AGENDA

Notice of Regular Meeting
Oneida County Board of Supervisors
Tuesday, November 10th, 2026 – 9:30 a.m.
County Board Meeting Room - 2nd Floor Oneida County Courthouse
Streaming: https://www.youtube.com/@oneidacountyboardwi/streams
Streaming is being offered as a convenience to view this meeting. Remote participation is not allowed
If streaming functionality drops, the meeting will continue in-person at the location listed above.

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1. CALL TO ORDER

There will be a brief moment of silence for our troops, law enforcement officers and emergency responders followed by a prayer/invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. ROLL CALL

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY CHAIR, CORRESPONDENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

- Budget Hearing will start promptly at 9:45 a.m.
- Please use a microphone when speaking

4. ACCEPT THE MINUTES OF THE OCTOBER 20, 2026 MEETING

5. REPORTS/PRESENTATIONS

- Annual Report of the Oneida County Treasurer

6. CONSENT AGENDA

Resolution # 76 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Land Records Committee to Convey Tax Foreclosed Real Estate Parcel Identification Number RH-1327 to Abbey Dall Lukowski.

Resolution # 77 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Offered by the Supervisors of the Land Records Committee to Convey Tax Foreclosed Real Estate Parcel Identification Number PE-533-6 to Lori Marschke.

Resolution # 78 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee to Designate Oneida County Public Depositories.

Resolution # 79 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee to Authorize the Expenditure of Opioid Settlement Funds allocated to Oneida County in Accordance with Wisconsin Act 57 of 2021 and Oneida County Resolution #58-2022 for the Purpose of a Local Match to a 2027 Treatment Alternative and Diversion (TAD) Grant.

Resolution # 80 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee to Authorize the Expenditure of Opioid Settlement Funds allocated to Oneida County in Accordance with Wisconsin Act 57 of 2021 and Oneida County Resolution #58-2022 for the Purpose of Funding Improvements to Morgue Cooler & Equipment.

Resolution # 81 – 2026 / Ordinance Amendment # 06 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Solid Waste Committee to Amend Chapter 8, Solid Waste Management of the General Code of Oneida County.

Resolution # 82 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee to Provide a General Wage Increase for General Municipal Employees.

- Appointments to Committees, Commissions and other Organizations:
  - Re-Appoint Harry Whidden to the Civil Service Commission for a 5-year term to expire in December 2031.

7. 9:45 a.m. – PUBLIC HEARING ON 2027 ONEIDA COUNTY BUDGET

- Call to order
- Presentation to the public of the proposed 2027 Oneida County Budget – County Board Chair and Finance Director
- Open Public Hearing - Call for Public Comment on the 2027 Oneida County Budget (time limit of three minutes)
- Close Public Hearing
- Reconvene Regular County Board meeting for the purpose of taking action on the Resolutions/Ordinance Amendments and the 2027 Oneida County Budget

8. PUBLIC COMMENT ON MATTERS NOT RELATED TO THE BUDGET (time limit of three minutes)

- Sign attendance form at the podium

9. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS & ORDINANCES

Resolution # 83 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee to Approve the 2027 Budget and 2026 Tax Levy Collected in 2027.

Resolution # 84 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Planning and Development Committee to Appoint Todd Troskey as the Planning, Zoning and Conservation Director.

Resolution # 85 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the County Facilities Committee to Appoint Carl Spittlemeister as the Facilities Director.

Resolution # 86 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee to Formally Declare the Organization of the Kathan Lake District.

10. NEXT MEETING DATE AND TIME January 19th, 2027 @ 9:30 a.m.

Unless a motion is made to change the starting time.

11. ADJOURN

***"NOTICE":** If you wish to reserve your public comment until such time as the agenda item is before the Board for debate, pursuant to County Board Ordinance 2.06(2) you must convey your request to your supervisor, setting forth the nature of the address which shall be confined to the question under debate. The supervisor on the nonmember's behalf will present the request to the Chair to approve the request."

Notice of posting
Time: 3:00 p.m. Date: 11/05/2026 Place: Courthouse Bulletin Board

Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair, Oneida County Board of Supervisors – Tracy Hartman, County Clerk, posted notice. Additional information on a specific agenda item may be obtained by contacting the person who posted this notice at 715-369-6125.

News Media Notified by group e-mail: Time: 3:00 p.m. Date: 11/05/2026

Northwood's River News	Vilas News Review	WRJO Radio	Sunlight Report
Lakeland Times	WHDG Radio	WLSL-FM 93.7	
North Star Journal	WJFW TV	WPEG Radio	
Tomahawk Leader	WXPR Radio	WSAW TV	

ENERAL 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 apprise members of the public and news media.

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 good-cause that such notice is impossible or impractical.
3. Separate notice for each meeting of the governmental body must be given.

EXEMPTIONS FOR COMMITTEES & SUBUNITS
Legally constituted sub-units of a parent governmental body may conduct a meeting during the recess or immediately after the lawful setting to act or deliberate upon the 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.

SYNOPSIS OF STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS UNDER WHICH CLOSED SESSIONS ARE PERMITTED:
1. Concerning a case which was the subject of a Judicial or quasi-judicial trial before this governmental body. 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 over which this body has jurisdiction or responsibility. 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 person, preliminary consideration of specific personnel problems or the investigation of specific charges, which, if discussed in public, would likely have a substantial adverse effect on the reputation of the person referred to in such data. Sec. 19.85(1) (f), except where paragraph 2 applies.
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)

PLEASE REFER TO CURRENT STATUTE SECTION 19.85 FOR FULL TEXT

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 within twelve 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.
4. No business may be taken up at any closed session except that which relates to matters contained in the chief presiding officer's announcement of the closed session.
5. In order for a meeting to be closed under Section 19.85(1) (f) at least one committee member would have to have actual knowledge of information which he or she reasonably believes would be likely to have a substantial adverse effect upon the reputation involved and there must be a probability that such information would be divulged. Thereafter, only that portion of the meeting where such information would be discussed can be closed. The balance of that agenda item must be held in open 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.

Prepared by Oneida County Corporation Counsel Office - 5/16/96

Agenda

MINUTES
Oneida County Board of Supervisors
Tuesday, October 20th, 2026 – 9:30 a.m.
County Board Meeting Room - 2nd Floor Oneida County Courthouse

CALL TO ORDER:

Chairman Holewinski called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. in the County Board Meeting Room of the Oneida County Courthouse. There was a brief moment of silence for our troops, law enforcement officers and emergency responders, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance. Prayer was offered by Supervisor Condado.

Members Present: Collette Sorgel, Sandy Hamburg, Kyle Timmons, Robert Briggs, Debbie Condado, Russ Fisher, Billy Fried, Ted Cushing, Robb Jensen, Michael Tautges, Lenore Lopez, Chris Schultz, Bob Almekinder, Andrea Sheppard, Mary Roth Burns, Kyle Kilbourn, Matthew Campbell, Scott Holewinski, Greg Oettinger and Linnaea Newman.
Absent: Hess
Student Representative: Deede, Deede

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY CHAIR, CORRESPONDENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

- Please use a microphone when speaking.

ACCEPT THE MINUTES OF THE SEPTEMBER 15TH, 2026 MEETING

Motion/Second: Cushing/Fried to accept the Minutes of the September 15, 2026 meeting. All "Aye"; Motion carried.

REPORTS/PRESENTATIONS

- Verizon/Frontier Service Discussion – Supervisor Cushing reported that Frontier is discontinuing the use of copper wire and this will impact the phone service and 911 services for many residents. Patty Forester of Hazelhurst spoke regarding the impact, and presented the instructions that she was given. Cushing stated that there are a lot of elderly that only have hard phone lines and not cell phones. Executive Director of the Economic Development Corporation, Tony Pharo stated that they have been working on this issue since August. Pharo reported that he has been working with Senator Baldwin's Office. Pharo explained that he understands that they will start to pull lines November 6th, but are willing to work with people who do not have another alternative. Pharo noted that they can reach out to Baldwin's Office and they will work with people on a case by case basis. Angie Schrieber, District Coordinator for Mary Felzkowski's Office, stated that this is something that they are working on this as well, trying to get answers. Almekinder reported that he also got a letter and signed up for Starlink.
- 2025 Annual Financial Report – Anthony Cervini of Sikich presented the annual audit for Oneida County, stating that Sikich completed the audit for 2025. Cervini noted that this was a clean unmodified audit. Cervini reported that the County's net position as of December 31, 2025 was $107.3 Million. Cervini explained that $74.8 Million was invested in Capital Assets, $1.9 Million was restricted for specific purposes, and $30.6 Million is unrestricted. Cervini listed the total revenues for the County at $71.2 Million, with the total expense at $65.2 Million. Cervini noted that the Counties net position increased by $6 Million for 2025. Cervini noted that the General Fund ended with $28.1 Million; $1.9 Million in non-spendable fund balance, $3.4 Million for Continuing Appropriations and $22.8 Million as unrestricted/stabilization fund.
- Kathan Lake District Petition – Jensen reported that the UW Extension Committee met and felt the Kathan Lake Disctrict met all of the criteria for a Lake Disctrict. Jensen explained that this will be presented back to the County Board as a Resolution.

Agenda

PUBLIC COMMENT (time limit of three minutes)

- Sign attendance form at the podium – Cheryl Shultz of Great Bass Lake, spoke regarding Shoreline Zoning. Carol Warden of Woodruff spoke in support of the amendment regarding Shoreland Zoning. Tom Wiensch of Pelican spoke regarding clearcutting and the shoreline. Barry Seidel spoke stating he is not in support to an amendment. Tom Burrell of Hazelhurst spoke regarding the proposed Shoreland Ordinance, noting that the language is obscure and we need to close the loopholes. Kathleen Cooper of Rhinelander spoke regarding the language in the Shoreland Ordinance. Stephanie Burrell of Hazelhurst spoke in support of the amendments. Eric Rempala of Irma spoke regarding the process. James Rein of Minocqua spoke regarding the amendment to the ordinance, stating this is about personal preference and adjoining Counties differ. Pat O'Grady of Rhinelander spoke she opposes the Resolution as presented.

CONSENT AGENDA:

Resolution # 60 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Aging and Disability Resource Center Committee to Accept a Donation from Greg Stoever.

Resolution to Accept Donation from Greg Stoever.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, Wisconsin State Statue s 59.52(19) requires that the County Board approves all donations to the county; and
WHEREAS, Oneida County Resolution #37-2019 adopted the Oneida County Acceptance of Monetary, Non-Monetary and In-Kind Donation Policy; and
WHEREAS, The ADRC was notified on August 25th, 2026 that a donation totaling $3,000 will be made to the ADRC of Oneida County by Greg Stoever; and
WHEREAS, The donation requires the specific use of funds provided is for general use of the ADRC and
WHEREAS, The ADRC provides essential services to the adult, aging and disabled citizens of Oneida County and the donation would benefit the citizens of Oneida County; and
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors that Oneida County accepts the generous donation from Greg Stoever; and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors that the Oneida County ADRC Committee will approve use of any and all funds provided through this donation for use how the ADRC seems best fit.

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the ADRC Committee this 22nd day of June, 2026

Offered and passage moved by: Patricia Raske, Melanie Fralick, Sandy Hamburg, Linnaea Newman, Maureen Rodiczak

Resolution # 61 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Land Records Committee to Convey Excess County Lands part of MI-1628-5 to Braden J. Hartzheim and Stephanie L. Hartzheim.

Resolution to convey excess county lands to Hartzheim.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Land Records Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, Oneida County retained a 100 foot strip of land on each side of the center line of existing

roads crossing the NE ¼ - SW ¼ of Section 3, Township 39 North, Range 5 East, as recorded in the Register of Deeds, Volume 64 of Deeds on Page 136, Document # 106345, recorded on December 7th, 1939; and,

WHEREAS, a request has been made to Oneida County from the adjoining landowner(s) listed in Exhibit A requesting that a portion of said strip(s) of land described above and adjacent to Back Bay Rd, be conveyed to them as they are the present adjoining owner(s) of the land, and they have paid the $250.00 administrative fee to process this request; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Minocqua has been notified of this request and the Land Records Committee recommends that the parcel(s) described in Exhibit A be conveyed to the adjoining landowner(s), provided the Town of Minocqua does not have any objection to said conveyance; and,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby approves conveying the parcel(s) described in Exhibit A to the adjoining landowner(s), and authorizes the County Clerk, upon receipt of the $30 deed recording fee(s), to issue a quit claim deed conveying any interest the County has in the description(s) noted below in Exhibit A.

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Land Records Committee this 6th day of October, 2026.

Offered and passage moved by: Robert Briggs, Chris Schultz, Lenore Lopez, Kyle Timmons, Matthew Campbell

Resolution # 62 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Land Records Committee to Convey Tax Foreclosed County Property CA-163-8 to Ronald W. Collins.

Resolution to convey tax foreclosed county real estate to Ronald Collins.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Land Records Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the tax foreclosed real estate in Judgement Document Number 874792 recorded on September 2nd, 2026 in the Register of Deeds office, listed and identified as CA-163-8 in Exhibit B listed below has been offered for direct sale and has followed the procedures required in Wisconsin State Statutes Chapter 75 Right of Former Owner to Repurchase and Chapter 18 Preference to Former Owner of the General Code of Oneida County, WI; and,

WHEREAS, Oneida County was awarded title to tax parcel of CA-163-8 on August 10th, 2026, due to non-payment of Real Estate taxes, by prior owner Ronald Collins. Ronald Collins has declared his Preference to Former Owner interest in purchasing this parcel back from Oneida County; as following Wisconsin State Statutes and General Code of Oneida County, for the amount owed in taxes, plus any costs and expenses incurred since August 10th, 2026; and,

WHEREAS, Ronald Collins was provided a letter from the Land Information Office. This letter, provided here as Exhibit A, provides the timeline, instructions, and approximate cost required for Ronald Collins to purchase the property back.

WHEREAS, General Code of Oneida County chapter 18 requires that the former owner must pay back all owed taxes, plus any costs and expenses to the County before the first advertisement for public sale of the property which would be November 16, 2026, published in the legal section of The Northwoods River News; and,

WHEREAS, the Land Records Committee has determined that the requirements to sell the property directly to Ronald Collins, the former owner of parcel as mentioned above, have been met in full; and,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby approves the sale of the parcel as listed in Exhibit B, to Ronald Collins; and,

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby approves conveying the parcel described in Exhibit B to Ronald Collins, and the Board authorizes the County Clerk, upon receipt of the $30 deed recording fee to issue a quit claim deed conveying any interest the

County has in the description noted below in Exhibit B.

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Land Records Committee this 6th day of October, 2026.
Offered and passage moved by: Robert Briggs, Chris Schultz, Lenore Lopez, Kyle Timmons, Matthew Campbell

Resolution # 63 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Forestry, Land and Recreation Committee to Update and Existing Access License to Grant Todd and Renee Seidel Access Across County Lands in the Town of Cassian.

Resolution to update an existing access license to grant Todd & Renee Seidel access across County lands in the Town of Cassian, Oneida County.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Forestry, Land and Recreation Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, an access license had previously been granted by the Oneida County Board to Todd & Renee Seidel, the owners of the land in the SE ¼ NE ¼ Section 14, T37N, R7E, Town of Cassian for access across County lands located in the SW ¼ NW ¼ Section 13, T37N, R7E, Town of Cassian; and
WHEREAS, Todd & Renee Seidel paid a $60 land value, $500 administration fee, and $30 recording fee to obtain the access license; and
WHEREAS, the license had been recorded as Document #867937 on December 30, 2025 by the Oneida County Register of Deeds; and
WHEREAS, it was determined that Oneida County has a need to operate, maintain, and use an existing access road and trail crossing lands owned by Todd & Renee Seidel in the NW ¼ SW ¼ Section 13, T37N, R7E, Town of Cassian; and
WHEREAS, the updated access license would provide Oneida County legal access across private lands described above for forestry and recreation purposes and provide Todd & Renee Seidel legal access across County lands described above; and
WHEREAS, the Forestry, Land and Recreation Committee has reviewed the aforementioned access license modification and determined that no significant negative impact would result to County Forest land or its users by granting an access license; so
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the County Clerk be authorized and directed to issue the attached updated access license to Todd & Renee Seidel, thereby replacing the existing access license recorded as Document #867937; and
THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that upon recording of the updated access license, the County shall refund half of the original land value, administration fee and recording fee assessments ($295.00) to Todd & Renee Seidel.

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Forestry, Land and Recreation Committee this 6th day of October, 2026.
Offered and passage moved by: Robert Almekinder, Robert Briggs, Chris Schultz, Lenore Lopez

Resolution # 64 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee to approve the County Conservationist to Apply for a WDNR Clean Boats, Clean Waters Grant.

Resolution to apply for a WDNR Clean Boats, Clean Waters Grant.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee.

WHEREAS, Oneida County has over 1100 lakes, rivers, and streams, and contains one of the highest concentrations of natural lakes in the world; and
WHEREAS, the quality of these waters is being threatened by aquatic invasive species; and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the importance of the quality of our waters to its citizens and local economies; and
WHEREAS, education is one of the keys to increasing public awareness as to the adverse impacts of aquatic invasive species on the quality of our waters and our local economies; and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the need for a workable plan that will prevent the introduction of aquatic invasive species into new waters, and control, reduce, or eliminate aquatic invasive species already present in some bodies of water; and
WHEREAS, the Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD) will continue to increase public awareness of the aquatic invasive species problem by implementing planning and prevention activities to prevent the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species; and
WHEREAS, 75% of the cost of such planning and prevention activities may be paid by a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR); and
WHEREAS, the LWCD must apply to the DNR for the purpose of a "Clean Boats Clean Waters" grant.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the LWCD will meet the financial obligations necessary to fully and satisfactorily complete the project and hereby authorizes and empowers the County Conservationist to submit the following documents to the DNR for financial assistance that may be available: sign and submit a grant application, enter into a grant agreement with the DNR, submit quarterly and/or final reports to the DNR to satisfy the grant agreement as appropriate, submit reimbursement request(s) to the DNR no later than the date specified in the grant agreement, and sign and submit necessary supporting documentation.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Conservationist shall sign the grant application and any grant contracts as Oneida County's designated agent.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the LWCD will comply with all local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances relating to this project and grant agreement.

Approved by the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee this 12th day of October, 2026.

Offered and passage moved by: Dan Hess, Robb Jensen, Collette Sorgel, Linnaea Newman, Levi Rhody

Resolution # 65 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee to approve the County Conservationist to Apply for a WDNR Lake Monitoring and Protection Network Grant.

Resolution to apply for a WDNR Lake Monitoring and Protection Network Grant.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee.

