adopted actions from Part IV are considered in their budgets. It is understood that projects may not be carried out as they are scheduled in Part IV due to budget constraints. However, since many of these action projects are considered an investment in safeguarding the public's health, safety, and property, they should be carefully considered as a priority.

Promote Success Of Identified Projects

Upon implementing a project covered by this Plan Update, it is important to promote the accomplishment to the stakeholders and to the communities. This will help inform people that the update is being implemented and is effective.

Incorporation Into Other Local Planning Mechanisms

FEMA requires a process by which the mitigation plan is incorporated into other planning mechanisms where appropriate. When undergoing any planning process, County departments, local units of government and/or any professional staff assisting them, typically review and incorporate any related pre-existing plans as a matter of course. However, to help ensure this outcome, Lincoln County has established a two-part process to incorporate the All Hazards Mitigation Plan into other County and local planning efforts as follows:

- Notification of County Departments and Local Units of Government - Upon adoption of the All Hazards Mitigation Plan, the County EM Director will distribute a letter that explains how the Plan applies to other planning efforts they might undertake and how to obtain copies of the Mitigation Plan.
- Promotion by EM Director - The EM Department will promote incorporation of the All Hazards Mitigation Plan as the EM Director is made aware of or becomes a participant in any new planning process.

The upcoming County Comprehensive Plan Update has been identified for incorporation of the All Hazards Mitigation Plan, as follows:

Lincoln County Comprehensive Plan

The following concepts will be considered when developing the next Lincoln County Comprehensive Plan Update, based on the nine elements of the Wisconsin comprehensive planning law:

- *Issues and Opportunities Element* – a summary of major hazards local government is vulnerable to, and what is proposed to done to mitigate future losses from the hazards.
- *Housing Element* – an inventory of the properties that are in the floodplain boundaries, the location of mobile homes, recommendation on building codes, shelter opportunities, and a survey of homeowners that may be interested in a voluntary buyout and relocation program.
- *Utilities and Community Facilities Element* – identify critical facilities such as shelter, schools, medical, water infrastructure, etc. and make recommendations on how to mitigate specific risks factors
- *Transportation Element* – identify any transportation routes or facilities that are more at risk during flooding, winter storms, or hazardous material spills.
- *Agricultural, Natural Resources, and Cultural Resources Element* – identify the floodplains and agricultural areas that area at risk to hazardous events. Incorporate recommendations on how to mitigate future losses to agricultural areas.
- *Economic Development Element* – describe the impact past hazards have had on County and municipal business.
- *Intergovernmental Cooperation Element* - identify intergovernmental police, fire, and rescue service sharing agreements that are in effect, or which may merit further investigation, consider cost-sharing and resource pooling on government services and facilities.
- *Land Use Element* - describe how flooding have impacted land uses and what is being done to mitigate negative land use impacts from flooding; map and identify hazard areas such as floodplains, hazardous materials areas, and soils with limitations.
- *Implementation Element* – have action plans from this Plan implemented into comprehensive plans.

PLAN UPDATE MONITORING, EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE

Planning is an ongoing process. Because of this, this document should grow and adapt in order to keep pace with growth and change of the County and its local jurisdictions. DMA2K requires that local plans be evaluated and updated at least every five years to remain eligible for assistance.

The Plan will be monitored and evaluated on an annual basis as needed by Emergency Management. The Lincoln County Emergency Management Director will evaluate incoming information against the contents of the Plan to determine possible need for revisions; and bring that information to the County Public Safety Committee to discuss the evaluation and potential revisions to the Plan as needed. The Emergency Management Director is encouraged to consult/coordinate with the NCWRPC in the event of any revision.

Plan monitoring also includes evaluating and revising following disaster events to determine if the recommended actions are appropriate given the impact of the event. The risk assessment (Part III) should also be reviewed to see if any changes are necessary based on the pattern of disaster damages.

Full updates are required every five years. As a result, every fifth year, the review will be expanded to an overall plan update to meet FEMA requirements. All stakeholders and the public will again be involved in the update process. The County will conduct a survey and open comment meeting. This also provides an opportunity to inform on the progress of any projects.

The Lincoln County Emergency Management Committee and County Board must approve all changes and updates to the Plan.