WHEREAS, Oneida County has over 1,100 lakes, rivers, and streams, and contains one of the highest concentrations of natural lakes in the world; and
WHEREAS, the quality of these waters is being threatened by aquatic invasive species; and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the importance of the quality of our waters to its citizens and local economies; and
WHEREAS, education is one of the keys to increasing public awareness as to the adverse impacts of aquatic invasive species on the quality of our waters and our local economies; and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the need for a workable plan that will prevent the introduction of aquatic invasive species into new waters, and control, reduce, or eliminate aquatic invasive

species already present in some bodies of water; and
WHEREAS, the Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD) will continue to increase public awareness of the aquatic invasive species problem by implementing planning and prevention activities to control and prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species; and
WHEREAS, 100% of the cost of such planning and prevention activities may be paid by a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR); and
WHEREAS, the LWCD must apply to the DNR for the purpose of a "Lake Monitoring & Protection Network" grant.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the LWCD will meet the financial obligations necessary to fully and satisfactorily complete the project and hereby authorizes and empowers the County Conservationist to submit the following documents to the DNR for financial assistance that may be available: sign and submit a grant application, enter into a grant agreement with the DNR, submit quarterly and/or final reports to the DNR to satisfy the grant agreement as appropriate, submit reimbursement request(s) to the DNR no later than the date specified in the grant agreement, and sign and submit necessary supporting documentation.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Conservationist shall sign the grant application and any grant contracts as Oneida County's designated agent.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the LWCD will comply with all local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances relating to this project and grant agreement.

Approved by the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee this 12th day of October, 2026.

Offered and passage moved by: Dan Hess, Robb Jensen, Collette Sorgel, Linnaea Newman, Levi Rhody

Resolution # 66 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee to approve the County Conservationist to Apply for a WDNR Surface Water Education Grant.

Resolution to apply for a WDNR Surface Water Education Grant.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, Oneida County has over 1,100 lakes, rivers, and streams, and contains one of the highest concentrations of natural lakes in the world, and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the importance of the quality of our water resources to its citizens and local economies, and
WHEREAS, Oneida County also recognizes the need for a workable plan that will protect our healthy watersheds and high quality waters, and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes that the need for educational opportunities for adults and youth are necessary to heighten awareness about protecting and enhancing the land and water resources they enjoy daily, and
WHEREAS, the Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD) also recognizes that promoting conservation through a workable communication plan and an up-to-date website will allow the Department to communicate with the public in a timely and accurate manner, and
WHEREAS, Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD) will hire an LTE 'Conservation Project Assistant', to accomplish the above activities, and
WHEREAS, 67 percent of the cost of accomplishing those educational activities will be paid by a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), and
WHEREAS, LWCD must apply for a grant through the WDNR "Surface Water Education" grant program to receive funding.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that LWCD is authorized to apply for 67% funding assistance for such programming under the "Surface Water Planning" grant program from the WDNR.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the County Conservationist, to submit an application for a one-year grant to the WDNR not to exceed $5,000.00 in grant funds for a communication plan and website update project, to sign documents and take the necessary action to undertake, direct, and complete the approved education grant, and submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation within six months of project date completion.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that LWCD is authorized to meet the County's 33% share of the financial obligations of this river planning grant, through the assignment of LWCD personnel to work on and complete the project, including timely publication of the results.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if funding is not secured from the WDNR, the project will not occur.

Approved by the Conservation and UW-EX Education Committee this 12th day of October 2026.

Offered and passage moved by: Dan Hess, Robb Jensen, Collette Sorgel, Linnaea Newman, Levi Rhody

Resolution # 67 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee to approve the County Conservationist to Apply for a WDNR Surface Water Restoration Grant – Town of Stella Stream Crossing.

Resolution to apply for a WDNR Surface Water Restoration Grant- Town of Stella Stream Crossing.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, Oneida County has over 830 streams, of which 192 miles are classified as trout streams, and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the importance of the quality of our water resources to its citizens and local economies, and
WHEREAS, identifying, prioritizing, and implementing stream crossing projects are key to increasing the resiliency of Oneida County watersheds, and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the need for a workable plan that will protect and enhance wetlands and surface water quality, and
WHEREAS, the Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD) will implement activities under objective1E- reduce erosion caused by road stream crossings, in the Land and Water Resource Management Plan, and
WHEREAS, up to 75% percent of the cost of accomplishing these goals and activities may be paid by a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), and
WHEREAS, LWCD must apply for a grant through the "WDNR Surface Water Management" grant program to receive funding.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that LWCD is authorized to apply for up to 75% funding assistance for such activities under the "Surface Water Management" grant program from the WDNR.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the County Conservationist, to submit an application for a one-year grant to the WDNR not to exceed $25,000.00 in grant funds for a stream crossing restoration project, to sign documents and take the necessary action to undertake, direct, and complete the approved surface water restoration grant, and submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation within six months of project date completion.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that LWCD is authorized to meet the County's 25% share of the financial obligations of this surface water restoration grant, through the assignment of LWCD personnel to work on and complete the project, including timely publication of the results.

Approved by the Conservation and UW Extension Education Committee this 12th day of October, 2026.

Offered and passage moved by: Dan Hess, Robb Jensen, Collette Sorgel, Linnaea Newman, Levi Rhody

Resolution # 68 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee to approve the County Conservationist to Apply for a WDNR Surface Water Restoration Grant – Town of Newbold Stream Crossing.

Resolution to apply for a WDNR Surface Water Restoration Grant- Town of Newbold Stream Crossing.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, Oneida County has over 830 streams, of which 192 miles are classified as trout streams, and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the importance of the quality of our water resources to its citizens and local economies, and
WHEREAS, identifying, prioritizing, and implementing stream crossing projects are key to increasing the resiliency of Oneida County watersheds, and
WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the need for a workable plan that will protect and enhance wetlands and surface water quality, and
WHEREAS, the Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD) will implement activities under objective1E- reduce erosion caused by road stream crossings, in the Land and Water Resource Management Plan, and
WHEREAS, up to 75% percent of the cost of accomplishing these goals and activities may be paid by a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), and
WHEREAS, LWCD must apply for a grant through the "WDNR Surface Water Management" grant program to receive funding.Newman
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that LWCD is authorized to apply for up to 75% funding assistance for such activities under the "Surface Water Management" grant program from the WDNR.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the County Conservationist, to submit an application for a one-year grant to the WDNR not to exceed $25,000.00 in grant funds for a stream crossing restoration project, to sign documents and take the necessary action to undertake, direct, and complete the approved surface water restoration grant, and submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation within six months of project date completion.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that LWCD is authorized to meet the County's 25% share of the financial obligations of this surface water restoration grant, through the assignment of LWCD personnel to work on and complete the project, including timely publication of the results.

Approved by the Conservation and UW Extension Education Committee this 12th day of October, 2026.

Offered and passage moved by: Dan Hess, Robb Jensen, Collette Sorgel, Linnaea Newman, Levi Rhody

Resolution # 69 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee to approve the County Conservationist to Apply for a WDNR Surface Water Restoration Grant – Town of Crescent Stream Crossing.

Resolution to apply for a WDNR Surface Water Restoration Grant- Town of Crescent Stream Crossing.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee.

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, Oneida County has over 830 streams, of which 192 miles are classified as trout streams, and

WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the importance of the quality of our water resources to its citizens and local economies, and

WHEREAS, identifying, prioritizing, and implementing stream crossing projects are key to increasing the resiliency of Oneida County watersheds, and

WHEREAS, Oneida County recognizes the need for a workable plan that will protect and enhance wetlands and surface water quality, and

WHEREAS, the Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD) will implement activities under objective1E- reduce erosion caused by road stream crossings, in the Land and Water Resource Management Plan, and

WHEREAS, up to 75% percent of the cost of accomplishing these goals and activities may be paid by a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), and

WHEREAS, LWCD must apply for a grant through the "WDNR Surface Water Management" grant program to receive funding.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that LWCD is authorized to apply for up to 75% funding assistance for such activities under the "Surface Water Management" grant program from the WDNR.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the County Conservationist, to submit an application for a one-year grant to the WDNR not to exceed $25,000.00 in grant funds for a stream crossing restoration project, to sign documents and take the necessary action to undertake, direct, and complete the approved surface water restoration grant, and submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation within six months of project date completion.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that LWCD is authorized to meet the County's 25% share of the financial obligations of this surface water restoration grant, through the assignment of LWCD personnel to work on and complete the project, including timely publication of the results.

Approved by the Conservation and UW Extension Education Committee this 12th day of October, 2026.

Offered and passage moved by: Dan Hess, Robb Jensen, Collette Sorgel, Linnaea Newman, Levi Rhody

Resolution # 70 – 2026 / Rezone Petition # 12 – 2025: Offered by the Supervisors of the Planning and Development Committee to Rezone Land from District #1-B Forestry to District #04 Residential and Farming on property described as SE NE, SW NE, SE NW, SW NW, Section 5 and SE NE, Section 6, T37N, R6E, PINs CA-63, CA-64, CA-67, CA-68 and CA-80, Town of Cassian.

Resolution offered by the Planning and Development Committee.

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the Planning and Development Committee having considered Rezone Petition #12-2025 (copy attached), which was filed May 29, 2026, to amend the Master Zoning District Document and

the Oneida County Official Zoning District Boundary Map, and having given notice thereof as provided by law and having held a public hearing thereon September 30, 2026, pursuant to § 59.69(5), Wisconsin Statutes, and having been informed of the facts pertinent to the changes which are as follows:
To rezone land from District #1-B Forestry to District #04 Residential and Farming on property described as the SE NE, SW NE, SE NW, SW NW, Section 5, and SE NE, Section 6, T37N, R6E, PINs CA-63, CA-64, CA-67, CA-68 and CA-80, Town of Cassian.
And being duly advised of the wishes of the people in the area affected as follows:
WHEREAS, the owner is requesting the rezone for potential development of approximately five (5) acre home sites; zoning usage consistent with zoning across McCormick Lake Road and Hughitt Lake Road; and
WHEREAS, the Town of Cassian approved the request (copy attached); and
WHEREAS, On September 30, 2026, the Planning and Development Committee held a public hearing and the adjoining landowners were provided with a written notice of the change and there was one (1) public comment received with a petition with approximately 62 signatures against the proposed change, one (1) person spoke in favor, two (2) people spoke against, and no one spoke in ambiguity of the proposed changes; and
WHEREAS, the Planning & Development Committee has reviewed the general standards as specified in Section 9.86(F) of the Oneida County Zoning & Shoreland Protection Ordinance and concluded that the standards have been met. The Planning & Development Committee recommends passage.
NOW THEREFORE, THE ONEIDA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS: Petition #12-2025:
Section 1:Any existing ordinances, codes, resolutions, or portion thereof in conflict with this ordinance shall be and are hereby repealed as far as any conflict exists.
Section 2:The ordinance shall take effect the day after passage and publication as required by law.
Section 3:If any claims, provisions, or portions of this ordinance are adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be affected thereby.
Section 4:Rezone Petition #12-2025 is hereby adopted amending the Master Zoning District Document and the Oneida County Official Zoning District Boundary Map, by changing the zoning district classification from District #1-B Forestry to District #04 Residential and Farming on property described as follows:
District #1-B Forestry to District #04 Residential and Farming on property described as the SE NE, SW NE, SE NW, SW NW, Section 5, and SE NE, Section 6, T37N, R6E, PINs CA-63, CA-64, CA-67, CA-68 and CA-80, Town of Cassian, Town of Cassian.
The County Clerk shall, within seven (7) days after adoption of Rezone Petition #12-2025 by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors, cause a certified copy thereof to be transmitted by mail to the Cassian Town Clerk.

Offered and passage moved by: Scott Holewinski, Dan Hess, Bob Almekinder, Billy Fried, Michael Tautges

Resolution # 71 – 2026 / Rezone Petition # 13 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Planning and Development Committee to Rezone Land from District #02 Family Residential to District #04

Agenda

Residential and Farming on property described as NW NE, Section 35, T37N, R8E, PIN NE-387 and part of PIN NE-370-1, Town of Newbold.

Resolution offered by the Planning and Development Committee.

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the Planning and Development Committee having considered Rezone Petition #03-2026 (copy attached), which was filed July 1, 2026, to amend the Master Zoning District Document and the Oneida County Official Zoning District Boundary Map, and having given notice thereof as provided by law and having held a public hearing thereon August 19, 2026, pursuant to § 59.69(5), Wisconsin Statutes, and having been informed of the facts pertinent to the changes which are as follows:

To rezone land from District #02 Single Family Residential to District #04 Residential and Farming on property described as NW NE, Section 35, T37N, R8E, PIN NE-387 and part of PIN NE-370-1, Town of Newbold.

And being duly advised of the wishes of the people in the area affected as follows:

WHEREAS, the owner is requesting the rezone to allow homestead with a hobby farm. Farm animals are not allowed or limited in single family; and

WHEREAS, another property owner whose property is included in the rezone is in favor of the request; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Newbold approved the request (copy attached); and

WHEREAS, On August 19, 2026, the Planning and Development Committee held a public hearing and the adjoining landowners were provided with a written notice of the change and there was 1 public comment received, 0 people spoke in favor, 0 people spoke against, and 0 people spoke in ambiguity of the proposed changes; and

WHEREAS, the Planning & Development Committee has reviewed the general standards as specified in Section 9.86(F) of the Oneida County Zoning & Shoreland Protection Ordinance and concluded that the standards have been met. The Planning & Development Committee recommends passage.

NOW THEREFORE, THE ONEIDA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS: Petition #03-2026:

Section 1:Any existing ordinances, codes, resolutions, or portion thereof in conflict with this ordinance shall be and are hereby repealed as far as any conflict exists.

Section 2:The ordinance shall take effect the day after passage and publication as required by law.

Section 3:If any claims, provisions, or portions of this ordinance are adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Section 4:Rezone Petition #03-2026 is hereby adopted amending the Master Zoning District Document and the Oneida County Official Zoning District Boundary Map, by changing the zoning district classification from District #02 Single Family Residential to District #04 Residential and Farming on property described as follows:

NW NE, Section 35, T37N, R8E, PIN NE-387 and part of PIN NE-370-1, Town of Newbold.

The County Clerk shall, within seven (7) days after adoption of Rezone Petition #03-2026 by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors, cause a certified copy thereof to be transmitted by mail to the Newbold Town Clerk.

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Planning and Development Committee this 10th day of September, 2026.

Agenda

Offered and passage moved by: Dan Hess, Bob Almekinder, Billy Fried, Michael Tautges

- Appointments to Committees, Commissions and other Organizations:
  - Re-Appoint Eileen Persike to the Wisconsin Valley Library Service for a 3-year term to expire in December 2029.
  - Appoint Patty Wallesverd to the Wisconsin Valley Library Service for the remainder of a 3-year term to expire in December 2028.

Supervisor Burns requested Resolution # 72 – 2026 / Ordinance Amendment # 05 – 2026 be pulled from the Consent Agenda.

Motion/Second: Jensen/Cushing to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.
Roll Call Vote: 20 Aye; 1 Absent, Hess; 2 Student Representative Aye
Motion: Adopted

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS & ORDINANCES:
Resolution # 72 – 2026 / Ordinance Amendment # 05 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-EX Education Committee to amend Chapter 2, Article II, Committees, Boards and Commissions Section 2.30 Committees of the General Code of Oneida County.

Resolution to amend Chapter 2, Article II, Section 2.30 of the Oneida County Code.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Ex Education Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, currently, the Oneida County Conservation and UW-EX Education Committee consists of five (5) County Board Supervisors, plus one (1) designee of the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA); and
WHEREAS, on June 16, 2026, the County Board denied a resolution to adopt language to appoint up to two (2) citizen members to the committee; and
WHEREAS, Chapter 2, Article II, Section 2.30 still needs to be revised to reflect that there is no longer an FSA representative on the Committee, as that representative is actually a person engaged in an agricultural use, pursuant to Wisconsin state statute;
NOW, THEREFORE, THE ONEIDA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:
Section 1. Any existing ordinances, codes, resolutions, or portions thereof in conflict with this ordinance shall be and hereby are repealed as far as any conflict exists.
Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect the day after passage and publication as required by law.
Section 3. If any claims, provisions or portions of this ordinance are adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected thereby.
Section 4. Chapter 2 of the General Code of Oneida County, Wisconsin, is amended as follows [additions noted by underline, deletions noted by strikethrough]:
Article II **Committees, Boards, and Commissions**
§ 2.30 **Committees.**
(2) Appointed.
(a) Enumerated. The following standing committees shall be appointed by the Chair at the organizational meeting of the Board in the year she/he is elected and shall consist of the number of members listed herein. The County Board Chair will appoint the Chair of each committee, except the Public Works Committee. The Chair may appoint a Committee on Committees to assist him/her. All appointed committee members shall serve two-year terms and be County Board supervisors, except where State law provides for other non-Board members, all State

mandated non-County Board members will be selected using the process set out in Paragraph (4) below:

Conservation and UW-EX Education	5 County Board Supervisors plus ~~1 FSA~~ a person engaged in an agricultural use, pursuant to Chs. 91 and 92, Wis. Stats. ~~The Conservation and UW-EX Committee shall consist of five members of the County Board and a designee of the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA), and shall have such powers and duties as prescribed in Ch. 92, Wis. Stats., as amended from time to time.~~

The County Clerk shall, within seven (7) days after adoption of Ordinance Amendment #_____ by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors, cause a certified copy thereof to be transmitted by mail to the Town Clerks of Oneida County and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Offered and passage moved by: Robb Jensen, Dan Hess, Chris Schultz, Linnaea Newman, Collette Sorgel, Levi Rhody

Discussion: Burns expressed concern that UW Extension was not being cut further. Corporation Counsel Chad Lynch stated that this was brought forward to align with State Statute. Jennrich reported that the County Board denied adding two additional citizen members to the Conservation Committee, that this is fixing the language. Jensen reported that the Committee size stays the same.
Roll Call Vote on Resolution # 72 – 2026 / Ordinance Amendment # 05 – 2026: 20 Aye; 1 Absent, Hess; 2 Student Representative Aye
Resolution # 72 – 2026 / Ordinance Amendment # 05 – 2026: Passes

Resolution # 73 – 2026: Offered by Supervisor Billy Fried to Oppose the discontinuance of Copper-Based Telephone Service in Oneida County without Reliable Replacement Service.

Seconded by Jensen.