Appendix A – Meeting Notices

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Tuesday, December 19, 2017 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Lincoln County Service Center, 801 N Sales Street, Room 257, Merrill, WI 54452

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Announcements/Recognitions/Awards/Appointments
 - A. Announcements: None
 - B. Service Recognitions: December 2017
 - 10 Years: Chad Collinsworth, Sheriff's Office
 - 15 Years: Lori Meyer, Pine Crest Nursing Home
 - 25 Years: Diana Petruzates, Treasurer's Department
 - C. Appointments & Re-Appointments:
 - 1) Appoint Dona Schwichtenberg to the ADRC-CW Board (Indefinite Term)
 - 2) Appoint Designated Supervisor to North Central Community Action Program (Term expires 04/20/2020)
 - 3) Re-appoint Don Friske to Civil Service Commission (Term expires 12/31/2022)
5. Reading & Approval of the Journal – November 14, 2017
6. Letters, Petitions and Memorials
 - A. Letters - None
 - B. Memorials – None
7. Reports of Standing & Special Committees
 - A. Finance Committee: 2017 Year-to-Date Budget Report - Finance Director (Dan Leydet)
 - B. Administrative & Legislative Committee: Administrative Coordinator's Written Report – November (Randy Scholz)
8. Resolutions and Ordinances
 - A. Res 1) Resolution 2017-12-108 Adopting the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update
 - 2) Resolution 2017-12-109 Cancellation of County Checks
 - 3) Resolution 2017-12-110 Designation of Public Depositories
 - 4) Resolution 2017-12-111 Ordering County Clerk to Take Tax Deeds of the 2014 Sale
 - 5) Resolution 2017-12-112 Appointment of Michael S. Loy to the office of North Central health Care Chief Executive Officer/Community Program Director
 - 6) Resolution 2017-12-113 Approving of Conveyance of Real Estate
 - 7) Resolution 2017-12-114 Approve Filling New Position in Social Services Department – Economic Support Specialist
 - 8) Resolution 2017-12-115 Approval of Union Contracts for the Sheriff's Office Deputies for 2018-2021
 - 9) Resolution 2017-12-116 Approval of Union Contracts for the Sheriff's Office Supervisors for 2018-2021
 - 10) Resolution 2017-12-117 Approving Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Not to Exceed \$185,000 for NG9-1-1 Software Purchase
 - B. Ord 1) Ordinance 2017-12-656 An Ordinance Amending the General Code of the County of Lincoln – Chapter 17, 17.1.12 and 17.2.03, Zoning Ordinance as a result of a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Rezoning Petition by Qemal Alimi for property in the Town of Scott
 - 2) Ordinance 2017-12-657 Operation of Snowmobiles on or in the vicinity of Highways
9. Report of Claims – None
10. Approval for Mileage and Per Diem for Board Meeting
11. Next County Board Meeting Date: Tuesday, January 16, 2018, 6:00 P.M. Meeting Location: Lincoln County Service Center, 801 N Sales Street, Room 257, Merrill, WI 54452
12. Adjourn

Request for reasonable accommodations for disabilities or limitations should be made prior to the date of this meeting. You may contact the County Clerk at 715.539.1019. Please do so as early as possible so that proper arrangements can be made. Requests are kept confidential.

Posted:

News Media Date _____ Time _____ a.m. /p.m. By _____
 Service Center Date _____ Time _____ a.m./p.m. By _____
 Courthouse Date _____ Time _____ a.m. /p.m. By _____
 Tomahawk Annex Date _____ Time _____ a.m. /p.m. By _____

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Must be held in a location which is reasonably accessible to the public.
2. Must be open to all members of the public unless the law specifically provides otherwise.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

1. In addition to any requirements set forth below, notice must also be in compliance with any other specific statute.
2. Chief presiding officer or his/her designee must give notice to the official newspaper and to any members of the news media likely to give notice to the public.

MANNER OF NOTICE:

Date, time, place, and subject matter, including subject matter to be considered in a closed session, must be provided in a manner and form reasonably likely to give notice to the public.

TIME FOR NOTICE:

1. Normally, a minimum of 24 hours prior to the commencement of the meeting.
2. No less than 2 hours prior to the meeting if the presiding officer establishes there is a good cause that such notice is impossible or impractical.

EXEMPTIONS FOR COMMITTEES AND SUB-UNITS:

Legally constituted sub-units of a parent governmental body may conduct a meeting during the recess or immediately after the lawful meeting to act or deliberate upon a subject which was the subject of the meeting, provided the presiding officer publicly announces the time, place, and subject matter of the sub-unit meeting in advance of the meeting of the parent governmental body.

PROCEDURE FOR GOING INTO CLOSED SESSION:

1. Motion must be made, seconded, and carried by roll call majority vote and recorded in the minutes.
2. If motion is carried, chief presiding officer must advise those attending the meeting of the nature of the business to be conducted in the closed session, and the specific statutory exemption under which the closed session is authorized.

STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS UNDER WHICH CLOSED SESSIONS ARE PERMITTED:

1. Deliberation of judicial or quasi-judicial matters. Sec. 19.85(1)(a)
2. Considering dismissal, demotion, or discipline of any public employee or the investigation of charges against such person and the taking of formal action on any such matter; provided that the person is given actual notice of any evidentiary hearing which may be held prior to final action being taken and of any meeting at which final action is taken. The person under consideration must be advised of his/her right that the evidentiary hearing be held in open session and the notice of the meeting must state the same. Sec. 19.85(1)(b).
3. Considering employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee. Sec. 19.85(1)(c).
4. Considering strategy for crime detection or prevention. Sec. 19.85(1)(d).
5. Deliberating or negotiating the purchase of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. Sec. 19.85(1)(e).
6. Considering financial, medical, social, or personal histories or disciplinary data of specific persons, preliminary consideration of specific personnel problems or the investigation of specific charges, which, if discussed in public would likely have an adverse effect on the reputation of the person referred to in such data. Sec. 19.85(1)(f).
7. Conferring with legal counsel concerning strategy to be adopted by the governmental body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved. Sec. 19.85(1)(g).
8. Considering a request for advice from any applicable ethics board. Sec. 19.85(1)(h).

CLOSED SESSION RESTRICTIONS:

1. Must convene in open session before going into closed session.
2. May not convene in open session, then convene in closed session and thereafter reconvene in open session with twelve (12) hours unless proper notice of this sequence was given at the same time and in the same manner as the original open meeting.
3. Final approval or ratification of a collective bargaining agreement may not be given in closed session.

BALLOTS, VOTES, AND RECORDS:

1. Secret ballot is not permitted except for the election of officers of the body or unless otherwise permitted by specific statutes.
2. Except as permitted above, any member may require that the vote of each member be ascertained and recorded.
3. Motions and roll call votes must be preserved in the record and be available for public inspection.

USE OF RECORDING EQUIPMENT:

The meeting may be recorded, filmed, or photographed, provided that it does not interfere with the conduct of the meeting or the rights of the participants.

LEGAL INTERPRETATION:

1. The Wisconsin Attorney General will give advice concerning the applicability or clarification of the Open Meeting Law upon request.
2. The municipal attorney will give advice concerning the applicability or clarification of the Open Meeting Law upon request.

PENALTY:

Upon conviction, any member of a governmental body who knowingly attends a meeting held in violation of Subchapter IV, Chapter 19, Wisconsin Statutes, or who otherwise violates the said law shall be subject to forfeiture of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$300.00 for each violation.

**LINCOLN COUNTY
Emergency Management Committee
Agenda
December 13th, 2017 9:30am
Lincoln County Service Center – Room 248**

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Approve Minutes of Previous Meeting
3. Review Vouchers and Grant Receipts received
4. Financial Report -
 - a. 2016 carry-over request modification
5. **9:35a.m. Public Hearing** (see Public Hearing Notice (published 12/5/17 and 12/8/17))
on the proposed resolution adopting the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update
6. Lincoln County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan update – Review/Approve Resolution and forward to full County Board
7. Request to Replace Authorized Position -
 - a. Emergency Management Director
8. Director’s Report (past activities and upcoming activities) and questions
9. Next Meeting
10. Adjourn

Distribution:

EM Members –Robert Lee (electronic), Mike Loka (electronic), Bill Zeitz, Patricia Voermans (electronic), Kortney Pike, Robert Reichelt, Mayor Taskay (electronic) and Mayor Bialecki (electronic)

Administrative Coordinator

Other County Board Supervisors

Department Heads

Service Center – Posted on _____ at _____ .m by _____

News Media – Notified on _____ at _____ .m by _____

Courthouse – Posted on _____ at _____ .m by _____

Tomahawk Annex – Posted on _____ at _____ . m by _____

While there may be a quorum of Law Enf EMSJud/Board of Health, & Emerg Mgmt Committee present, no Law Enf EMSJud/Board of Health business will be conducted at this meeting.”

REQUESTS FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR DISABILITIES OR LIMITATIONS SHOULD BE MADE PRIOR TO THE DATE OF THE MEETING. PLEASE DO SO AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE SO THAT PROPER ARRANGMENTS CAN BE MADE. REQUESTS ARE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL.

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Must be held in a location which is reasonably accessible to the public.
2. Must be open to all members of the public unless the law specifically provides otherwise.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

1. In addition to any requirements set forth below, notice must also be in compliance with any other specific statute.
2. Chief presiding officer or his/her designee must give notice to the official newspaper and to any members of the news media likely to give notice to the public.

MANNER OF NOTICE:

Date, time, place, and subject matter, including subject matter to be considered in a closed session, must be provided in a manner and form reasonably likely to give notice to the public.