Resolution Opposing Discontinuance of Copper-Based Telephone Service in Oneida County Without Reliable Replacement Service.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by Supervisor Billy Fried.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, Oneida County is dedicated to protecting the health, safety, and economic well-being of its residents and businesses; and
WHEREAS, Oneida County residents have received notices concerning proposed discontinuance of copper-based telephone service provided by Frontier Communications, now part of Verizon; and
WHEREAS, residents have reported locations in Oneida County where cellular reception is weak, unreliable, or unavailable and where adequate wired replacement services are not currently available; and
WHEREAS, traditional copper-based telephone service can provide voice communications during a loss of electrical power at a customer's premises when used with a compatible corded telephone, provided the serving telephone network remains operational; and
WHEREAS, replacement services delivered through fixed wireless or Voice over Internet Protocol may depend on electrical power at the customer's premises, backup batteries, and the continued availability of the serving wireless or broadband network; and

WHEREAS, inadequate cellular coverage, exhausted backup power, or network outages could prevent affected residents from contacting 911, emergency responders, healthcare providers, and family members; and
WHEREAS, some residents and businesses depend on telephone service for medical alert and monitoring systems, fire and security alarms, and other essential communications, and replacement-service compatibility must be evaluated before existing service is discontinued; and
WHEREAS, residents have also expressed concern about the continued availability of existing copper-based DSL internet service, and the effects of any proposed network retirement on both telephone and internet service should be clearly disclosed; and
WHEREAS, a replacement service shown on a coverage map or described as generally available may not provide reliable service at an individual residence or business; and
WHEREAS, forced service transitions may impose additional equipment, installation, backup-power, and recurring service costs, with particular consequences for older adults, people with disabilities, low-income households, and residents with limited alternatives; and
WHEREAS, Oneida County supports investment in modern telecommunications infrastructure while maintaining that modernization must preserve reliable, affordable access to essential communications and emergency services;
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors:

1) Urges the Federal Communications Commission to deny any pending application by Frontier Communications, Verizon, or their applicable subsidiaries to discontinue copper-based telephone service affecting Oneida County unless and until reliable, affordable, and functionally adequate replacement service is available and operational at each affected customer location.
2) Requests that the FCC require address-specific evaluation of proposed replacement services, including actual service availability, wireless reception where applicable, reliable access to 911, accessibility for people with disabilities, and compatibility with essential telephone-dependent equipment.
3) Requests that the FCC require enforceable transition protections addressing advance customer notice, installation assistance, backup-power capability and maintenance, disclosure of all customer costs, and procedures for resolving failed installations or inadequate replacement service before existing service is disconnected.
4) Urges Frontier Communications and Verizon to maintain existing service at affected locations until replacement service has been installed and its functionality verified, including reliable emergency calling and compatibility with essential equipment where applicable.
5) Requests written clarification from Frontier Communications and Verizon concerning the effects of the proposed transition on existing DSL internet service, including whether service will continue, any proposed discontinuance dates, and the replacement options actually available at affected addresses.
6) Requests that the FCC consider evidence submitted by Oneida County residents, the Oneida County Broadband Task Force, county emergency-services officials, and the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin when evaluating the proposed service transition.
7) Directs the County Clerk, in consultation with Corporation Counsel, to identify the applicable FCC proceeding or proceedings and submit this resolution through the FCC Electronic Comment Filing System and any other appropriate filing process. If authorization has already been granted, the county requests that the FCC review the reported service gaps and use its available authority to prevent residents from losing essential communications.
8) Directs the County Clerk to transmit copies of this resolution to Frontier Communications and Verizon, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, Wisconsin Governor Tony Evers, U.S. Senators Tammy Baldwin and Ron Johnson, Congressman Tom Tiffany, State Senator Mary Felzkowski, and State Representatives Rob Swearingen and Calvin Callahan.

Offered and passage moved by: Billy Fried, Scott Holewinski

Discussion: Fried stated that this was discussed at the beginning of this meeting as well as Executive Committee. Fried explained that we want to notify officials at the state and federal level and to bring more attention to this issue.
Roll Call Vote on Resolution # 73 – 2026: 20 Aye; 1 Absent, Hess; 2 Student Representative Aye
Resolution # 73 – 2026: Passes

Resolution # 74 – 2026: Offered by the Supervisors of the Forestry, Land and Recreation Committee to Apply for a County Forest Project Loan.

Resolution to apply for a County Forest Project Loan.
Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Forestry, Land and Recreation Committee.
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, counties with lands enrolled in County Forest Law as described in Wis. Stats. 28.10 & 28.11 are eligible for County Forest Project Loans to use for meritorious and economically productive forestry operations consistent with their County Forest Comprehensive Land Use (15 Year) Plan; and
WHEREAS, Oneida County owns approximately 83,000 acres of forest land enrolled in County Forest Law; and
WHEREAS, the County maintains approximately 40 miles of County Forest Roads that are heavily utilized for both timber management and public access; and
WHEREAS, the County Forest Road infrastructure is aging and in need of significant improvements to maintain the integrity of the roads; and
WHEREAS, the County also wishes to replace and/or obtain equipment to aid in the management of forest resources and road infrastructure; and
WHEREAS, the County seeks to apply for a County Forest Project Loan to fund the aforementioned road infrastructure and equipment needs at zero percent interest, to be repaid by collecting twenty percent of gross receipts from timber sale revenue until the balance is paid in full; so
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the Forestry, Land and Recreation Committee, in its oversight of the Oneida County Forestry Department, to apply for a County Forest Project Loan from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for the purposes stated above in an amount not to exceed $800,000.

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Forestry, Land & Recreation Committee this 6th day of October, 2026.
Offered and passage moved by: Robert Almekinder, Robert Briggs, Chris Schultz, Lenore Lopez

Discussion: Almekinder reported that the DNR is willing to loan us money for Forestry projects at zero percent interest. Almekinder explained this would be paid back through stumpage revenue at a 20% rate per year. Forestry Director Jill Nemec stated this enables the department to do a project in a shorter time period. Fried stated that this is an option for funding. Fried explained that this is a zero interest loan, by keeping our money in the bank it is accruing interest. Fried reported that doing it all at once could also be a cost savings by bundle all of the projects.
Roll Call Vote on Resolution # 74 – 2026: 20 Aye; 1 Absent, Hess; 2 Student Representative Aye
Resolution # 74 – 2026: Passes

Resolution # 75 – 2026 / Ordinance Amendment # 13 – 2022: Offered by the Supervisors of the Planning and Development Committee to Amend Chapter 9, Article 1, Section 9.11, Article 3, Sections 9.32 & 9.33, Article 5, Sections 9.50 & 9.52, Article 9, Sections 9.90, 9.91, 9.92, 9.93, 9.94,

9.95, 9.97, & 9.99 Shoreland Protection, Appendixes C-Q and Article 10 Definitions of the Oneida County Zoning and Shoreland Protection Ordinance.

Resolution to Article 1, Section 9.11, Article 3, Sections 9.32 & 9.33, Article 5, Sections 9.50 & 9.52, Article 9, Sections 9.90, 9.91, 9.92, 9.93, 9.94, 9.95, 9.97, & 9.99 of the Oneida County Zoning and Shoreland Protection Ordinance.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Planning and Development Committee.

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the Planning & Development Committee, having considered Ordinance Amendment #13-2022, which was filed January 17, 2023, March 8, 2023, and October 7, 2026, (October 7, 2026 copy attached) to amend Article 1, Section 9.11, Article 3, Sections 9.32 & 9.33, Article 5, Sections 9.50 & 9.52, Article 9, Sections 9.90, 9.91, 9.92, 9.93, 9.94, 9.95, 9.97, & 9.99 of the Oneida County Zoning and Shoreland Protection Ordinance, and having given notice thereof as provided by law and having held two (2) public hearings thereon March 29, 2023 and February 24, 2026, pursuant to § 59.69(5), Wisconsin Statutes, and having been informed of the facts pertinent to the changes which are as follows:

WHEREAS, Oneida County is mandated by the State of Wisconsin to administer a shoreland zoning ordinance; and

WHEREAS, Oneida County received a letter dated May 20, 2022, requesting Oneida County to revise their Shoreland Zoning Ordinance to comply with Wisconsin statutes and administrative code; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Development Committee has held 29 public meetings over approximately five (5) years, including one (1) in the Town of Minocqua to specifically solicit public input; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Development Committee held two (2) public hearings and one was held on March 29, 2023 and one was held on February 24, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Planning and Development Committee has carefully studied the proposed changes after listening to comments made at the public hearing and recommends approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE ONEIDA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Any existing ordinances, codes, resolutions, or portions thereof in conflict with this ordinance shall be and hereby are repealed as far as any conflict exists.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect the day after passage and publication as required by law.

Section 3. If any claims, provisions or portions of this ordinance are adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Section 4. Chapter 9 of the General Code of Oneida County, Wisconsin, is amended as follows [additions noted by underline, deletions noted by strikethrough]:

Changes are contained within the attached document containing lines 1-2090.

The County Clerk shall, within seven (7) days after adoption of Ordinance Amendment #13-2022 by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors, cause a certified copy thereof to be transmitted by mail to the Town Clerks of Oneida County and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

ORDINANCE AMENDMENT #13-2022 (10/1/26)

CHAPTER 9

ARTICLE 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS
Section 9.11 Purpose – Underlying Ordinance

ARTICLE 3 – ZONING, ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, AND SANITARY PERMITS

Agenda

Section 9.32 Zoning Permit Requirement

Section 9.33 Exceptions to Zoning Permit Zoning Requirement

ARTICLE 5 – ADDITIONAL TYPES OF USES
Section 9.50 Legal Pre-Existing Structures and Uses in Non-Shoreland Area

Section 9.52 Mobile Home, Manufactured Home and House Trailer Parks

ARTICLE 9 – SHORELAND PROTECTION PROVISION
Section 9.90 Shoreland Protection

Section 9.91 Shoreland-Wetland Zoning (District 11)

Section 9.92 Shoreland-Wetland Restrictions

Section 9.93 Land Division Review, Sanitary Regulations, Planned Unit Development and Minimum Lot Size

Section 9.94 Shoreland Setbacks, Exempt Structures, Reduced Principal Structure Setbacks, Floodplain Structures, Impervious Surfaces and Height

Section 9.95 Vegetation

Section 9.97 Shoreyard Alteration Permits and Filling, Grading, Lagooning, Dredging, Ditching and Excavating

Section 9.99 Nonconforming Uses and Structures

APPENDIXES C-Q and ARTICLE 10 DEFINITIONS

Additions noted by underline; deletions noted by ~~strikethrough~~

9.11 PURPOSE - UNDERLYING ORDINANCE

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; to encourage planned and orderly land use development; to protect property values and the property tax base; to permit the careful planning and efficient maintenance of highway systems; to insure adequate highway, utility, health, educational and recreational facilities; to recognize the needs of agriculture forestry, industry and business in future growth; to encourage uses of land and other natural resources which are in accordance with their character and adaptability; to preserve wetlands, to conserve soil, water and forest resources; to protect the beauty and amenities of landscape and man-made developments; and to protect healthy surroundings for family life.

It is further the goal of this ordinance to promote the following specific purposes:

A. Prevent and control water pollution through:
   ~~1. Requiring setbacks between septic tanks and soil absorption systems from lakes and other watercourses.~~
   ~~2.~~1. Regulating the use of septic tanks and soil absorption systems to protect the public health, safety and general welfare.

~~3.~~2. Requiring alternate methods of sewage disposal where land conditions make soil absorption methods unsuitable~~., and~~.

3. Requiring erosion control measures, structures or devices such as silt fences, sediment basins, check dams, channels, swales, energy dissipation pads, seeding, mulching, retaining walls and other similarities.

4. Requiring water control measures such as any best management practice, storm water facility or other methods used to minimize the discharge of pollutants to State waters.

9.32 ZONING PERMIT REQUIREMENT (8-2015,15-2017,5-2020)

A zoning permit shall be obtained before:

A. A structure is built, erected, placed, enlarged, altered, or moved.

B. A structure is structurally altered so as to change its use or increase the square footage of its floor area or vertical surface area.

C. A structure is repaired when 50% or more of a structure's current equalized assessed value (CEAV) has been damaged or destroyed by fire or other catastrophic cause.

D. The construction, reconstruction, expansion, replacement, or relocation of any impervious surface on a riparian lot or parcel and any non-riparian lot or parcel that is located entirely within 300 feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any navigable waterway except as provided in s. 59.692, Wis. Stat.

E. The use of a structure or property is changed.

F. A recreational vehicle is used as a dwelling for more than five (5) consecutive days unless exempt under Section 9.33(F).

1. The placement of a recreational vehicle, camping trailer, motor home, or park model on a parcel must comply with applicable setbacks, the minimum lot area and dimensional requirements for uses and zoning districts in Appendix A.
2. Obtain a sanitary permit for a private ~~on-site~~ onsite wastewater treatment system if the recreational vehicle is provided a connection to potable water and/or electric.
3. Obtain a nonplumbing sanitary system permit if not connected to water and/or electric.

9.33 EXCEPTIONS TO ZONING PERMIT REQUIREMENT (#39-2004, 05-2005, 8-2015, 15-2017, 5-2020)

A. New Structure (Costs under $2,500)

A zoning permit shall not be required when the total fair market value of materials and labor reasonably anticipated for the total cost of constructing a new structure is $2,500.00 or less, and provided:

1. The structure is less than 200 square feet in size.
2. The structure is not part of a sewerage system.
3. Driveways, sidewalks, and walkways greater than 75 ~~ft~~ feet from the OHWM provided they meet the impervious requirements of the ordinance.
4. The structure conforms with all other requirements of this ordinance.

~~B. Existing Structure (Alterations under $2,500.00)~~

~~A zoning permit shall not be required for an existing structure when the cumulative fair market value of materials and labor for all structural alterations to the structure, excluding ordinary maintenance and repairs, is $2,500.00 or less over the life of the structure, and provided:~~

~~1. The improvements or alterations do not structurally alter the structure so as to change its use.~~
~~2. The improvements or alterations do not include the replacement of an existing impervious surface greater than 200 square feet in size.~~
~~3. The structure conforms to all of the requirements of this ordinance.~~
~~4. The structural alteration does not result in any further encroachment upon any setback, yard or open space areas controlled by this ordinance.~~

~~C.~~ B. Maintenance and Repairs

A zoning permit shall not be required for the maintenance and repair of a structure.

~~D.~~ C. Public Utility Lines or Structures

A zoning permit shall not be required for the construction of public utility lines or structures.

~~E.~~ D. Open Fences

A zoning permit shall not be required for the construction of open fences.

~~F.~~ E. Recreational Vehicle

The placement of a recreational vehicle, camping trailer, motor home, or park model on a parcel shall comply with applicable setbacks, the minimum lot area, and dimensional requirements for uses and zoning districts in Appendix A if used as a dwelling, unless the recreational vehicle is being used in conformity with Section 9.33(F)(3).

A zoning permit shall not be required and the dimensional requirements for uses and zoning districts in Appendix A do not apply for the placement of one recreational vehicle on a parcel, provided any of the following apply:

1. The recreational vehicle is being stored on the property, is not hooked up to electricity or water and is not being used as a dwelling or storage.
2. The recreational vehicle or camping tent is used on the owner's property for a period not to exceed two (2) years while a permanent dwelling is under construction, provided that a zoning permit has been granted for the dwelling unit under construction and a notation was placed on the application for permit that a recreational vehicle is going to be used. Provisions of Section 13.24 of the Oneida County Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Ordinance (POWTS) applies.
3. The recreational vehicle is placed in a campground or recreational vehicle park in accordance with section 9.53 of this ordinance.

~~G.~~ F. Construction Trailers

A zoning permit shall not be required in order to place construction trailers on property during any construction period authorized by a conditional use permit.

G. A separate zoning permit shall not be required for erosion and water control measures, structures, devices, and landscaping, if associated with and addressed to the extent applicable, in an active zoning permit for a structure (three (3) years from date of issuance).

H. Other Requirements Apply

The exceptions to the zoning permit requirements contained in this article do not excuse a property owner from applying for and obtaining all other permits required by the Oneida County Ordinances or other local, state, or federal laws or regulations.

9.50 LEGAL PRE-EXISTING STRUCTURES AND USES IN NON-SHORELAND AREA (#25-2004,4-2009)

C. Legal Pre-Existing Uses

1. A legal pre-existing use of a structure or premises may be expanded or enlarged upon issuance of an administrative review permit. ~~No~~ ~~S~~structural alteration, addition or repair to any building or structure ~~with a legal preexisting use, over the life of the building or structure shall exceed~~ in excess of 50 percent of its assessed value of any existing building, premises, structure, or fixture for the purpose of carrying on any prohibited trade or new industry within the district where such buildings, premises, structures, or fixtures are located, is prohibited, ~~100 percent of its building footprint at the time it became legal pre-existing~~ unless it is permanently changed to conform to the requirements of this ordinance and provided that the requirements of Sections 9.50 and 9.99 are met.
2. Discontinuance. If a legal pre-existing use is discontinued for twelve (12) consecutive months, any future use of the structure or property shall conform to this ordinance.
3. Temporary structures. If the legal pre-existing use of a temporary structure is discontinued for any period of time, such legal pre-existing use of the temporary structure may not be recommenced.
4. Nuisances. Uses that are nuisances shall not be permitted to continue as legal pre-existing uses.
5. s. 59.69(10)(at), Wis. Stats. (see note below)

Note: **59.69 Planning and zoning authority.**
(10) Nonconforming uses.
(at) Notwithstanding par. (am), a manufactured home community licensed under s. 101.935 that is a legal nonconforming use continues to be a legal nonconforming use notwithstanding the occurrence of any of the following activities within the community:
1. Repair or replacement of homes.
2. Repair or replacement of infrastructure.

D. Existing Structures (#29-2001, #25-2004)

~~1. Purpose. It is the purpose of this ordinance to recognize the interest of the owners of structures that encroach over lot lines, road right-of-way lines, or are located within the road setback, side yard or rear yard setback that were lawfully permitted under the previous ordinance or otherwise lawfully existed, and which existed at the time this ordinance took effect on June 26, 2005, that such structures shall be conforming.~~

~~2.~~ 1. Structures or portions thereof that were lawfully permitted under a previous ordinance or otherwise lawfully existed and which ~~existed at the time this ordinance took effect on June~~

~~26, 2005,~~ now do not comply with this ordinance (a "nonconforming structure"), may only be altered or reconstructed in compliance with the limitations in this section.

~~a. Existing structures or portions thereof unlawfully constructed or altered shall be accorded no benefit under this section.~~

~~b.~~ 2. Subject to the requirements of this ordinance, if ~~an owner can establish by permit application that~~ a nonconforming structure ~~located in the road setback, side yard setback or rear yard setback areas~~ has been destroyed or damaged after ~~the effective date of this ordinance, June 26, 2005~~ March 2, 2006, by violent wind, fire, flood, ~~or~~ vandalism, ice, snow, mold, or infestation, the ~~same~~ nonconforming structure may be reconstructed or repaired to the size, location and use it had immediately before the damage occurred, subject to the following conditions:

~~(1)~~ a. Any nonconforming structure that is destroyed or damaged due to a deliberate act by the owner or by his/her agent, or due to general deterioration or dilapidated condition, may not be reconstructed or repaired, except in conformance with the standards of this ordinance.

~~(2)~~ b. Except as provided in §87.30(1d), Wis. Stats., nonconforming structures that are subject to regulation under a floodplain zoning ordinance may not be reconstructed or repaired except in compliance with the floodplain zoning ordinance.

~~(3)~~ c. The owner shall bear the burden of proof as to the size and~~,~~ location ~~or use~~ of a destroyed or damaged nonconforming structure. ~~situated less than the minimum distance required under this ordinance involving road right-of-way, public road centerline, side or rear lot line setbacks had within a reasonable time before such destruction or damage by providing photographic records, construction documents, and assessor's/appraiser's records pertaining to the structure.~~

~~(4)~~ d. Reconstruction or repairs authorized under this provision shall be permitted only to the extent necessary to repair the specific damage caused by violent wind, vandalism, fire or flood and only that portion of the structure that has been damaged or destroyed may be reconstructed or repaired.

~~3. Accessory structures that encroach over lot lines, road right-of-way lines, or are located within the road setback, side yard or rear yard setback are permitted ordinary maintenance and repairs. Such structures should not be structurally altered, improved, replaced or expanded.~~

~~4.~~ 3. ~~Principal buildings~~ Nonconforming structures ~~that encroach over lot lines or road right-of-ways~~ may be continued subject to the following:

a. All work shall be in strict compliance with all other requirements of this ordinance.

b. Repair, maintenance, renovation, rebuilding, or remodeling of nonconforming structures is ~~Ordinary maintenance, repairs and non-structural improvements shall be~~ permitted provided that ~~they do not alter~~ the envelope of such structure is not altered, except as provided below.~~, which consists of any existing exterior wall, roof structure, and foundation.~~

~~c. Structural improvements. The alteration of any structural members of the existing walls, roof, and interior structural members of such structure shall not be permitted.~~

~~5. Principal buildings located in the road setback, side yard setback or rear yard setback areas may be continued subject to the following conditions:~~

~~a. All work shall be in strict compliance with all other requirements of this ordinance. Ordinary maintenance, repairs and structural improvements shall be permitted.~~

~~b. In the event a proposed expansion is in a road setback area, the property owner shall obtain a written statement from the government entity that has jurisdiction over such road stating that it has no objection.~~

c. A nonconforming structure that is a principal building, or a portion thereof, located in whole or in part within a ~~road setback, side yard or rear yard~~ setback area under this ordinance ~~is permitted to~~ may be expanded vertically subject to the limits under this ordinance, and may be expanded horizontally subject to the limits of this ordinance, provided that the

horizontal expansion does not occur within a setback area. ~~, which may result in total replacement, in a direction away from the adjoining lot line or road right-of-way line. Upon reaching the setback line, such expansion may also be lateral to the setback line.~~

9.52 MOBILE HOME, MANUFACTURED HOME AND HOUSE TRAILER PARKS (Amend. #10-2009,2-2015)

I. s. 59.69(10)(at), Wis. Stats. (see note below)

Note: **59.69 Planning and zoning authority.**
(10) Nonconforming uses.
(at) Notwithstanding par. (am), a manufactured home community licensed under s. 101.935 that is a legal nonconforming use continues to be a legal nonconforming use notwithstanding the occurrence of any of the following activities within the community:
1. Repair or replacement of homes.
2. Repair or replacement of infrastructure.

9.90 SHORELAND PROTECTION (#3-2019)

B. Finding of Fact

Uncontrolled use of the shorelands and pollution of the navigable waters of Oneida County will adversely affect the public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare and impair the tax base. The legislature of Wisconsin has delegated responsibility to the counties to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; and to preserve shore cover and natural beauty. This responsibility is hereby recognized by Oneida County, Wisconsin. ~~Changes made in 2017 to comply with NR115, Act 55, Act 167 and Act 391.~~

C. Purpose and Intent (ss. 281.31(1) and 59.692(1c), Wis. Stats. and NR 115.01)

D. Shoreland Jurisdiction

The shoreland protection provisions of this ordinance are adopted pursuant to s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., and shall apply to all lands (referred to herein as "shorelands") in the unincorporated areas of Oneida County, which are:

1. ~~Within one thousand (1,000) feet of the ordinary high water mark of navigable lakes, ponds or flowages~~. Within one thousand (1,000) feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable lakes, ponds, or flowages (NR 115.03(8)) or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the high-water mark of navigable glacial pothole lakes (59.692(1)(b)1, Wis. Stats). Lakes, ponds or flowages in Oneida County shall be presumed to be navigable if they are listed in the DNR publication "Surface Water Resources of Oneida County" or shown on the 7.5 minute series United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps.
2. Within three hundred (300) feet of the ordinary high water mark of navigable rivers or streams or to the landward side of the floodplain, whichever distance is greater. Rivers and streams in Oneida County shall be presumed to be navigable if they are designated as either ~~continuous~~ perennial or intermittent waterways on the United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps. Flood Insurance Rate Maps, which have been adopted by Oneida County, shall be used to determine the extent of the floodplain of navigable rivers or streams in

Oneida County. Floodplain areas are subject to the Oneida County Zoning and Shoreland Protection Ordinance.

3. The provisions of this chapter apply to regulation of the use and development of unincorporated shoreland areas~~,~~ unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties ~~and, when s. 13.48 (13), Wis. Stats., applies, state agencies~~ are required to comply with, and obtain all necessary permits under, local shoreland ordinances. When s. 13.48(13), Wis. Stats. applies, state agencies are subject to this ordinance, but no permit or fee is required. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of state highways and bridges carried out under the direction and supervision of the Wisconsin Department of ~~t~~Transportation is not subject to local shoreland zoning ordinances if s. 30.2022 (1m), Wis. Stats.~~,~~ applies. (NR 115.02) Shoreland zoning requirements in annexed or incorporated areas are provided in s. 61.353 and s. 62.233, Wis. Stats.
4. Determinations of navigability and ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM shall initially be made by the zoning administrator. When questions arise, the zoning administrator shall contact the ~~Northern Region Service Center~~ appropriate office of the DNR for a final determination of a navigability or ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM. The county may work with surveyors with regard to s. 59.692(1h), Wis. Stats.
5. Under s. 281.31(2m), Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, this shoreland zoning ordinance does not apply to:
   a. Lands adjacent to farm drainage ditches, if any of the following apply:
      (1) Such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river;
      (2) Those parts of such drainage ditches adjacent to such lands were not navigable streams before ditching; and
   b. Lands adjacent to artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or storm water retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body.
6. Shoreland Zoning Standards. In the past, counties were allowed to adopt shoreland zoning standards more restrictive than those contained in NR 115. Currently, requirements in 2015 Wisconsin Act 55 do not allow counties to regulate a matter in a shoreland zoning ordinance more restrictively than the matter is regulated by a shoreland zoning standard. However, counties can continue to regulate a matter that is not regulated by a shoreland zoning standard.
~~7. Interpretation. s. (59.69)(13), Wis. Stats. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be liberally construed in favor of the county and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by Wisconsin Statutes. Where a provision of this ordinance is required by statute and a standard in ch. NR 115, Wis. Adm. Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the statute and ch. NR 115 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.~~
~~8.~~ 7. Severability. If any portion of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

E. (Reserved) ~~General Zoning Provisions Apply in Shoreland Jurisdiction~~

~~The general zoning provisions of this ordinance consisting of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8~~~~,~~ and 10 are expressly incorporated by reference into the Shoreland Protection Provisions (Article 9) of this ordinance and shall apply in the shorelands through the county, in towns that have adopted Comprehensive Zoning, and areas specified in Ordinance Amendment #367 (Sugar Camp Lake), Oneida County Board Resolution #8-92, effective March 2, 1992 and Ordinance Amendment #293 (Indian Lake), Oneida County Board Resolution #100-87, effective November 11, 1987 to the extent applicable. Both in the Town of Sugar Camp. In the event of a conflict between the general zoning provisions and the Shoreland Protection Provisions, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.~~

F. (Reserved) ~~DNR Notices and Copies of County Decisions~~

~~1. Written notice shall be given to the appropriate Service Center of the DNR at least ten (10) days prior to hearings on proposed shoreland variances, special uses (conditional uses), appeals for map or text interpretations and map or text amendments.~~
~~2. Copies of decisions on shoreland variances, special uses (special exceptions), (conditional uses), appeals for map or text interpretations, and map or text amendments shall be submitted to the appropriate Service Center of the DNR within ten (10) days after they are granted or denied.~~

G. Compliance (NR 115.04)

The use of any land, the size, shape and placement of lots, the use, size, type and location of structures on lots, the installation and maintenance of water supply and waste disposal facilities, the filling, grading, lagooning, dredging of any lands, the cutting of shoreland vegetation, the subdivision of lots, shall be in full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable local, state or federal regulations. Buildings, ~~and~~ other structures, and land disturbances (including filling, grading, etc.) shall require a permit, unless otherwise expressly excluded by a provision of this ordinance. Property owners, builders and contractors are responsible for compliance with the terms of this ordinance.

H. Municipalities and State Agencies Regulated

Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this ordinance and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply when s. 13.48(13), Wis. Stats.~~,~~ applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation are exempt when s. 30.2022(1m) Wis. Stats.~~,~~ applies.

I. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions (s. 59.692(5) Wis. Stats.)

The provisions of this ordinance supersede any provisions in a county zoning ordinance that solely relate to shorelands. In other words, if a zoning standard only applies to lands that lie within the shoreland and applies because the lands are in shoreland, then this ordinance supersedes those provisions. However, where an ordinance adopted under a statute other than s. 59.692, Wis. Stats.~~,~~ does not solely relate to shorelands and is more restrictive than this ordinance, for example a floodplain ordinance, ~~that~~ then such ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions.

4. (Reserved) ~~The following provisions of the Oneida County zoning ordinance are hereby incorporated by reference; these provisions shall only apply to the shoreland area where they impose greater restrictions than this ordinance otherwise imposes.~~
7. ~~(s. 59.692(7), Wis. Stats) The construction and maintenance of a facility is considered to satisfy the requirements of a shoreland zoning ordinance if the department has issued all required permits or approvals authorizing the construction or maintenance under ch. 30, 31, 281, or 283.~~

   s. 59.692(7), Wis. Stats. establishes that the construction and maintenance of a facility is considered to satisfy the requirements of a county shoreland zoning ordinance enacted under s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., if any of the following apply:
   a. The department has issued all required permits or approvals authorizing the construction

or maintenance under ch. 30, 31, 281, or 283.

b. No department permit or approval under subsection (a) is required for the construction or maintenance and the construction or maintenance is conducted in a manner that employs best management practices to infiltrate or otherwise control stormwater water runoff from the facility.

A "facility" means any property or equipment of a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01(5), or a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat, light, or power to its members only, that is used for the transmission, delivery, or furnishing of natural gas, heat, light, or power.

J. (Reserved) ~~Administrative Provisions NR 115.04(4)~~

~~The shoreland ordinance adopted by each county shall require all of the following:~~

1. ~~The appointment of an administrator and such additional staff as the workload may require.~~
2. ~~The creation of a zoning agency as authorized by s. 59.69, Wis. Stats., a board of adjustment as authorized by s. 59.694, Wis. Stats., and a county planning agency as defined in s. 236.02(1), Wis. Stats., and required by s. 59.692(3), Wis. Stats.~~
3. ~~A system of permits for all new construction, development, reconstruction, structural alteration or moving of buildings and structures. A copy of applications shall be required to be filed in the office of the county zoning administrator, unless prohibited by s. 59.692(1k), Wis. Stats.~~
4. ~~Regular inspection of permitted work in progress to insure conformity of the finished structures with the terms of the ordinance.~~
5. ~~A variance procedure which authorizes the board of adjustment to grant such variance from the terms of the ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions and the adoption of the shoreland zoning ordinance, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship as long as the granting of a variance does not have the effect of granting or increasing any use of property which is prohibited in that zoning district by the shoreland zoning ordinance.~~
6. ~~A special exception (conditional use) procedure for uses presenting special problems.~~
7. ~~The county shall keep a complete record of all proceedings before the board of adjustment, zoning agency and planning agency.~~
8. ~~Written notice to the appropriate office of the department at least 10 days prior to any hearing on a proposed variance, special exception or conditional use permit, appeal for a map or text interpretation, map or text amendment, and copies of all proposed land divisions submitted to the county for review under section 9.93.~~
9. ~~Submission to the appropriate office of the department, within 10 days after grant or denial, copies of any decision on a variance, special exception or conditional use permit, or appeal for a map or text interpretation, and any decision to amend a map or text of an ordinance.~~
10. ~~Mapped zoning districts and the recording, on an official copy of such map, of all district boundary amendments.~~
11. ~~The establishment of appropriate penalties for violations of various provisions of the ordinance, including forfeitures. Compliance with the ordinance shall be enforceable by the use of injunctions to prevent or abate a violation, as provided in s. 59.69(11), Wis. Stats.~~
12. ~~The prosecution of violations of the shoreland ordinance.~~
13. ~~Shoreland-Wetland Map Amendments (NR 115.04). Every petition for a shoreland-wetland map amendment filed with the county clerk shall be referred to the county zoning agency. A copy of each petition shall be provided to the appropriate office of the department within 5 days of the filing of the petition with the county clerk. Written notice of the public hearing to be held on a proposed amendment shall be provided to the appropriate office of the~~

~~department at least 10 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the County Board's decision on each proposed amendment shall be forwarded to the appropriate office of the department within 10 days after the decision is issued.~~

9.91 SHORELAND-WETLAND ZONING (DISTRICT 11)

A. Purpose

This district is adopted to maintain safe and healthful conditions, to prevent water pollution, and to protect fish, aquatic life, fish spawning grounds, and wildlife habitat, to preserve shore cover and natural beauty, and to control building development in wetlands. ~~whenever possible. When development is permitted in a wetland, the development should occur in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts upon the wetland.~~

C. Shoreland-Wetland District Boundaries

Wetland district boundary amendments are governed by NR 115.04(2).

Note: NR 115.04(2) ("department" in this note refers to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources)

NR 115.04 Shoreland-wetlands

(2) Amendment of Shoreland-wetland maps and zoning districts.

(a) County review of wetland inventory map amendments. After the department amends final Wisconsin wetland inventory maps:

1. The department shall transmit to the county zoning agency designated under s. 59.69 (2) (a), Stats., digital files or paper copies of amended wetland inventory maps for that county.

2. If the county believes that the amended maps are inaccurate, within 30 days of receiving the amended maps the county shall note discrepancies on the maps with an accompanying narrative explaining the amended problem areas and return a copy of the notated map and narrative to the department.

3. The department shall, at department expense, consult available soil survey maps and conduct on-site inspections, if appropriate, in order to evaluate the county recommendations, and shall then prepare final amended Wisconsin wetland inventory maps for that county.

Note: As of 1985 all counties adopted official wetland zoning maps and amendments occur as accuracy increases.

(b) County amendment of shoreland-wetland maps and zoning districts.

1. Within 6 months after receipt of final amended Wisconsin wetland inventory maps for that county from the department, a county shall zone all shorelands designated as wetlands on the amended Wisconsin wetland inventory maps in a shoreland-wetland zoning district. If a county fails to zone all shoreland-wetlands within this 6 month period, s. NR 115.06 (3) (b) shall apply.

2. Ordinance text and map amendments creating or amending shoreland-wetland zoning districts shall be referred to the county zoning agency for public hearing as required by s. 59.69 (5) (e) 2., Stats.

Note: Where an apparent discrepancy exists between a shoreland-wetland district shown on an amended map and actual field conditions, the county shall contact the department to determine if the amended map is in error. If the department determines that a particular area was incorrectly mapped as wetland or meets the wetland definition but was not shown as wetland on the map, the county shall have the authority to immediately grant or deny a shoreland zoning permit in accordance with the applicable regulations based on the department determination as to whether the area is wetland. In order to correct wetland mapping errors on the official zoning map, an official map amendment must be initiated within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed one year following the determination.

3. At least 10 days prior to the public hearing, the county shall provide the appropriate regional office of the department with a copy of the proposed text and map amendments and with written notice of the public hearing.

(c) Amendment of shoreland-wetland zoning districts.

1. Official ordinance amendments are required for any proposed change in shoreland-wetland zoning. Such amendments shall be made in accordance with provisions of s. 59.69 (5) (e), Stats. Official amendments to the ordinance text shall be made promptly. Provided the ordinance text is promptly amended, a county may amend its official map within a reasonable period of time not to exceed one year following the change in shoreland-wetland zoning.

2. The county clerk shall submit a copy of every proposed amendment to a shoreland-wetland zoning district to the appropriate regional office of the department within 5 days of the filing of such proposed amendment with the clerk.

3. All proposed text and map amendments to shoreland-wetland zoning districts shall be referred to the county zoning agency for a public notice and hearing as required by s. 59.69 (5) (e) 2., Stats. The appropriate regional office of the department shall be provided with written notice of the public hearing at least 10 days prior to such hearing.

4. In order to ensure that the shoreland protection objectives found in s. 281.31, Stats., will be accomplished by the county shoreland ordinance, a county shall not rezone a shoreland-wetland zoning district, or portion thereof, if the proposed rezoning may result in a significant adverse impact upon any of the following:

- **a.** Storm and flood water storage capacity;
- **b.** Maintenance of dry season stream flow, or the discharge of groundwater to a wetland, the recharge of groundwater from a wetland to another area, or the flow of groundwater through a wetland;
- **c.** Filtering or storage of sediments, nutrients, heavy metals or organic compounds that would otherwise drain into navigable waters;
- **d.** Shoreline protection against soil erosion;
- **e.** Fish spawning, breeding, nursery or feeding grounds;
- **f.** Wildlife habitat; or
- **g.** Areas of special recreational, scenic or scientific interest, including scarce wetland types.

5. If the department determines that the proposed rezoning may have a significant adverse impact upon any of the criteria listed in subd. 4., the department shall notify the county zoning agency of its determination either prior to or during the public hearing held on the proposed amendment.

6. As soon as possible after holding a public hearing, the county zoning agency shall submit its written findings and recommendations to the county board. Said findings shall outline the reason for the agency's recommendations. After receipt of the county

zoning agency's findings and recommendations, the board may approve or disapprove of the proposed amendment.