TIME FOR NOTICE:

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2. No less than 2 hours prior to the meeting if the presiding officer establishes there is a good cause that such notice is impossible or impractical.

EXEMPTIONS FOR COMMITTEES AND SUB-UNITS:

Legally constituted sub-units of a parent governmental body may conduct a meeting during the recess or immediately after the lawful meeting to act or deliberate upon a subject which was the subject of the meeting, provided the presiding officer publicly announces the time, place, and subject matter of the sub-unit meeting in advance of the meeting of the parent governmental body.

PROCEDURE FOR GOING INTO CLOSED SESSION:

1. Motion must be made, seconded, and carried by roll call majority vote and recorded in the minutes.
2. If motion is carried, chief presiding officer must advise those attending the meeting of the nature of the business to be conducted in the closed session, and the specific statutory exemption under which the closed session is authorized.

STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS UNDER WHICH CLOSED SESSIONS ARE PERMITTED:

1. Deliberation of judicial or quasi-judicial matters. Sec. 19.85(1)(a)
2. Considering dismissal, demotion, or discipline of any public employee or the investigation of charges against such person and the taking of formal action on any such matter; provided that the person is given actual notice of any evidentiary hearing which may be held prior to final action being taken and of any meeting at which final action is taken. The person under consideration must be advised of his/her right that the evidentiary hearing be held in open session and the notice of the meeting must state the same. Sec. 19.85(1)(b).
3. Considering employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee. Sec. 19.85(1)(c).
4. Considering strategy for crime detection or prevention. Sec. 19.85(1)(d).
5. Deliberating or negotiating the purchase of public properties, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a closed session. Sec. 19.85(1)(e).
6. Considering financial, medical, social, or personal histories or disciplinary data of specific persons, preliminary consideration of specific personnel problems or the investigation of specific charges, which, if discussed in public would likely have an adverse effect on the reputation of the person referred to in such data. Sec. 19.85(1)(f).
7. Conferring with legal counsel concerning strategy to be adopted by the governmental body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved. Sec. 19.85(1)(g).
8. Considering a request for advice from any applicable ethics board. Sec. 19.85(1)(h).

CLOSED SESSION RESTRICTIONS:

1. Must convene in open session before going into closed session.
2. May not convene in open session, then convene in closed session and thereafter reconvene in open session with twelve (12) hours unless proper notice of this sequence was given at the same time and in the same manner as the original open meeting.
3. Final approval or ratification of a collective bargaining agreement may not be given in closed session.

BALLOTS, VOTES, AND RECORDS:

1. Secret ballot is not permitted except for the election of officers of the body or unless otherwise permitted by specific statutes.
2. Except as permitted above, any member may require that the vote of each member be ascertained and recorded.
3. Motions and roll call votes must be preserved in the record and be available for public inspection.

USE OF RECORDING EQUIPMENT:

The meeting may be recorded, filmed, or photographed, provided that it does not interfere with the conduct of the meeting or the rights of the participants.

LEGAL INTERPRETATION:

1. The Wisconsin Attorney General will give advice concerning the applicability or clarification of the Open Meeting Law upon request.
2. The municipal attorney will give advice concerning the applicability or clarification of the Open Meeting Law upon request.

PENALTY:

Upon conviction, any member of a governmental body who knowingly attends a meeting held in violation of Subchapter IV, Chapter 19, Wisconsin Statutes, or who otherwise violates the said law shall be subject to forfeiture of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$300.00 for each violation.

Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

Steering Committee Meeting SIGN-IN

July 19, 2017 - 9:00 AM

	Name	Department	Email
1	Elizabeth Sunde ✓	Land Services	esunde@co.lincoln.wi.us
2	Tony Dallman ✓	Land Services	tdallman@co.lincoln.wi.us
3	MIKE HUTT ✓	LAND SERVICES Zoning	MHUTT@Co.Lincoln.wi.us
4	David Smith ✓	IT	dsmith@co.lincoln.wi.us
5	Pat Bauer ✓	Land Services	pbauer@co.lincoln.wi.us
6	Jeff Kraft ✓	EM	jkraft@co.lincoln.wi.us
7	CARIS MARLOWE ✓	CLERK	caris.marlowe@co.lincoln.wi.us
8	Kevin Kleinschmidt ✓	Forestry	kkleinschmidt@co.lincoln.wi.us
9	Rand Schult ✓	Admin	rschult@co.lincoln.wi.us
10	Diana Petruzzates ✓	Treasurer	dpetruzzates@co.lincoln.wi.us
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Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