7. The appropriate regional office of the department shall be provided with all of the following:

a. A copy of the county zoning agency's findings and recommendations on the proposed amendment within 10 days after the submission of those findings and recommendations to the county board;

b. Written notice of the board's decision on the proposed amendment within 10 days after it is issued.

8. If the county board approves of the proposed amendment and the department determines, after review as required by s. NR 115.06 (2) (c), that the county shoreland zoning ordinance if so amended would no longer comply with the requirements of s. 59.692, Stats., and this chapter, the department shall, after notice and hearing, adopt a complying ordinance for the county, under s. 59.692 (6), Stats.

9. If the department has notified the county zoning agency that a proposed amendment may have a significant adverse impact upon any of the criteria listed in subd. 4., that proposed amendment, if approved by the county board, shall not become effective until more than 30 days have elapsed since written notice of the county board's approval was mailed to the department, as required by subd. 7. If within the 30-day period the department notifies the county board that the department intends to adopt a superseding shoreland zoning ordinance for the county under s. 59.692 (6), Stats., the proposed amendment shall not become effective while the ordinance adoption procedure is proceeding, but shall have its effect stayed until the s. 59.692 (6), Stats., procedure is completed or otherwise terminated.

~~Where an apparent discrepancy exists between the Shoreland-Wetland District boundary shown on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory maps and actual field conditions at the time the maps were adopted, the zoning administrator shall contact the Northern Region Service Center of the DNR to determine if the Shoreland-Wetland District boundary, as mapped, is in error. If the DNR staff concur with the zoning administrator that a particular area was incorrectly mapped as a wetland or meets the wetland definition the zoning administrator shall have the authority to immediately grant or deny a permit in accordance with the regulations applicable to the correct zoning district. In order to correct wetland mapping errors shown on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory maps, the zoning administrator shall be responsible for initiating a shoreland-wetland map amendment within a reasonable period of time.~~

D. Permitted Uses ~~(NR 115.04(3))~~

Permitted uses in the shoreland-wetland district are as provided under NR 115.04(3).

Note: NR 115.04(3)

NR 115.04 Shoreland-wetlands

(3) PERMITTED USED IN SHORELAND-WETLAND ZONING DISTRICTS. Within shoreland wetland zoning districts, counties shall permit the following uses subject to the general requirements of s. NR 115.05, the provisions of chs. 30 and 31. Stats., and other state and federal laws, if applicable:

(a) Hiking, fishing, trapping, hunting, swimming and boating.

(b) The harvesting of wild crops, such as marsh hay, ferns, moss, wild rice, berries, tree fruits and tree seeds, in a manner that is not injurious to the natural reproduction of such

crops and that does not involve filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating.

(c) The practice of silviculture, including the planting, thinning and harvesting of timber, provided that no filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating is done except as required to construct and maintain roads which are necessary to conduct silviculture activities, which cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland, and which are designed and constructed to minimize the adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland, or except as required for temporary water level stabilization measures to alleviate abnormally wet or dry conditions which would have an adverse impact on the conduct of silvicultural activities if not corrected.

Note: Local units of government, in the development and application of ordinances which apply to shoreland areas, must consider other programs of statewide interest and other state regulations affecting the lands to be regulated, i.e. regulations and management practices applicable to state and county forests and lands entered under the forest cropland and managed forest land programs.

(d) The pasturing of livestock and the construction and maintenance of fences, provided that no filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating is done.

(e) The cultivation of agricultural crops if cultivation can be accomplished without filling, flooding or artificial drainage of the wetland through ditching, tiling, dredging or excavating except that flooding, dike and dam construction, and ditching shall be allowed for the purpose of growing and harvesting cranberries. The maintenance and repair of existing drainage systems (such as ditching and tiling) shall be permitted. The construction and maintenance of roads shall be permitted if the roads are necessary for agricultural cultivation, cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland, and are designed and constructed to minimize the adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland.

(f) The construction and maintenance of duck blinds provided that no filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating is done.

(g) The construction and maintenance of nonresidential structures, not to exceed 500 square feet, used solely in conjunction with the raising of waterfowl, minnows, or other wetland or aquatic animals, or used solely for some other purpose which is compatible with wetland preservation if the structure cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland, provided that no filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating is done.

(h) The construction and maintenance of piers, docks and walkways, including those built on pilings, provided that no filling, flooding, dredging, draining, ditching, tiling or excavating is done.

(i) The establishment and development of public and private parks and recreation areas, boat access sites, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game preserves and private wildlife habitat areas, provided that no filling is done and that any private wildlife habitat area is used exclusively for that purpose. The owner or operator of a new private recreation or wildlife area to be located in a shoreland-wetland zoning district shall be required to notify the county zoning agency of the proposed project before beginning construction. Ditching, excavating, dredging, dike and dam construction shall be allowed in wildlife refuges, game preserves, and private wildlife habitat areas for the purpose of improving wildlife habitat or to otherwise enhance wetland values.

(j) The construction and maintenance of electric, gas, telephone water and sewer transmission and distribution lines, and related facilities, by public utilities and cooperative associations organized for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat,

light, power or water to their members, which cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland, provided that any filling, excavating, ditching or draining necessary for such construction or maintenance is done in a manner designed to minimize flooding and other adverse impacts upon the natural functions of the wetland.

Note: Major electrical generating facilities and high-voltage transmission lines that have obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity under s. 196.491, Stats., are not subject to the requirements of local ordinances.

(k) The construction and maintenance of railroad lines which cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland, provided that any filling, excavating, ditching or draining necessary for the construction or maintenance is done in a manner designed to minimize flooding and other adverse impacts upon the natural functions of the wetland.

(l) The maintenance, repair, replacement, and reconstruction of existing town and county highways and bridges.

~~The following uses shall be allowed, subject to general shoreland zoning regulations contained in this ordinance, the provisions of chs. 30, 31 and s. 281.36, Wis. Stats., and the provisions of other applicable local, state and federal laws:~~

~~1. Activities and uses which do not require the issuance of a zoning permit, but which must be carried out without any filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating except as allowed under sections 9.91(D)(1, 2 and 3).~~
~~a. Hiking, fishing, trapping, hunting, swimming, and boating;~~
~~b. The harvesting of wild crops, such as marsh hay, ferns, moss, wild rice, berries, tree fruits, and tree seeds, in a manner that is not injurious to the natural reproduction of such crops;~~
~~c. The pasturing of livestock;~~
~~d. The cultivation of agricultural crops;~~
~~e. The practice of silviculture, including the planting, thinning, and harvesting of timber; and~~
~~f. The construction or maintenance of duck blinds.~~
~~2. Uses which do not require the issuance of a zoning permit and which may include limited filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling, or excavating but only to the extent specifically provided below:~~
~~a. Temporary water level stabilization measures necessary to alleviate abnormally wet or dry conditions that would have an adverse impact on silvicultural activities if not corrected.~~
~~b. The cultivation of cranberries including flooding, dike and dam construction or ditching necessary for the growing and harvesting of cranberries.~~
~~c. The maintenance and repair of existing agricultural drainage systems including ditching, tiling, dredging, excavating and filling necessary to maintain the level of drainage required to continue the existing agricultural use. This includes the minimum filling necessary for disposal of dredged spoil adjacent to the drainage system provided that dredged spoil is placed on existing spoil banks where possible.~~
~~d. The construction or maintenance of fences for the pasturing of livestock, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such construction or maintenance.~~
~~e. The construction or maintenance of piers, docks or walkways built on pilings, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such construction and maintenance.~~
~~f. The maintenance, repair, replacement or reconstruction of existing town and county highways and bridges, including limited excavating and filling necessary for such maintenance, repair, replacement or reconstruction.~~
~~3. Uses which require the issuance of a zoning permit and which may include limited filling, flooding, draining, dredging, ditching, tiling or excavating, but only to the extent specifically provided below:~~

a. ~~The construction and maintenance of roads which are necessary to conduct silvicultural activities or agricultural cultivation, provided that:~~
   ~~(1) The road cannot as a practical matter be located outside the wetland;~~
   ~~(2) The road is designed and constructed to minimize adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland enumerated in section 9.91(F)(2);~~
   ~~(3) The road is designed and constructed with the minimum cross-sectional area practical to serve the intended use; and~~
   ~~(4) Road construction activities are carried out in the immediate area of the roadbed only.~~

b. ~~The construction or maintenance of nonresidential buildings provided that:~~
   ~~(1) The building is essential for and used solely in conjunction with the raising of waterfowl, minnows or other wetland or aquatic animals; or some other use permitted in the shoreland-wetland district;~~
   ~~(2) The building cannot, as a practical matter, be located outside the wetland;~~
   ~~(3) Such building is not designed for human habitation and does not exceed 500 sq. ft. in floor area; and~~
   ~~(4) Only limited filling or excavating necessary to provide structural support for the building is authorized.~~

c. ~~The establishment of public and private parks and recreation areas, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game bird and animal farms, fur animal farms, fish hatcheries, and public boat launching ramps and attendant access roads, provided that:~~
   ~~(1) Any private development is used exclusively for the permitted use and the applicant has received a permit or license under ch. 29, Wis. Stats., where applicable;~~
   ~~(2) Filling or excavating necessary for the construction or maintenance of public boat launching ramps or attendant access roads is allowed only where such construction or maintenance meets the criteria in section 9.91(D)(3)(a)(1-4); and~~
   ~~(3) Ditching, excavating, dredging, or dike and dam construction in public and private parks and recreation areas, natural and outdoor education areas, historic and scientific areas, wildlife refuges, game bird and animal farms, fur animal farms, and fish hatcheries is allowed only for the purpose of improving wildlife habitat and to otherwise enhance wetland values.~~

d. ~~The construction or maintenance of electric, gas, telephone, water and sewer transmission and distribution facilities, by public utilities and cooperative associations organized for the purpose of producing or furnishing heat, light, power or water to their members and the construction or maintenance of railroad lines provided that:~~
   ~~(1) The transmission and distribution facilities and railroad lines cannot, as a practical matter, be located outside the wetland;~~
   ~~(2) Such construction or maintenance is done in a manner designed to minimize adverse impact upon the natural functions of the wetland enumerated in section 9.91(F)(2).~~

E. Prohibited Uses

Prohibited uses in the shoreland-wetland district are as provided under NR 115.04(4).

Note: NR 115.04(4)

NR 115.04 Shoreland-wetlands

(4) PROHIBITED USES IN SHORELAND-WETLAND ZONING DISTRICTS. Any use not permitted in sub. (3) is prohibited in a shoreland-wetland zoning district unless the wetland or portion thereof is rezoned by amendment of the county shoreland zoning ordinance in accordance with s. 59.69 (5) (e), Stats., and the procedures outlined in sub. (2) (c).

~~Any use not listed in section 9.91(D) is prohibited, unless the wetland or a portion of the wetland has been rezoned by amendment of this ordinance in accordance with sec. 59.69(5)(e), Wis. Stats., Wis. Admin. Code NR 115, and section 9.91(F) of this ordinance.~~

~~F. Rezoning~~

~~1. For all proposed text and map amendments to the Shoreland-Wetland District, the Northern Region Service Center of the DNR shall be provided with the following:~~
~~a. A copy of every petition for a text or map amendment to the Shoreland-Wetland District, within five (5) days of the filing of such petition with the County Clerk. Such petition shall include a copy of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory map adopted as part of this ordinance describing any proposed rezoning of a shoreland-wetland;~~
~~b. Written notice of public hearing to be held on a proposed amendment, at least ten (10) days prior to such hearing.~~
~~c. A copy of the committee's findings and recommendations on each proposed amendment, within ten (10) days after the submission of those findings and recommendations to the County Board; and~~
~~d. Written notice of the County Board's decision on the proposed amendment, within ten (10) days after it is issued.~~
~~2. A wetland, or a portion thereof, in the Shoreland-Wetland District, shall not be rezoned if the proposed rezoning may result in a significant adverse impact upon any of the following:~~
~~a. Storm and flood water storage capacity;~~
~~b. Maintenance of dry season stream flow, the discharge of groundwater to a wetland, the recharge of groundwater from a wetland to another area, or the flow of groundwater through a wetland;~~
~~c. Filtering or storage of sediments, nutrients, heavy metals or organic compounds that would otherwise drain into navigable waters;~~
~~d. Shoreline protection against soil erosion;~~
~~e. Fish spawning, breeding, nursery or feeding grounds;~~
~~f. Wildlife habitat; or~~
~~g. Wetlands both within the boundary of designated areas of special natural resource interest and those wetlands which are in proximity to or have a direct hydrologic connection to such designated areas as defined in NR 103.04 which can be accessed at the following web site: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr103.pdf~~

~~3. If the DNR has notified the committee that a proposed amendment to the Shoreland-Wetland District may have a significant adverse impact upon any of the criteria listed in section 9.91(F)(2) of this ordinance, that amendment, if approved by the County Board, shall contain the following provision:~~

~~"This amendment shall not take effect until more than thirty (30) days have elapsed since written notice of the County Board's approval of this amendment was mailed to the DNR. During that 30 day period the Department of Natural Resources may notify the County Board that it will adopt a superseding shoreland ordinance for the county under sec. 59.692(6), Wis. Stats. If the Department of Natural Resources does so notify the County Board, the effect of this amendment shall be stayed until sec. 59.692(6), Wis. Stats., adoption procedure is completed and otherwise terminated."~~

F. ~~**9.92**~~ Shoreland-Wetland Restrictions ~~**SHORELAND-WETLAND RESTRICTIONS**~~ (2-2020)

~~A. Purpose~~

~~Wetlands are critical natural environmental features which provide habitat for native animals and plants, help purify surface and subsurface waters, and add to, or help protect, the natural appearance of the northwoods. This section provides the minimum land use restrictions determined to be essential to protect shoreland wetlands.~~

~~B. Applicability~~

1. This section applies to all areas identified as shoreland wetlands on the most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer. The following restrictions do not apply to public utilities and public roads. Provisions of this section do not supersede more restrictive requirements identified in S~~s~~ection 9.91 Shoreland-Wetland Zoning District or involving structures in a regulated floodplain ~~zoning district~~.

~~C. Restrictions~~

~~1.~~ 2. No grading or other land disturbing activities shall be permitted closer than five (5) feet from the edge of a shoreland wetland. An elevated walkway may be permitted pursuant to S~~s~~ection 9.91(D)~~(2)(e)~~.

~~2.~~ 3. Grading or other land disturbing activities less than 25 feet from a shoreland wetland shall require silt fencing. Installation shall be done in accordance with the standards and specifications outlined in the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practices Handbook (WDNR Pub. WR-222 1993 Revision).

9.92 Reserved

9.93 LAND DIVISION REVIEW~~, SANITARY REGULATIONS, PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT~~ AND MINIMUM LOT SIZE

A. Land Division Review ~~(NR 115.05(2))~~

Land division review in shoreland areas shall be consistent with NR 115.05(2) and the county's land division ordinance.

Note: NR 115.05(2)

NR 115.05 Minimum zoning standards for shorelands.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF LAND DIVISION REVIEW. Each county shall review, pursuant to s. 236.45, Stats., all land divisions in shoreland areas which create 3 or more parcels or building sites of 5 acres each or less within a 5-year period. In such review all of the following factors shall be considered:

(a) Hazards to the health, safety or welfare of future residents.
(b) Proper relationship to adjoining areas.
(c) Public access to navigable waters, as required by law.
(d) Adequate storm drainage facilities.
(e) Conformity to state law and administrative code provisions.

~~The county shall review, pursuant to s. 236.45, Wis. Stats., all land divisions in shoreland areas which create 3 or more parcels or building sites of 5 acres each or less within a 5-year period. In such review all of the following factors shall be considered:~~

1. Hazards to the health, safety or welfare of future residents.
2. Proper relationship to adjoining areas.
3. Public access to navigable waters, as required by law.
4. Adequate storm water drainage facilities.
5. Conformity to state law and administrative code provisions.

B. Sanitary Regulations (NR 115.05(3))

Each county shall adopt sanitary regulations for the protection of health and the preservation and enhancement of water quality.

1. Where public water supply systems are not available, private well construction shall be required to conform to ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Where a public sewage collection and treatment system is not available, design and construction of private sewage disposal system shall, prior to July 1, 1980, be required to comply with ch. SPS 383, and after June 30, 1980 be governed by a private sewage system ordinance adopted by the county under s. 59.70(5), Wis. Stats. and minimum lot size lot size (NR 115.05(1))

C. Planned Unit Development (PUD). (NR 115.05(1)(a)4)

1. Purpose. The planned unit development is intended to permit smaller nonriparian lots where the physical layout of the lots is so arranged as to better assure the control of pollution and preservation of ground cover than would be expected if the lots were developed with the normal lot sizes and setbacks and without special conditions placed upon the planned unit development at the time of its approval. A condition of all planned residential unit development is the preservation of certain open space, preferably on the shoreland, in perpetuity.
2. Requirements for Planned Unit Development. The county Planning and Development Committee may at its discretion, upon its own motion or upon petition, approve a planned unit development overlay district upon finding, after a public hearing, that all of the following facts exist:
   a. Area. The area proposed for the planned unit development shall be at least two acres in size or have a minimum of 200 feet of frontage on a navigable water.
   b. Lots. Any proposed lot in the planned unit development that does not meet the minimum size standards of section 9.93 (D-F) shall be a non-riparian lot.
   c. Lot sizes, widths, setbacks, and vegetation removal. When considering approval of a planned unit development the governing body shall consider whether proposed lot sizes, widths and setbacks are of adequate size and distance to prevent pollution or erosion along streets or other public ways and waterways. Increased shoreland setbacks shall be a condition of approval as a way of minimizing adverse impacts of development. Shore cover provisions in section 9.95 shall apply except that maximum width of a lake frontage opening shall be 100 feet and minimum vegetative buffer depth shall be increased to offset the impact of the proposed development.
   d. Back lot access (keyholing) is not permitted.
3. Procedure for Establishing a Planned Residential Unit Development District.
   The procedure for establishing a planned residential unit development district shall be as follows:
   a. Petition. A petition setting forth all of the facts required in section 9.93(C) shall be submitted to the Oneida County clerk with sufficient copies to provide for distribution by the clerk.

~~b. Review and Hearing. The petition shall be submitted to the county zoning agency established as required by s. 59.69(3)(d), Wis. Stats., which shall hold a public hearing and report to the county board as required by law. Copies of the petition and notice of the hearing shall also be sent to the appropriate office of the department as described in this ordinance. The Planning and Zoning Department's report to the Oneida County Board shall reflect the recommendations of any federal, state or local agency with which the county zoning agency consults.~~

~~c. Findings and Conditions of Approval. The County Board shall make written findings as to the compliance or noncompliance of the proposed overlay district with each of the applicable requirements set forth in section 9.93(C)(2). If the petition is granted in whole or in part, the county board shall attach such written conditions to the approval as are required by and consistent with section 9.93(C)(2). The conditions of approval shall in all cases establish the specific restrictions applicable with regard to minimum lot sizes, width, setbacks, dimensions of vegetative buffer zone and open space requirements.~~

~~d. Planning Studies. A landowner or petitioner may at his own expense develop the facts required to establish compliance with the provisions of section 9.93(C)(2) or may be required to contribute funds to the county to defray all or part of the cost of such studies being undertaken by the county or any agency or person with whom the county contracts for such work.~~

~~D.~~ B. Minimum Lot Size (NR 115.05(1))

1. Purpose (NR 115.05(1)(a)). Minimum lot sizes in the shoreland area shall be established to afford protection against danger to health, safety, and welfare, and protection against pollution of the adjacent body of water.
2. Sewered lots (NR 115.05(1)(a)1). Minimum area and width for each lot. The minimum lot area shall be 10,000 ~~sq. ft.~~ square feet and the minimum average lot width (ALW) and riparian frontage width (RFW) shall be 65 feet. Minimum lot area shall be measured from the OHWM landward.
3. Unsewered lots (NR 115.05(1)(a)2). Minimum area and width for each lot. The minimum lot area shall be 20,000 ~~sq. ft.~~ square feet and the minimum ~~average lot width and riparian frontage width~~ ALW and RFW shall be 100 feet. Minimum lot area shall be measured from the OHWM landward.
4. Substandard lots (NR 115.05(1)(a)3). A legally created lot or parcel that met minimum area and minimum average width requirements when created, but does not meet current lot size requirements, may be used as a building site if all of the following apply:
   a. The substandard lot or parcel was never reconfigured or combined with another lot or parcel by plat, survey, or consolidation by the owner into one property tax parcel.
   b. The substandard lot or parcel has never been developed with one or more of its structures placed partly upon an adjacent lot or parcel.
   c. The substandard lot or parcel is developed to comply with all other ordinance requirements.
5. Other substandard lots. Except for lots which meet the requirements of Ssection 9.93(~~D~~B)(4), a building permit for the improvement of a lot having lesser dimensions than those stated in Ssections 9.93(~~D~~B)(2) and (3) shall be issued only if a variance is granted by the B~~b~~oard of A~~a~~djustment or if Section 9.93(B)(6) applies.
6. Planned unit development (NR 115.05(1)(a)4). A non-riparian lot may be created which does not meet the requirements of this section if the County Board has approved and recorded a plat or certified survey map (CSM), including that lot within a planned unit development, if the planned unit development contains at least two (2) acres or 200 feet of frontage, and if the reduced non-riparian lot sizes are allowed in exchange for larger shoreland buffers and setbacks on those lots adjacent to navigable waters that are proportional to and offset the

impacts of the reduced lots on habitat, water quality, and natural scenic beauty.

~~E. Minimum Buildable Area Criteria~~

~~1. Each lot shall have the minimum lot area per section 9.93(D)(2) and (3).~~
~~2. Minimum lot area shall be measured from the OHWM landward.~~
~~3. Any portion of a lot having a width of less than 30' shall not be considered in determining the minimum lot area.~~
~~4. Except for utility easements, any other easement or combination of adjacent easements which are greater than 20' in width shall not be used in determining the minimum lot area unless approved by the department.~~
~~5. Except for utility easements, that portion of a lot that exceeds the minimum area requirements of minimum buildable area criteria shall not be divided by easements unless approved by the department.~~
~~6. Square footage of the minimum buildable area shall:~~
~~a. Not contain any shoreland-wetlands or beds of navigable waters;~~
~~b. Is above the elevation of the regional flood as defined in Wis. Admin. Code NR 116;~~
~~c. Is at least two feet above the highest known water elevation of any body of water whose regional flood is undefined; and~~
~~d. Must have dryland access to a public or private road.~~

~~F.~~ C. Calculation of Minimum Riparian Frontage Width (RFW) and Average Lot Width (ALW)

1. Each lot shall have the minimum riparian frontage width (RFW) and average lot width (ALW) per ~~s~~Sections 9.93(~~D~~ B)(2) and (3).
2. The minimum required riparian frontage width shall be measured the lesser of a straight line connecting points where the side lot lines intersect the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) or as the length of a chord which is perpendicular to a side lot where it intersects the OHWM and terminates at the opposite side lot line.
3. The minimum ~~average lot width~~ ALW ~~shall apply to the area covered by the minimum lot area. The width~~ shall be calculated by averaging the measurements at the following locations:
   a. The ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM.
   b. The building setback line (75 ~~ft~~ feet from the OHWM).
   c. The rear lot line or 200 ~~ft~~ feet landward of the OHWM, whichever is closest to the OHWM.
4. Non Riparian ALW - The average horizontal straight line measurement between side lot lines of a lot from any given point within the lot area to be computed. The minimum ~~average lot width~~ (ALW) shall apply to the area covered by the portion of the lot containing the buildable area for the district and land use that applies. If the ~~districts~~ district's average width dimensions are maintained from the point(s) at which the lot's minimum area requirement has been satisfied; no additional area of a particular lot in question need meet the minimum average width requirement.

~~G.~~ D. Riparian Access

Keyhole development as defined in this ordinance is prohibited except as authorized with respect to a planned unit development (PUD).

9.94 SHORELAND SETBACKS, EXEMPT STRUCTURES, REDUCED ~~PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE~~ SHORELAND SETBACKS, FLOODPLAIN STRUCTURES, IMPERVIOUS SURFACES AND HEIGHT (3-2019, 6-2020)

Agenda

A zoning permit under Section 9.32, if applicable, shall be obtained prior to conducting work in the shoreland area.

Unless exempt under Section 9.94(A), or reduced under Section 9.94(C), a setback of 75 feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any navigable waters to the nearest part of a building or structure shall be required for all buildings and structures.

A. Exempt Structures (NR 115.05(1)(b)1m) and sec. ss. 59.692(1k)(a)(6),) and 59.692(1n)(d), Wis. Stats.)
All of the following structures are exempt from the shoreland setback standards in Section 9.94. Any structure not specifically mentioned under section 9.94(A)(1-7) Sections 9.94(A)(1 through 8) below is not permitted subject to the setback exemption under this Section 9.94(A).

1. Boathouse. A riparian owner may construct a boathouse subject to the following restrictions:
   a. The construction or placement of bBoathouses below the ordinary high water mark OHWM of any navigable waters shall be prohibited.
   b. If any part of the boathouse is located within 35 feet of the OHWM, The construction of a the boathouse is confined to must be within the viewing area access and viewing corridor. A boathouse and shall be at least 10 five (5) feet from the side yard lot line. With the exception of Section 9.94(A)(1)(k) below, bBoathouses shall be designed and constructed solely for the storage of boats and related equipment. Patio doors, fireplaces Fireplaces, plumbing, living facilities and other features inconsistent with the use of the structure exclusively as a boathouse are not permitted.
   c. Only One one boathouse is permitted on a lot as an accessory structure.
   d. Any A boathouse which may be permitted within the setback area shall be of one story only and may not include a basement. The basement definition does not apply to a boathouse and therefore constitutes a story. The sidewalls of a boathouse shall not exceed 12 feet in height and shall not be less than seven (7) feet in height as measured from the top of wall to the floor.
   e. Boathouses construction is are subject to the requirements of Sections 9.95 and 9.97.
   f. Boathouses shall be constructed in conformity conform with local floodplain zoning standards.
   g. The maximum width of the side of a boathouse that faces the water and the footprint of a new boathouse parallel to the OHWM shall not exceed the following: (overhang and eaves are not included in the maximum width or footprint and shall not exceed two (2) feet).
      (1) For boathouse on lots adjacent to lakes less than 500 acres, and for boathouses on lots adjacent to rivers and streams, the maximum width of a new boathouse shall not exceed 14 feet or and a the maximum footprint of may not exceed 336 sq. ft square feet.
      (2) For boathouses on lots adjacent to lakes of 500 acres or more, and for boathouses on lots adjacent to flowages and chains, the maximum width of a new boathouse shall not exceed 24 feet or and a the maximum footprint of may not exceed 720 square feet. (Note: Lake size based on Land Information data.)
   h. Flat roofs that shed water away from the OHWM are permitted.
   i. The roof of a boathouse may be used as a deck provided that:
      i. The boathouse has a flat roof.
      ii. The roof has no side walls or screens.
      iii. The roof may have a railing that meets the State of Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code.
   j. Stairs placed on the exterior side of a boathouse to gain access to a flat roof are part of the boathouse not permitted and may be a maximum width of five (5) feet. Concrete aprons/boat launch pads placed between the boathouse and OHWM are not permitted.

that extend no more than four (4) feet measured from the side of a boathouse that faces the water to the OHWM are part of the boathouse and are permitted. The area of exterior stairways and concrete aprons under this section shall not be included within the maximum footprint calculation of the boathouse as provided in Section 9.94(A)(1)(g) and these components shall not be considered separate accessory structures. Other than the allowable concrete aprons under this Section, boat launch pads placed between the boathouse and OHWM are not permitted.

~~k. Boathouse construction must comply with the provisions of section 9.97.~~

~~l.~~ k. Onsite inspections may be required prior to excavation, during construction and upon completion for the placement of all boathouses.

2. Open sided and screened structures such as gazebos, decks, patios and screen houses in the shoreland setback area that satisfy the requirements in NR 115.05(1)(b)(1m)b and s. 59.692(1v), Wis. Stats.
   a. The part of the structure that is nearest to the water is located at least 35 feet landward from the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM.
   b. The floor area of all the structures in the shoreland setback area will not exceed 200 square feet. In calculating this square footage, boathouses shall be excluded. The square footage of stairways, walkways, and lifts that are determined to be necessary by the department to provide pedestrian access to ~~a berth structure or~~ the shoreline because of steep slopes, or rocky, wet, or unstable soils~~,~~ are not included in calculating the total floor area.
   c. The structure that is the subject of the request for special zoning permission has no sides or has open or screened sides.
   d. The county must approve a plan that will be implemented by the owner of the property to preserve or establish a vegetative buffer zone that covers at least 70% of the half of the shoreland setback area that is nearest to the water.
   e. An enforceable affidavit must be filed with the Register of Deeds prior to construction acknowledging the limitations on vegetation.
3. Broadcast signal receivers, including satellite dishes or antennas that are one meter or less in diameter and satellite earth station antennas that are two (2) meters or less in diameter.
4. Utility transmission and distribution lines, poles, towers, water towers, pumping stations, well pumphouse covers, private onsite wastewater treatment systems that comply with ch. SPS 383 and other utility structures that have no feasible alternative location outside of the minimum setback and that employ best management practices to infiltrate or otherwise control storm water runoff from the structure.
5. Walkways, stairways, or rail systems (lifts) ~~that are~~ determined by the department to be necessary to provide pedestrian access to the shoreline ~~and are a maximum of 60 inches in width.~~ subject to the following restrictions:
   a. Any portion that is constructed within 35 feet of the OHWM is confined to the access and viewing corridor.
   b. Walkway construction is subject to the requirements of Sections 9.95 and 9.97.
   c. Maximum width of five (5) feet.
   d. (Reserved).
   e. Open railings on walkways and open grill work on lifts are permitted.
   f. Benches, seats, tables, canopies, roofs, and sidewalls are prohibited.
   g. A walkway and a rail system may be installed adjacent to each other.
   h. A property may only have one rail system.
6. Devices or systems used to treat runoff from impervious surfaces.
7. A bridge for which the department has issued a permit under s. 30.123, Wis. Stats. (as per s. 59.692(1n)(d)8, Wis. Stats.)
8. A fence that meets all of the following requirements (as per s. 59.692(1n)(d)7, Wis. Stats.)
   a. A height not taller than 15 feet.

b. Located not less than two (2) feet landward of the OHWM.
c. Located entirely outside of a highway right-of-way
d. Located not less than ten (10) feet from the edge of a roadway and not more than 40 feet from the edge of a roadway or highway right-of-way, whichever is greater.
e. Generally perpendicular to the shoreline.

AA. Relaxation of Standards for Persons with Disabilities

The Zzoning Ddirector may issue a permit to relax dimensional standards of this ordinance in order to provide reasonable accommodation of persons with disabilities as required by provisions of federal and state law. Such relaxation shall be consistent with federal guidelines for accommodation of persons with disabilities and shall, where practicable, be terminated when the facility is no longer in use by a disabled person. A person applying for a permit for construction under this section shall establish and provide information regarding all of the following:

1. That tThe facility or premises are routinely used by a disabled person; and
2. The nature and extent of the disability; and
3. That tThe relaxation requested is the minimum necessary to provide reasonable use of the facility by the disabled person.

B. Existing Exempt Structures. (s. 59.692(1k)(a)2m, Wis. Stats.)

Existing exempt structures may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt, and remodeled provided the activity does not expand the structure beyond the dimensional and locational limits of this ordinance for that structure footprint and does not go beyond the three-dimensional building envelope of the existing structure. Oneida County The department may allow expansion of a structure beyond the dimensional limits of this ordinance for that structure the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Note: Section s. 59.692(1k)(a)2m, Wis. Stats., limits the authority of a county to require permits for certain activities in the shoreland zone. However, a general zoning permit is still required in most circumstances and prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in Section 9.94(B). However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain other permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted may be required pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, and or even storm water erosion control codes.

C. Reduced Principal Structure Setback. (s. 59.692(1n), Wis. Stats.)

A setback less than the 75' foot required setback from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) shall be permitted may be applicable for structures on a proposed principal structure lot and shall be determined as follows:

1. If the closest principal structure in each direction along the shoreline to a proposed principal structure exists on an adjacent lot and within 250 feet of the proposed principal structure, and both of the existing principal structures are set back less than 75 feet from the OHWM, the setback under this Section 9.94 for the lot on which the principle structure proposed to be constructed will be located is equal to the average of the distances that the existing principal structures are set back from the OHWM, but no less than 35 feet. Where there are

existing principal structures in both directions, the seback shall equal the average of the distances the two existing principal structures are set back from the ordinary high water mark provided all of the following are met:

a. Both of the existing principal structures are located on adjacent lot to the proposed principal structure.
b. Both of the existing principal structures are located within 250' of the proposed principal structure and are the closest structure.
c. Both of the existing principal structures are located less than 75' from the ordinary high water mark.
d. The average setback shall not be reduced to less than 35' from the ordinary high water mark of any navigable water.
e. Principal structures permitted a reduced setback are not permitted future expansion pursuant to section 9.99(C).

Note: s. 59.692(1d)(a), Wis. Stats., requires counties to adopt the standards consistent with Section 9.94(C)(1) for reducing the shoreland setback.

2. If a principal structure exists on an adjacent lot and within 250 feet of a proposed principal structure in only one direction along the shoreline, is the closest principal structure to the proposed principal structure, and is set back less than 75 feet from the OHWM, the setback under this Section 9.94 for the lot on which the principal structure proposed to be constructed will be located is equal to the average of 75 feet and the distance that the existing structure is set back from the OHWM, but no less than 35 feet. Where there is an existing principal structure in only one direction, the setback shall equal the distance the existing principal structure is set back from the ordinary high water mark and the required setback of 75' from the ordinary high water mark provided all of the following are met:
   a. The existing principal structure is located on adjacent lot to the proposed principal structure.
   b. The existing principal structure is located within 250' of the proposed principal structure and is the closest structure.
   c. The existing principal structure is located less than 75' from the ordinary high water mark.
   d. The average setback shall not be reduced to less than 35' from the ordinary high water mark of any navigable water.
   e. Principal structures permitted a reduced setback are not permitted future expansion pursuant to section 9.99(C).

D. Improvements

Any of the improvements referred to in section 9.94(A), and any stairway, walkway or and lift which are essential to provide riparian access to the shoreline and which are a necessary extension of a pier, shall require a shoreland alteration permit if located in, on or over steep slopes, or rocky, saturated or unstable soils. The shoreland alteration permit shall be subject to the following minimum requirements and to such other requirements as the county may determine are necessary in order to maintain or improve the natural beauty and environmental stability of the setback area and the adjacent navigable waters:

1. The cutting of trees and shrubbery shall be subject to, and in the aggregate shall not exceed, the restrictions of section 9.95 of this ordinance and Wis. Admin. Code NR 115.05(3)(c). Whenever and wherever practicable, if a viewing area has been created by the cutting of trees and shrubbery, all buildings and structures which may be permitted in the setback area, shall be located within such viewing area(s).
2. Environmentally sensitive areas are to be avoided.

~~3. Native ground cover which stabilizes slopes or screens the improvement from view shall be maintained or, where determined necessary, planted and maintained.~~
~~4. Any filling, grading or excavation shall comply with the shoreland alteration permit requirements of this ordinance.~~
~~5. Either one stairway or one lift, which otherwise meets the terms and conditions of this ordinance, may be allowed, but not both.~~
~~6. Landscaped stairways at grade (not to exceed one foot below the existing grade) are permitted.~~
~~7. Walkways and lifts shall be supported on pilings or footings.~~
~~8. If necessary for safety purposes, landings not exceeding five feet in width, including those required for purposes of access to stairways and lifts, are permitted. Open railings on walkways, and open grill work on lifts are permitted. Benches, seats and tables on walkways are prohibited.~~
~~9. A maximum width of five (5) feet is allowed for stairways and walkways.~~
~~10. Unless otherwise permitted in this ordinance, canopies, roofs and side walls are prohibited.~~

~~E.~~ D. Floodplain Structures (NR 115.05(1)(b)2)

Buildings and structures ~~to be constructed or placed in a floodplain~~ shall ~~be required to~~ comply with any applicable floodplain zoning ordinance.

~~F.~~ E. Impervious Surface Standards (NR 115.05(1)e)

1. Purpose. Establish impervious surface standards to protect water quality and fish and wildlife habitat, and to protect against pollution of navigable waters. County impervious surface standards shall apply to the construction, reconstruction, expansion, replacement, or relocation of any impervious surface on a riparian lot or parcel and any non-riparian lot or parcel that is located entirely within 300 feet of the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM of any navigable waterway.
2. Calculation of Percentage of Impervious Surface. (NR 115.05(1)(e)1) Percentage of impervious surface shall be calculated by dividing the surface area of the existing and proposed impervious surfaces on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within 300 feet of the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM by the total surface area of that lot or parcel, and multiplied by 100. Impervious surfaces described in Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(5) and roadways defined in s. 340.01(54), Wis. Stats., and sidewalks defined in s. 340.01(58), Wis. Stats., shall be excluded from the calculation of impervious surface on the lot or parcel. If an outlot lies between the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM and the developable lot or parcel and both are in common ownership, the lot or parcel and the outlot shall be considered one lot or parcel for the purposes of calculating the percentage of impervious surface.