Public Informational Meeting SIGN-IN

May 25, 2017 - 5:30 PM

	Name	Area of Residence	Email
1	<i>Douglas J. Anderson</i>	<i>NEW RPC</i>	
2	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>Merrill (TOWN)</i>	
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Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

Agency & Interest Group Meeting SIGN-IN

May 25, 2017 - 2:30 PM

	Name	Agency / Organization	Email
1	Jeff Kraft	Lincoln Co EM	JKraft@Co.Lincoln.WI.US
2	Bob Lee	Lincoln Co Bd Chair	
3	DAVE SAVONE	Merrill Fire	dave.savone@MerrillFire.com
4			
5	JOHN PEETERS	TOMAHAWK F.D.	jpeeters@charter.net
6	MIKE HATH	LINC. Co Zoning	MHATH@Co.Lincoln.WI.US
7	Matt Bremer	Law Services	mbremer@Co.Lincoln.WI.US
8	Ruby Scholz	LC Admin	rscholz@Co.Lincoln.WI.US
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Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

City of Merrill Planning Meeting SIGN-IN

May 22, 2017 - 5:00 PM

	Name	Department	Email
1	Mary Ball ✓	City of Merrill	Mary.ball@ci.merrill.wi.us
2	PAUL RUSSELL ✓	"	paul.russell@ci.merrill.wi.us
3	Herbert Ashbeck ✓	"	a.ashbeck@charter.net
4	David Johnson ✓	"	david.johnson@ci.merrill.wi.us
5	MIKE DRURY ✓	"	michael.drury@ci.merrill.wi.us
6	Corey Bennett ✓	"	corey.bennett@ci.merrill.wi.us
7	BILL HEIDEMAN ✓	"	bill.heideman@ci.merrill.wi.us
8	Kandy Peterson	"	kandy.peterson@ci.merrill.wi.us
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Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

NORTH CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

210 McClellan Street, Suite 210, Wausau, Wisconsin 54403
 Telephone: (715) 849-5510 Fax: (715) 849-5110
 Web Page: www.ncwrpc.org Email: staff@ncwrpc.org



SERVING ADAMS, FOREST, JUNEAU, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MARATHON, ONEIDA, PORTAGE, VILAS AND WOOD COUNTIES

MEMORANDUM

TO: Government agencies, County department staff, and other private or non-profit organizations within Lincoln County

FROM: Darryl L. Landeau, AICP: Senior Planner *DLL*

DATE: April 28, 2017

RE: Lincoln Co. All-Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Interest Group Meeting Notice

Lincoln County has received a grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to complete an update of its All-Hazards Mitigation Plan to protect the health and safety of residents from the impacts of natural hazards and to minimize and prevent damages caused by these events. The North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (NCWRPC) is assisting Lincoln County with this plan.

As a requirement of the planning process, an opportunity must be provided to local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as business, academia and private and non profit interests to be involved. To meet this requirement, an interest group meeting is scheduled for the following date and place:

When: Thursday, May 25, 2017 at 2:30 p.m.
Where: Lincoln County Service Center – Room 257 (County Board Room)
801 N Sales Street, City of Merrill

In addition to meeting FEMA requirements, the interest group meeting will be a way to gather ideas on how to safeguard the residents and visitors of Lincoln County and protect property in the event of natural disasters. Since you live and/or do business in or around Lincoln County, your input in this process is very valuable.

Please call or email me if you have any questions regarding this meeting. My number is 715-849-5510 ext. 308, and my email is dlandeau@ncwrpc.org. Or, contact Jeff Kraft, the County's Emergency Management Director at 715-536-6228 or jkraft@co.lincoln.wi.us. I highly encourage at least one staff person from your department or agency with responsibilities relating to or potentially impacted by natural hazards / disaster to attend.

Thank you.

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NORTH CENTRAL WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

210 McClellan Street, Suite 210, Wausau, Wisconsin 54403
Telephone: (715) 849-5510 Fax: (715) 849-5110
Web Page: www.ncwrpc.org Email: staff@ncwrpc.org



SERVING ADAMS, FOREST, JUNEAU, LANGLADE, LINCOLN, MARATHON, ONEIDA, PORTAGE, VILAS AND WOOD COUNTIES

MEMORANDUM

TO: Town Clerks, Lincoln County
FROM: Darryl L. Landeau, AICP: Senior Planner *DLL*
DATE: April 28, 2017
RE: Lincoln Co. All-Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Meeting Notice

Lincoln County Emergency Management and the NCWRPC will be hosting an open house / public informational meeting on strategies to mitigate the effects of future natural disasters in Lincoln County. This meeting will take place in an open house format beginning at 5:30 pm on Thursday, May 25 in the Lincoln County Service Center, Room 257 (County Board Room), 801 N Sales Street, Merrill.