   Note: NR 115.05(1)(e)1m, Clarifies that if an outlot lies between the OHWM and the developed lot or parcel and both are in common ownership, then the lot or parcel should be considered one property for the purposes of calculating the percentage of impervious surfaces. If there is an outlot, parcel or road that is owned by some other entity, for example a hydroelectric facility or a town or county, then the county should determine what level of control the property owner has over that portion of the lot. Can the property owner place structures, such as shoreline protection, piers, stairs, boathouses etc…on that portion of the lot or does some other entity have control over development? If a property owner has no or little say over construction on that portion of the lot then impervious surfaces on that portion of the lot should be calculated separately.

For properties subject to the condominium form of ownership, the impervious surface calculations apply to the entire property. The property is still under one legal description and the proposed expansion to a unit is not the only impervious surface calculated since the regulation states lot or parcel and not a unit. It will be important to remember also that mitigation applies to the property as a whole and not just to the portion of the frontage that might be in front of the unit impacted.

3. General Impervious Surface Standard. (NR 115.05(1)(e)2) Except as allowed in Sections 9.94(~~F~~E)(4, 5 and 6) allow up to 15% impervious surface on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within 300 feet of the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM.
4. Maximum Impervious Surface. (NR 115.05(1)(e)3) A property may exceed the impervious surface standard under Section~~s~~ 9.94(~~F~~E)(3 and 4) provided the following standards are met:
   a. For properties where the general impervious surface standard applies under Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(3), a property owner may have more than 15% impervious surface but not more than 30% impervious surface on the portion of a lot or parcel that is within 300 feet of the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM.
   b. For properties that exceed the standard under Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(3) but do not exceed the maximum standard under Section~~s~~ 9.94(~~F~~E)(4)(a), a permit can be issued for development with a mitigation plan that meets the standards found in Section 9.96.
5. Treated Impervious Surfaces (NR 115.05(1)(e)3m and s. 59.692(1k)(am)1, Wis. Stats.) Impervious surfaces that can be documented to show they meet either of the following standards shall be excluded from the impervious surface calculations under Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(2).
   a. The impervious surface is treated by devices such as storm water ponds, constructed wetlands, infiltration basins, rain gardens, bio-swales or other engineered systems.
   b. The runoff from the impervious surface discharges to an internally drained pervious area that retains the runoff on or off the parcel and allows infiltration into the soil.

   Note: The provisions in Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(5) are an exemption from the impervious surface standards and ~~as such~~ should be ~~read~~ construed narrowly. As such, a property owner is entitled to this exemption only when the runoff from the impervious surface is being treated by a sufficient (appropriately sized) treatment system, treatment device or internally drained. Property owners that can demonstrate that the runoff from an impervious surface is being treated consistent with Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(5) will be considered pervious for the purposes of implementing the impervious surface standards in this ordinance. If a property owner or subsequent property owner fails to maintain the treatment system, treatment device or internally drained area, the impervious surface is no longer exempt under Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(5).

   c. To qualify for the statutory exemption, property owners shall submit a complete permit application that is reviewed and approved by the county. The application shall include the following:
      (1) Calculations showing how much runoff is coming from the impervious surface area.
      (2) Documentation that the runoff from the impervious surface is being treated by a proposed treatment system, treatment device or internally drained area.
      (3) An implementation schedule and enforceable obligation on the property owner to establish and maintain the treatment system, treatment devices or internally drained area. The enforceable obligations shall be evidenced by an instrument recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds prior to the issuance of the permit.
6. Existing Impervious Surfaces (NR 115.05(1)(e)4) For existing impervious surfaces that were lawfully placed when constructed but that do not comply with the impervious surface standard in Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(3) or the maximum impervious surface standard in Section 9.94(~~F~~E)(4) the property owner may do any of the following:

a. Maintain and repair the existing impervious surfaces;
b. Replace existing impervious surfaces with similar surfaces within the existing building envelope;
c. Relocate or modify an existing impervious surface with similar or different impervious surface, provided that the relocation or modification does not result in an increase in the percentage of impervious surface that existed on the effective date of the county shoreland ordinance, and the impervious surface meets the applicable setback requirements in Section 9.94.

Note: The impervious surface standards in this ordinance shall not be construed to supersede other provisions in the county shoreland ordinance. All of the provisions of the county shoreland ordinance still apply to new or existing development.

~~G.~~ F. Height (NR 115.05(1)(f))

~~To protect and preserve wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty a county may not permit any~~ No ~~construction that result in a~~ part of a structure, which is located within the shoreland setback area, may exceed ~~taller than~~ 35 feet in height. ~~within 75 feet of the ordinary high water mark of any navigable waters.~~ Structure height is the measurement of the vertical line segment starting at the lowest point of any exposed wall and its intersect with the ground to a line horizontal to the highest point of a structure, unless specified under other sections of this code (see Appendix T).

9.95 VEGETATION (NR 115.05(1)(c))

A. Purpose~~.~~ (NR 115.05(1)(c)1)

To protect natural scenic beauty, fish and wildlife habitat, and water quality, a county shall regulate removal of vegetation in shoreland areas, consistent with the following: the county shall establish ordinance standards that consider sound forestry and soil conservation practices and the effect of vegetation removal on water quality, including soil erosion, and the flow of effluents, sediments and nutrients. Filling, grading, landscaping**,** and excavating within the vegetative buffer zone is prohibited with the exception of construction of a boathouse, walkways, ~~or~~ planting vegetation, or landscaping in the access and viewing corridor.

B. Activities Allowed within the Vegetative Buffer Zone~~.~~ (NR 115.05(1)(c)2)

To protect water quality, fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty, and to promote preservation and restoration of native vegetation, ~~the county ordinance shall designate~~ a vegetative buffer zone is established on land that extends from the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM to ~~a minimum of~~ 35 feet inland. ~~as a vegetative buffer zone and prohibit~~ Existing vegetation in the vegetative buffer zone shall be maintained and the removal of vegetation in the vegetative buffer zone is prohibited except as follows:

1. The county may allow routine maintenance of vegetation.
2. ~~The county may allow removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone to create access and viewing corridors. Per s. 59.692(1f)(b), Wis. Stats. The viewing corridor may be at least 35 feet wide for every 100 feet of shoreline frontage. The viewing corridor may run contiguously for the entire maximum width or shoreline frontage owned.~~ Removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone to create an access and viewing corridor is allowed. Per s. 59.692(1f)(b)1, Wis. Stats., the maximum width of an access and viewing corridor may be ten (10) feet or up to 35% of the shoreline frontage, whichever is greater, except that the maximum width of an access and viewing corridor may not exceed 200 feet. The access and viewing corridor may run contiguously for the entire maximum width allowed. Or multiple

access and viewing corridors are allowed as long as the combined width of all access and viewing corridors does not exceed the total maximum width allowed (as per ss. 59.692(1f)(b)1 and 2, Wis. Stats.).

3. The county may allow removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone on a parcel with 10 or more acres of forested land consistent with "generally accepted forestry management practices" as defined in ~~s.~~ NR 1.25 (2)(b), and described in ~~department~~ Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources publication "Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines" (publication FR-226), provided that vegetation removal be consistent with these practices.
4. The county may allow removal of vegetation within the vegetative buffer zone to manage exotic or invasive species, damaged vegetation, vegetation that must be removed to control disease, or vegetation creating an imminent safety hazard, provided that any vegetation removed be replaced by replanting in the same area as soon as practicable. The County may authorize by permit additional vegetation management activities, such as prescribed burns or other vegetation management or removal activities where there is a demonstrable need for the additional management activity. The County may also authorize by permit additional vegetation activities incidental to landscaping activities in the access and viewing corridor. Any permit issued by the County under this Section shall include enforceable restriction to preserve the newly restored area. Prior to issuing a permit under this Section, the County shall require the following information to be provided by the permittee:
   a. Detailed plans documenting the need and purpose are submitted and approved by the County.
   b. Sufficient information within the plans showing that it is designed to control erosion by limiting sedimentation into the waterbody, improve the plant community by replanting in the same area, and maintain and monitor the newly restored area.
5. ~~The county may authorize by permit additional vegetation management activities in the vegetative buffer zone.~~ If vegetation is removed from the vegetative buffer zone in violation of this ordinance, the county shall, in addition to other potential penalties under this ordinance, require restoration of the vegetative buffer zone pursuant to a permit issued by the county. The permit issued under ~~this~~ ~~subd. par.~~ Section 9.95(B)(5) shall require ~~that~~ all restoration and management activities comply with detailed plans approved by the county and designed to control erosion by limiting sedimentation into the waterbody, to improve the plant community by replanting in the same area, and to maintain and monitor the newly restored area. The permit also shall require an enforceable restriction to preserve the ~~newly~~ restored area.
6. Shoreline protection activities authorized by a state permit and erosion control measures approved by the County Land Conservation Department which are designed to remedy significant existing erosion problems.

9.97 SHOREYARD ALTERATION PERMITS AND FILLING, GRADING, LAGOONING, DREDGING, DITCHING AND EXCAVATING (NR 115.05(1)(d))

Filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching, and excavating may be permitted only in accordance with the provisions of ~~s.~~ NR 115.04, the requirements of ch. 30, Wis. Stats., and other state and federal laws where applicable, and only if done in a manner designed to minimize erosion, sedimentation, and impairment of fish and wildlife habitat and natural scenic beauty.

~~A. Shoreyard Alteration Permit Required~~

~~As specified in this section, a shoreyard alteration permit is required for the filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching or excavation of a shoreyard except in the Shoreland-Wetland District (District 11) when done in association with the activities specified in sections 9.91(D)(2). Filling, grading and excavating within the vegetative buffer zone is prohibited with the exception~~

~~of construction of a boathouse, walkway, or planting vegetation. Onsite inspections may be required prior to excavation, during construction and upon completion. Shoreline protection activities authorized by a state permit and erosion control measures approved by the county Land Conservation Department which are designed to remedy significant existing erosion problems are permitted without a shoreland alteration permit.~~

A. Shoreyard Alteration Permit Required

A shoreyard alteration permit is required for the filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching or excavation of the shoreyard. Filling, grading, landscaping and excavating within the vegetative buffer zone is prohibited with the following exceptions:

1. Construction of a boathouse
2. Construction of a walkway
3. Devices or systems used to treat runoff from impervious surfaces
4. Planting of vegetation
5. Activities authorized by a state permit and erosion control measures approved by the County Land Conservation Department, which are designed to remedy significant erosion problems
6. Landscaping in access and viewing corridor

B. Application

An application for a shoreyard alteration permit shall be filed with the department on a form approved by the committee and available from the department. Completed applications shall be accompanied by the application fee, as determined by the County Board from time to time. Any state or federal permits required for a project shall be filed with the application. No application will be considered complete until these permits are filed.

C. Shoreyard Alteration Permit Exemptions*

1. Any construction project that is regulated and issued a permit pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code SPS ch. 320-325 and has an erosion control plan.
2. Any land disturbance of one (1) acre or more that is regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
3. Any land disturbances associated with an issued zoning permit per Article 3 of the Oneida County Zoning and Shoreland Protection Ordinance.
4. Any land disturbances associated with an issued sanitary permit.

*A Shoreyard Alteration Permit (SAP) is not required for projects, including any general erosion control, which will be directly addressed within the two (2) year time frame of an approved zoning permit. However, as with any project, placement of a structure, replacement of an existing structure, etc., contact the department to review whether a permit is required.

~~C.~~ D. Permit Review Procedure

1. Permit from Zoning Administrator

The zoning administrator has the authority to ~~act on~~ issue approvals for applications in the instances set forth below. The zoning administrator shall ~~act~~ take action on an application within 30 working days of the completed application being filed.

a. Alterations for the placement of structures, pursuant to Section 9.94(A)(~~1~~ 5), and walkways and stairways**,** if located in, on or over steep slopes or rocks, saturated or unstable soils.
b. Alterations greater than 200 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet of the shoreyard that slope towards the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM of a navigable water body, when the slope is between 12% ~~to~~ and 45%.
c. Alterations of more than 10,000 square feet of the shoreyard when the slope of the shoreyard is less than 45%.
d. Alterations of the shoreyard when the slope is greater than 45% is prohibited.

2. Engineering or Architectural Plans

In the following circumstances, when a shoreyard alteration permit is required, the applicant shall file plans created by a registered professional engineer or landscape architect describing erosion control measures to be utilized during construction excavation. The registered professional engineer or landscape architect shall certify that the erosion control measures specified in the permit and plans have been properly installed prior to the start of any construction excavation activities:

a. Alterations less than 35 ~~ft~~ feet from the OHWM of a navigable water body when the slope is between 12% ~~to~~ and 45%.
b. Alterations greater than 35 ~~ft~~ feet but less than 75 ~~ft~~ feet from the OHWM that slope towards the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM of a navigable water body, when the slope is between 25% ~~to~~ and 45%.
c. Alterations of more than 10,000 square feet of the shoreyard where the project is for the construction of anything other than a single family dwelling.
d. The zoning director upon review of a completed shoreyard alteration permit may waive the registered professional engineer or landscape architect plan requirement and, as a substitute, require special restrictions and conditions to ensure proper erosion control measures will be implemented before, during and after construction excavation.

Note: See Appendixes V, W, and X for percentage slope examples.

~~D.~~ E. Inspections

1. An inspection of the site by the department may be performed prior to the issuance of any shoreyard alteration permit.
2. A second onsite inspection may be performed by the department to ensure proper fencing and erosion control measures after the permit is issued but prior to any construction excavation.
3. An onsite inspection may be performed by department during construction and upon completion to ensure that the project complies with this ordinance.

~~E.~~ F. Permit Conditions

In granting a shoreyard alteration permit, ~~the committee or~~ the zoning administrator~~,~~ shall require that the applicant comply with the following conditions where appropriate:

1. The smallest amount of bare ground shall be exposed for as short a time as feasible.
2. Temporary ground cover (such as mulch) shall be used and permanent cover (such as sod) shall be planted.
3. Diversion, silting basin, terraces and other methods shall be used to trap sediment.

4. Lagooning shall be conducted in such a manner as to avoid creation of fish trap conditions.
5. Fill shall be stabilized according to accepted engineering standards.
6. Fill shall not restrict a floodway or ~~destroy~~ reduce the storage capacity of a floodplain.
7. Sides of a channel or artificial watercourses shall be stabilized to prevent slumping.
8. Sides of channels or artificial watercourses shall be constructed with slopes (side) of two units horizontal distance to one unit vertical or flatter, unless bulkheads or rip-rapping are provided.
9. Any specific landscaping, construction, planting, or erosion control conditions.
10. Fill materials shall not be deposited in any floodplain, wetland, or outside the designated and fenced construction without proper written authorization.
11. Post-construction runoff shall be infiltrated or temporarily stored to prevent erosion and sediment transport.
12. Upland slopes and artificial watercourses shall be stabilized according to accepted engineering standards.
13. Any other conditions intended to protect shorelines and minimize erosion, sedimentation, and the impairment of fish and wildlife habitat.
14. Onsite inspections may be required prior to excavation, during construction and upon completion for shoreland alterations. ~~greater than 200 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet located within 75 ft of the OHWM that slope towards the ordinary high water mark of a navigable water body, when the slope is between 12% to 45%.~~

~~F.~~ G. Storm Water Runoff/Soil Disturbance

The placement of structures, the development of property, filling grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching or excavation of the shoreyard cannot result in the diversion of water onto adjoining properties. All storm water must be contained within the boundaries of a lot or parcel, with the exception of runoff directed to private easement roads, public roads or highways. If storm water runoff cannot be contained on the property, it may be directed towards a town road or highway upon receipt of a written statement from the government entity that has jurisdiction over such road, stating that it has no objection. This provision applies to both on-water and off-water lots within all shoreland zoning districts.

9.99 NONCONFORMING USES AND STRUCTURES (NR 115.05(1)(g)) (#3-2019)

A. Discontinued Nonconforming Use (NR 115.05(1)(g)3)

1. s. 59.69(10)(am), Wis. Stats. (see note below)

Note: **59.69 Planning and zoning authority.**
(10) *Nonconforming uses.*
(am) An ordinance enacted under this section may not prohibit the continuance of the lawful use of any building, premises, structure, or fixture for any trade or industry for which such building, premises, structure, or fixture is used at the time that the ordinances take effect, but the alteration of, or addition to, or repair in excess of 50 percent of its assessed value of any existing building, premises, structure, or fixture for the purpose of carrying on any prohibited trade or new industry within the district where such buildings, premises, structures, or fixtures are located, may be prohibited. The continuance of the nonconforming use of a temporary structure may be prohibited. If the nonconforming use is discontinued for a period of 12 months, any future use of the building, premises, structure, or fixture shall conform to the ordinance.

2. s. NR 115.05(1)(g)1, Wis. Admin. Code (see note below)

Note: **NR 115.05 Minimum zoning standards for shorelands.**

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF SHORELAND ZONING STANDARDS. The shoreland zoning ordinance adopted by each county shall control use of shorelands to afford the protection of water quality as specified in chs. NR 102 and 103. At a minimum, the ordinance shall include all of the following provisions:

(g) *Nonconforming structures and uses.*

1. 'General rule for nonconforming uses.' Pursuant to ss. 59.69 (10) and 59.692 (2) (a), Stats., an ordinance enacted under those provisions may not prohibit the continuation of the lawful use of a building, structure or property, that exists when an ordinance or ordinance amendment takes effect, which is not in conformity with the provisions of the ordinance or amendment.

3. s. NR 115.05(1)(g)2, Wis. Admin. Code (see note below)

Note: NR 115.05 Minimum zoning standards for shorelands.

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF SHORELAND ZONING STANDARDS. The shoreland zoning ordinance adopted by each county shall control use of shorelands to afford the protection of water quality as specified in chs. NR 102 and 103. At a minimum, the ordinance shall include all of the following provisions:

(g) *Nonconforming structures and uses.*

2. 'Nonconforming use of temporary structure.' The continuance of the nonconforming use of a temporary structure may be prohibited.

4. If a nonconforming use is discontinued for a period of 12 months, any future use of the ~~building, structure or property~~ building, premises, structure, or fixture shall conform to the ordinance.

B. Maintenance, Repair, Replacement or Vertical Expansion of Nonconforming Structures. (ss. 59.692(1k)(a)2m and 4, Wis. Stats.)