This meeting will provide local officials with an update on the county's mitigation planning project and an opportunity to provide input on new recommendations. The draft will incorporate information from the survey sent to each town last fall. If possible, please share this meeting date with your chairperson and other supervisors in case they are interested in attending this session.

The strategies will become part of the County's All Hazards Mitigation Plan update currently being developed. Counties are required to make such plans as a result of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K). This Act put a national priority on hazard mitigation by requiring mitigation plans in order to be eligible for disaster mitigation grant programs from FEMA. Lincoln County is developing a multi-jurisdictional plan to establish eligibility for both the county and each municipality in the same way the county-wide outdoor recreation plan works with DNR grants. This in no way obligates or commits any local jurisdiction.

The meetings will provide information about the natural hazards that can affect Lincoln County, and draft plan materials will be available for review. Public Comment will also be solicited, so we request that you post this notice at your primary posting location to help us encourage public attendance. We have already published legal notice in the newspaper, so that is not something we are asking any of you to do.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 715-849-5510 extension 308 or email to dlandeau@ncwrpc.org.

Thank you.

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MINUTES OF THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
City of Tomahawk
City Council Chambers
December 06, 2016

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CALL TO ORDER The Chairperson called the meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission to order at 8:03AM.

ROLL CALL Commission members present were Steve Taskay, Jon Long, Gregg Albert, Darrell Smerz, Kevin Krueger and Alan Hanson. Absent was Jeff Kahle.

Also present was Director of Public Works John Cole and Deputy Clerk-Treasurer Loretta Wanta.

PUBLIC COMMENTS Derek Tassler questioned the committee as to whether he would be able to acquire access to the Piehl property off of Comfort Drive by purchasing the west end of the Messinger property so that he would have a 33-foot-wide corridor to the property. Discussion followed regarding access to the property the Commission suggested he speak with Building Inspector Dave Hilgendorf and Public Works Director John Cole.

Tyler Stevenson, Tomahawk Pharmacy, questioned if he could get a variance to the parking space requirements to a new retail facility. KRUEGER stated the Commission likes to see the expansion of businesses. The Commission stated they would need a special meeting to discuss the variance and Stevenson would need to provide the Commission with the plans where the building would be located on the site.

MINUTES SMERZ MOVED to approve the October 04, 2016 minutes as presented and KRUEGER seconded. The VOTE was unanimous.

REPORTS A.) Inspector's Report

An Inspector's Report was not presented.

B.) Community Development Authority

The Community Development Authority has not met per Roger Schlegel.

OLD BUSINESS A.) Update on the Raze and Repair Orders

1.) 425 N 4th Street

WANTA reported they are waiting on paperwork from the bank.

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

1 **2.) 28 W Rice Avenue**
 2

3 COLE reported he had contacted the owner of the dumpster to have the dumpster
 4 removed from the site.

5
 6 The Commission discussed how to move forward with the enforcement of the ordinance
 7 as the City has met all obligations.

8
 9 LONG MOVED to have COLE discuss with Building Inspector Dave Hilgendorf and Clerk
 10 BARTZ on the next steps to be taken in the razing of the garage at 28 W Rice Avenue and
 11 SMERZ seconded. The VOTE was unanimous.

12
 13 NEW
 14 BUSINESS

15 **B.) Certified Survey Map – 616 N 4th Street and 15 Deer Park Road**

16 WANTA stated the City is waiting on the final plat of the property. COLE explained
 17 nothing can be completed until the special assessment and back taxes are paid. Robin
 18 Koth stated he cannot get a buyer without the City signing off on the property.

19 The Committee stated they would hold a special meeting and sign off on the property if
 20 Koth could provide a signed offer to purchase. LONG stated the offer should also
 21 contain a contingency for the division of the property.

22
 23 **C.) Certified Survey Map – Lot 3 Located on Hometown Drive**

24
 25 Jeff DeMuth, MSA, presented two options for the property lines for Lot 3. Roger
 26 Schlegel, CDA, explained the difference between Options 1 and 2 regarding the lots and
 27 the CDA had approved Option 2. Schlegel explained if the Committee wanted to
 28 approve Option 1, it would have to go back to the CDA for approval.

29
 30 ALBERT MOVED to approve Option 2 of the site plan as presented by the CDA and
 31 KRUEGER seconded. The VOTE was unanimous.

32
 33 **A.) Discuss City/ County Hazard Mitigation Plan**

34
 35 Darryl Landeau, North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, presented a
 36 summary of the Mitigation strategies for Lincoln County. He reviewed the FEMA
 37 requirements and asked if there were any recommendations or changes to the
 38 summary.

39
 40 OLD
 41 BUSINESS

42 **B.) Review of the City of Tomahawk Comprehensive Plan**

43 Dennis Lawrence, North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, discussed the
 housing needs of the City of Tomahawk and the number of homeless. He presented the

1 average number of housing units and type of housing in 2000 versus 2010 throughout
2 the County.

3
4 Lawrence presented the goals, objectives and policies for our Natural Resources,
5 Transportation and Utilities.

6
7 NEXT The next meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission will be January 11, 2017 at
8 MEETING 8:00AM at City Hall in the Council Chambers.

9
10 ADJOURN LONG MOVED to adjourn and HANSON seconded. The VOTE was unanimous. The
11 meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission was adjourned at 9:42AM.

12
13 Approved: DRAFT _____

14 _____
Clerk-Treasurer, Amanda L. Bartz, CMC, WCMC

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

Steering Committee Meeting SIGN-IN

November 16, 2016 - 2:00 PM

	Name	Department	Email
1	Tony Dallman ✓	Land Services	tdallman@co.lincoln.wi.us
2	David Smith ✓	Lincoln County - IT	dsmith@co.lincoln.wi.us
3	Kelly Reith ✗	Hwy Dept	Kreith@co.lincoln.wi.us
4	Kevin Kleinschmidt ✓	Forestry	kkleinschmidt@co.lincoln.wi.us
5	Sarah Koss ✓	Register of Deeds	SKOSS@co.lincoln.wi.us
6	Randy Scholtz ✓	Admin	rscholtz@co.lincoln.wi.us
7	Nann Bush ✓	GIS/LIS MANAGER	nbush@co.lincoln.wi.us
8	Ron Turner ↑	CITY OF MERRILL	Ronald.Turner@ci.merrill.wi.us
9	Jeff Kraft ✓	Lincoln Co E.M.	JKraft@co.lincoln.wi.us
10	MIKE HUTH ✓	Lin. Co. ZONING	MH@H@co.lincoln.wi.us
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Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

Steering Committee Meeting SIGN-IN

September 7, 2016 - 9:00 AM

	Name	Department	Email
1	Matt Bremer ✓	Land Services	mbremer@co.lincoln.wi.us
2	Jeff Kraft ✓	EM	JKraft@co.lincoln.wi.us
3	Randy Scholtz ✓	Admin	rscholtz@co.lincoln.wi.us
4	Mike Huth ✓	LAND SERVICES	MHUTH@co.lincoln.wi.us
5	Tony Dallman ✓	Land Services	tdallman@co.lincoln.wi.us
6	Sarah Skiss ✓	Register of Deeds	SSKISS@co.lincoln.wi.us
7	Nam Bushor ✓	LAND SERVICES	nbushor@co.lincoln.wi.us
8	Kevin Kleinschmidt ✓	Furning	kkleinschmidt@co.lincoln.wi.us
9	Terri Pankow ✗	Land Services	tpankow@co.lincoln.wi.us
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Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update

Steering Committee Meeting SIGN-IN

June 23, 2016 - 1:00 PM

	Name	Department	Email
1	TERRI L. PANKOW ✓	Land Services	tpankow@co.lincoln.wi.us
2	Matthew Bremer ✓	Land Services	mbremer@co.lincoln.wi.us
3	Diana Petruzzales ✓	Co. Treasurer	dpetruzzales@co.lincoln.wi.us
4	Jeff Kraft ✓	Lincoln Co Emergency Mgt	JKraft@co.lincoln.wi.us
5	JAY DICK ✓	LAND SERVICES	jdick@co.lincoln.wi.us
6	JULIE ALLEN ✓	LINCOLN COUNTY BOARD	JULIE.ALLEN@CO.LINCOLN.WI.US
7	Mark Kaszowski ✓	Land Services	MKaszowski@co.lincoln.wi.us
8	Paul Bernard ✓	Land services	pbernard@co.lincoln.wi.us
9	MIKE HUTH ✓	LAND SERVICES	MHUTH@CO.LINCOLN.WI.US
10	Tony Dallman ✓	Land Services	tdallman@co.lincoln.wi.us
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Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

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Appendix B – Resolutions of Plan Adoption

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ADOPTING THE LINCOLN COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Motion by: Voermans				
Second by: Zeitz				
Dist.	Supervisor	Y	N	Abs
19	Allen			
10	Baughan			
1	Bialecki			
11	Breitenmoser			
13	Crosby			
12	Gilk			
14	Hafeman			
8	Heller			
17	Koth			
15	Lee			
16	Loka			
3	Mueller			
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21	Pike			
22	Reichelt			
7	Rusch			
5	Saal			
20	Vander Sanden			
18	Voermans			
2	Weaver			
6	Woller			
9	Zeitz			
Totals				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carried				
<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated				
<input type="checkbox"/> Amended				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voice vote				
<input type="checkbox"/> Roll call				

WHEREAS, Lincoln County recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions before disasters occur will reduce the potential for harm to people and property and save tax payer dollars; and

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

WHEREAS, Lincoln County adopted its last All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update on February 21, 2012; and

WHEREAS, an update of the All Hazards Mitigation Plan is required every five years; and

WHEREAS, Lincoln County participated jointly in the planning process with the other local units of government within the County to prepare an update to the existing multi-jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan which has been provisionally approved by FEMA;

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Lincoln County Emergency Management Department will submit, on behalf of the County and other participating municipalities the adopted All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update to Wisconsin Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency for final review and approval.

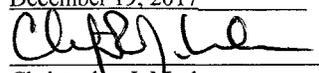
Dated: 12/19/17

Introduced by: Emergency Management Committee
Date Passed: 12/13/17 Committee Vote: 5-0
Fiscal Impact:

Drafted by: Jeff Kraft, Emergency Management Director
N.L.Bergstrom, Corporation Counsel

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) SS:
COUNTY OF LINCOLN)

I hereby certify that this resolution/ordinance is a true and correct copy of a resolution/ordinance adopted by Lincoln County Board of Supervisors on:

December 19, 2017

Christopher J. Marlowe
County Clerk



Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

RESOLUTION # _____

ADOPTING THE LINCOLN COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, the City of Merrill recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property; and

WHEREAS, under taking hazard mitigation actions before disasters occur will reduce the potential for harm to people and property and save tax payer dollars; and

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

WHEREAS, the City of Merrill adopted the initial All Hazards Mitigation Plan on October 11, 2005; and

WHEREAS, City of Merrill participated jointly in the planning process with Lincoln County and the other local units of government within the County to prepare an update to the existing multi-jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Merrill, hereby adopts the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update as an official plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Lincoln County Emergency Management Department will submit, on behalf of the City, the adopted All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update to Wisconsin Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency officials for final review and approval.

PASSED:_____.

Certifying Official

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

RESOLUTION # _____

ADOPTING THE LINCOLN COUNTY ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, the City of Tomahawk recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property; and

WHEREAS, under taking hazard mitigation actions before disasters occur will reduce the potential for harm to people and property and save tax payer dollars; and

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

WHEREAS, the City of Tomahawk adopted the initial All Hazards Mitigation Plan on July 5, 2005; and

WHEREAS, the City of Tomahawk participated jointly in the planning process with Lincoln County and the other local units of government within the County to prepare an update to the existing multi-jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Tomahawk, hereby adopts the Lincoln County All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update as an official plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Lincoln County Emergency Management Department will submit, on behalf of the City, the adopted All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update to Wisconsin Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency officials for final review and approval.

PASSED: _____.

Certifying Official

Attachment: All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (3087 : All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update Resolution)

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION HONORING CHRISTOPHER C. MARION FOR HIS EXTENDED SERVICE AND GREAT CONTRIBUTION TO THE CITY OF MERRILL

WHEREAS, Christopher C. Marion has served the City of Merrill as a Firefighter, Firefighter-EMT, and Paramedic from August, 1994 to January 2018; and,

WHEREAS, Christopher C. Marion's cheerful manner, dedication to Fire service and to the City of Merrill and his hard work in virtually every area in which he was involved will be greatly missed by the Fire Department and Merrill's citizens; and,

WHEREAS, Christopher C. Marion has earned the admiration and respect of his fellow employees by the way in which he has carried out his duties; and,

WHEREAS, Christopher C. Marion's skills and experience, will be missed at the City of Merrill Fire Department;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN this 13th day of March, 2018, that the Common Council, and the people of Merrill officially acknowledge with deep appreciation the faithful service Christopher C. Marion has given the City of Merrill Fire Department and commends him for those 24 years of service; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we hereby commend the meritorious and dedicated service of Christopher C. Marion, congratulate him upon the occasion of his retirement from the City of Merrill Fire Department, and extend our warmest wishes for his enjoyment of continued prosperity in the years that lie ahead.

Recommended: Common Council

CITY OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN

Moved: _____

William R. Bialecki
Mayor

Passed: _____

William N. Heideman
City Clerk

Attachment: Resolution Honoring Chris Marion on retirement (3142 : Resolution on Marion retirement)