An existing structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required shoreland setback may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt, or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the nonconforming structure, except as otherwise provided in this ordinance. Further, an existing structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required shoreland setback may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than 35 feet above grade level. Structure height is the measurement of the vertical line segment starting at the lowest point of any exposed wall and its intersect with the ground to a line horizontal to the highest point of a structure, unless specified under other sections of this code (see Appendix T) ~~Counties~~ The department may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

~~Note: Section 59.692(1k)(a)2m and 4, Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in Section 9.99(B). However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, or even storm water erosion control.~~

Note: s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., limits the authority of a county to require permits for certain activities in the shoreland zone. However, a general zoning permit is still required in most circumstances, and other permits or approvals may be required pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, and storm water erosion control codes.

C. Lateral Expansion of Nonconforming Principal Structure Within the Setback (NR 115.05(1)(g)5)

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per Section~~s~~ 9.94 may be expanded laterally, provided that all of the following requirements are met:

1. The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of 12 months or more if a nonconforming use.
2. The existing principal structure is at least 35 feet from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).
3. Lateral expansions are limited to a maximum of 200 square feet over the life of the structure. No portion of the expansion may be any closer to the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM than the closest point of the existing principal structure.
4. The county shall issue a permit that requires a mitigation plan that shall be approved by the county and implemented by the property owner by the date specified in the permit. The mitigation plan shall meet the standards found in Section 9.96.
5. ~~Conforming principal structures permitted a reduced setback per section 9.94 are not permitted expansion under this section.~~

~~6.~~ 5. All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

D. Expansion of a Nonconforming Principal Structure Beyond Setback (NR 115.05(1)(g)5m)

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback under Section 9.94, may be expanded horizontally, landward, or vertically provided that the expanded area meets the building setback requirements per Section 9.94 and that all other provisions of the shoreland ordinance are met. A mitigation plan is not required solely for expansion under this paragraph, but may be required per Section 9.94(~~F~~ E).

E. Relocation of Nonconforming Principal Structures (NR 115.05(1)(g)6)

An existing principal structure that was lawfully placed when constructed but that does not comply with the required building setback per Section 9.94 may be relocated on the property provided all of the following requirements are met:

1. The use of the structure has not been discontinued for a period of 12 months or more if a nonconforming use.
2. The existing principal structure is at least 35 feet from the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM.
3. No portion of the relocated structure is located any closer to the ~~ordinary high water mark~~ OHWM than the closest point of the existing principal structure.
4. The county determines that no other location is available on the property to build a principal structure of a comparable size to the structure proposed for relocation that will result in compliance with the shoreland setback requirement per Section 9.94.
5. The county shall issue a permit that requires a mitigation plan that shall be approved by the county and implemented by the property owner by the date specified in the permit. The mitigation plan shall meet the standards found in Section 9.96.

6. All other provisions of the shoreland ordinance shall be met.

F. Maintenance, Repair, Replacement or Vertical Expansion of Structures that were Authorized by Variance (ss. 59.692(1k)(a)2 and ~~(a)~~4, Wis. Stats.)

A structure of which any part has been authorized to be located within the shoreland setback area by a variance granted before July 13, 2015 may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt, or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the authorized structure. Additionally, the structure may be vertically expanded unless the vertical expansion would extend more than 35 feet above grade level. Structure height is the measurement of the vertical line segment starting at the lowest point of any exposed wall and its intersect with the ground to a line horizontal to the highest point of a structure, unless specified under other sections of this code (see Appendix T) ~~Counties~~ No lateral expansion is allowed for these structures except as otherwise provided in this ordinance. The department may allow expansion of a structure beyond the existing footprint if the expansion is necessary to comply with applicable state or federal requirements.

Note: ~~Sections~~s. 59.692, Wis. Stats., limits the authority of a county to require permits for certain activities in the shoreland zone. However, a general zoning permit is still required in most circumstances, and other permits or approvals may be required pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, and storm water erosion control codes.

G. ~~MAINTEANANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OF ILLEGAL STRUCTURES~~
Maintenance, Repair, Replacement of Illegal Structures (s. 59.692(1k)(a)2c, Wis. Stats.)

A structure that was illegally constructed, which is older than ten (10) years and may not be enforced under the shoreland ordinance (s. 59.692(1t), Wis. Stats.), may be maintained, repaired, replaced, restored, rebuilt, or remodeled if the activity does not expand the footprint of the structure. (No vertical or lateral expansion is allowed for these structures except as otherwise provided in this ordinance ~~in violation~~.)

~~Note: Section 59.692(1k)(a)2, Wis. Stats., prohibits counties from requiring any approval or imposing any fee or mitigation requirement for the activities specified in Section 9.99(F). However, it is important to note that property owners may be required to obtain permits or approvals and counties may impose fees under ordinances adopted pursuant to other statutory requirements, such as floodplain zoning, general zoning, sanitary codes, building codes, or even storm water erosion control.~~

~~G. Structures that do not meet the Minimum Setbacks to Lot Lines (Side Yard or Rear Yard Setback) and Road Right-of-Way Lines~~

~~The following requirements do not apply to the OHWM setback.~~

~~1. Accessory structures that encroach over lot lines, road right-of-way lines, or are located within the road setback, side yard or rear yard setback are permitted ordinary maintenance and repair. Such accessory structures shall not be structurally altered, improved, replaced or expanded.~~
~~2. Dwelling units or principal buildings located in road setback, side yard setback or rear yard setback areas may be continued subject to the following:~~
~~a. All work must be in strict compliance with all other requirements of this ordinance. Ordinary maintenance, repairs and structural improvements shall be permitted.~~

b. A dwelling unit or principal building or portions thereof located in a road setback, side yard setback or rear yard setback areas is permitted to be expanded vertically and horizontally, which may result in total replacement, in a direction away from the adjoining lot line or road right-of-way line. Upon reaching the setback line, such expansion may also be lateral to the setback line.
c. In the event a proposed expansion is in a road setback area, the property owner shall obtain a written statement from the government entity that has jurisdiction over such road stating that it has no objection.

3. Dwelling units or principal buildings that encroach over lot lines or road right-of-way lines may be continued subject to the following:
a. All work shall be in strict compliance with all other requirements of this ordinance.
b. Ordinary maintenance, repairs and non-structural improvements shall be permitted provided they do not alter the envelope of such structure, which consists of any existing exterior wall, roof or foundation.
c. Structural improvements. The alteration of any structural members of the existing walls, roof or interior structural members of such structure shall not be permitted.

Article 10 remains the same except:

ALW (Average Lot Width) Non-riparian Lot: The average horizontal straight line measurement between side lot lines of a lot from any given point within the lot area to be computed. The minimum average lot width (ALW) shall apply to the area covered by the portion of the lot containing the buildable area for the district and land use that applies. If the districts average width dimensions are maintained from the point(s) at which the lot's minimum area requirement has been satisfied. No additional area of a particular lot in question need meet the minimum average width requirement.

ALW (Average Lot Width) Riparian Lot (Average Lot Width): The average horizontal straight line measurement between side lines of a lot. A lot shall be judged to meet the minimum average width requirement for the district in which it is located, if the district's average width dimensions are maintained from the point(s) at which the lot's riparian frontage width ("RFW" as defined in Article 10 Definitions) and/or frontage width is determined to the point(s) at which the lot's minimum area requirement has been satisfied. No additional area of a particular lot in question need meet the minimum average width requirement.

The minimum average lot width ALW shall apply to the area covered by the minimum lot area. The width shall be calculated by averaging the measurements at the following locations: a) the ordinary high water mark (OHWM); b) the building setback line (75 ft feet from the OHWM); c) the rear lot line or 200 ft feet from the OHWM, whichever is closest.

Building Footprint: The area enclosed by the lines formed by connecting all points where the building's walls, or the foundation supporting the walls, meet the ground. For the purpose of this definition, decks, patios or other appurtenances shall not be considered as part of the building footprint (see also definition of Footprint).

Erosion Control Measure, Structure or Device: Physical devices constructed and management practices utilized to control sedimentation and soil erosion.

Footprint: The entire area of ground covered by a structure, expressed in square feet, including attached appurtenances such as, but not limited to, balconies, eaves, porches, decks, fireplaces, and chimneys.

Agenda

Generally accepted forestry management practices: Forestry management practices promote sound management of a forest. Generally accepted forestry management practices include those practices contained in the most recent version of the department publication known as Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines, and identified as PUB FR-226.

Landscaping: To improve the appearance of an area of land, as by planting trees, shrubs, or grass, or altering the contours of the ground.

Lot Area: The area of a horizontal plane bounded by the front, side, and rear lot lines of a lot, but not including the area of any land below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable waters.

Lot of Record: Any lot, the description of which is properly recorded with the Register of Deeds, which at the time of its recordation complied with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations.

~~**Lot of Record:** Any lot, the description of which is properly recorded with the Register of Deeds, which at the time of its recordation complied with all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations.~~

Navigable Waters: Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, all natural inland lakes within Wisconsin and all streams, ponds, sloughs, flowages and other waters within the territorial limits of this state, including the Wisconsin portion of boundary waters, which are navigable under the laws of this state. Under ~~sec. 281.35~~ s. 281.31(2m), Wis. Stats., notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, shoreland ordinances required under sec. 59.692, Wis. Stats., and Wis. Admin. Code NR115 do not apply to ~~lands adjacent to~~ any of the following:

a. ~~farm drainage ditches where such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river and such lands were not navigable streams before ditching; and~~ Lands adjacent to farm drainage ditches, if any of the following apply:
   1. The lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river.
   2. Those parts of the drainage ditches adjacent to these lands were non-navigable streams before ditching.
b. ~~Artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds or storm water retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body.~~ Lands adjacent to artificially constructed drainage ditches, ponds, or storm retention basins that are not hydrologically connected to a natural navigable water body.

~~**OHWM:** Ordinary high water mark.~~

Ordinary High Water Mark ~~(OHWM)~~ **(OHWM):** The point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristics.

Routine maintenance of vegetation: (NR 115.03(7m)) Normally accepted horticultural practices that do not result in the loss of any layer of existing vegetation and do not require earth disturbance.

Setback: The minimum allowable horizontal distance from a given point or line of reference, such as a thoroughfare right-of-way, ~~water line~~ ordinary high water mark (OHWM), or prospective construction line to the nearest vertical wall or other element of a building or structure.

Shorelands: Lands within the following distances from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of navigable waters: 1,000 feet~~,~~ measured horizontally~~,~~ from a lake, pond or flowage, and 300 feet~~,~~ measured horizontally~~,~~ from a river or stream to the landward side of the floodplain, or whichever distance is greater.

Structure (sec. 59.692(1)(e), Wis. Stats.): A principal structure or any accessory structure including a garage, shed, boathouse, sidewalk, walkway, patio, deck, retaining wall, porch or firepit.

Note: "Accessory structure" means a subordinate structure which is devoted to a use incidental to the principal use of a property. Accessory structures may include, but are not limited to, detached garages, detached decks, sheds, barns, gazebos, patios, swimming pools, walls, fences, playground apparatuses, driveways, parking lots and parking facilities, sidewalks, stairways, lifts, recreational courts, and private emergency shelters.

"Principal structure" means a building or other structure which houses a principal use of a lot, including any attached appurtenances, such as garages, porches, decks, stairways, and balconies. A lot on which more than one principal use is located may have more than one principal structure.

~~**Structure**: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires permanent or temporary location on the ground, or attached to something having a permanent or temporary location on the ground, including but not limited to any building, dwelling, manufactured building, manufactured home, mobile home, house trailer, recreational vehicle, boathouse, boat shelter, advertising sign, deck, patios, driveways, fences, retaining walls, or other improvements or any part of such structure. A structure includes any permanent or temporary appurtenance attached thereto, including but not limited to awnings and advertising signs.~~

~~**Structure, Accessory**: A subordinate structure on the same property as the principal structure which is devoted to a use incidental to the principal use of the property. Accessory structures include but are not limited to detached garages, decks (both detached and attached), sheds, barns, gazebos, patios, swimming pools, walls, fences, playground apparatus, driveways, parking lots and parking facilities, sidewalks, stairways, lifts, recreational courts and private emergency shelters.~~

~~**Structure, Principal**: The main structure on a lot, intended for primary use as permitted by the regulations of the district in which it is located. A lot on which more than one principal use is located may have more than one principal structure.~~

Variance: An authorization by the board of adjustment for ~~the construction or maintenance of a building or structure in a manner which is inconsistent~~ a project which does not comply with ~~dimensional~~ building standards (not uses) contained in the zoning ordinance.

~~**Viewing Area:** An area relatively free of vegetation that allows a reasonably unobstructed view of the shore from the principal structure located on the property.~~

Vegetative Buffer Zone (VBZ): An area of vegetation that extends from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) to 35 feet landward of a lake, river, or stream.

Wetlands: Those areas where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which have soils indicative of wet conditions. ~~and which are designated as wetlands on the most recent version of the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as depicted on the Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer.~~

Offered and passage moved by: Scott Holewinski, Dan Hess, Bob Almekinder, Billy Fried, Michael Tautges

Agenda

Hamburg left at 11:03 a.m.

Discussion: Attorney Larry Konopacki stated he has been working with the County staff for years now on this Zoning Ordinance re-write. Jennrich stated that this Ordinance Amendment is complicated. Jennrich reported that all Counties are required to have Shoreline Zoning per state Statute, noting that the state from time to time requests us to amend the Ordinance. Jennrich stated that in 2022 the DNR notified the County to amend the ordinance. Jennrich explained that the State directed them on the process, noting that there were two public hearings held. Jennrich explained what is allowed and what the presented changes are to the Ordinance. Konopacki stated that this has been a long process, noting that other counties do a number of different things. Konopacki went over the Ordinance and the changes. Discussion regarding the current Ordinance and the proposed amendments. Discussion regarding the Public Hearings and how different provisions were added and listed in the language. Konopacki explained that this ordinance only affects towns, the City can regulate differently. Discussion that additional restrictions and revisions can still be added in the future. Administrative Coordinator/County Clerk Tracy Hartman reported that public comment was submitted to the County Clerk's Office as well as a petition that was filed with the Zoning Department. These documents are held in the County Clerk's Office.

Motion/Second: Kilbourn/Jensen to amend Resolution #75 – 2026/Ordinance Amendment # 13 – 2022, as follows:
Landscaping Definition. In Article 10, "Landscaping" (lines 1987–1988), strike ", or altering the contours of the ground," so that the definition reads: "To improve the appearance of an area of land, as by planting trees, shrubs, or grass." I further move that the County Clerk and Corporation Counsel conform the Ordinance text and cross-references to this Amendment, and that it be adopted as part of Ordinance Amendment # 13 – 2022.
Discussion: Kilbourn explained that this change is not a part of the DNR rule, so why are we adding this language into the Code. Holewinski noted that if there is nothing in the Ordinance, there is then a grey area and to interpretation. Fried questioned the need for this to go back to public hearing if this gets approved. Konopacki advised that a small adjustment would probably not need additional hearings, but this would need to go back to the Committee. Holewinski clarified that if this would pass, this would go back to Committee and need to come back to the County Board in November.

Motion/Second: Kilbourn/Jensen to amend the previous Motion to strike Line 1549 – 1551 "The County may also authorize by permit, additional vegetation activities incidental to landscaping activities in the access and viewing corridor."

Vote on Amendment to the Motion: 9 Aye, Newman, Jensen, Burns, Sorgel, Schultz, Lopez, Campbell, Sheppard, Kilbourn; 10 Nay, Almekinder, Cushing, Fisher, Condado, Timmons, Tautges, Briggs, Fried, Oettinger, Holewinski; 2 Absent, Hess, Hamburg; 2 Student Representative Aye
Amendment to Motion: Fails

Vote on Motion: 9 Aye, Newman, Jensen, Burns, Sorgel, Schultz, Lopez, Campbell, Sheppard, Kilbourn; 10 Nay, Almekinder, Cushing, Fisher, Condado, Timmons, Tautges, Briggs, Fried, Oettinger, Holewinski; 2 Absent, Hess, Hamburg; 2 Student Representative Aye
Motion: Fails

Motion/Second: Kilbourn/Burns to amend Resolution #75 – 2026/Ordinance Amendment # 13 – 2022, as follows:
1. Corridor cutting. In Section 9.95(B)(2) (lines 1527–1528), strike "Removal of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone to create an access and viewing corridor is allowed." and insert "Selective cutting of trees and shrubs in the vegetative buffer zone to create an access and viewing corridor is allowed." The remainder of paragraph (2) is unchanged.

2. Special cutting plan. In Section 9.95(B)(4), after the sentence ending at line 1551 ("…landscaping activities in the access and viewing corridor."), insert: "A special cutting plan allowing removal of trees and shrubs beyond selective cutting, as defined in Article 10, in an access and viewing corridor may be authorized by permit under this Section, subject to subparagraphs a. and b. below."
3. New definition. In Article 10, Definitions, between "Routine maintenance of vegetation" and "Setback," near line 1989 add: "**Selective cutting:** The cutting of trees and shrubs where no more than 50% of trees six inches or greater in diameter at breast height (DBH) within the access and viewing corridor are removed cumulatively after the effective date of this amendment."

Discussion: Kilbourn stated that he received many emails, noting that he is listening to his constituents. Discussion regarding how this would be implemented if passed. Jennrich advised that administratively they don't know how they will administer this. Discussion regarding sending this back to the Committee of Jurisdiction.
Vote on Motion: 9 Aye, Newman, Jensen, Burns, Sorgel, Schultz, Lopez, Campbell, Sheppard, Kilbourn; 10 Nay, Almekinder, Cushing, Fisher, Condado, Timmons, Tautges, Briggs, Fried, Oettinger, Holewinski; 2 Absent, Hess, Hamburg; 2 Student Representative Aye
Motion: Fails

Motion/Second: Cushing/Condado to send this Resolution back to the Planning and Development Committee for consideration.
Discussion: Almekinder explained that we should vote the original Resolution in and make adjustments later. Almekinder stated that this clears up the language so they can go after the people violating. Almekinder advised that at this time there is no way to enforce, he suggested voting it in and making adjustments later.
Vote on Motion: 19 Nay; 2 Absent, Hess, Hamburg; 2 Student Nay
Motion: Fails

Roll Call Vote on Resolution # 75 – 2026 / Ordinance Amendment # 13 – 2022: 14 Aye; 4 Nay, Kilbourn, Burns, Campbell, Lopez; 1 Abstain, Newman; 2 Absent, Hess, Hamburg; 2 Student Aye
Resolution # 75 – 2026 / Ordinance Amendment # 13 – 2022: Adopted

CLOSED SESSION: It is anticipated that a motion will be made, seconded and approved by roll call vote to enter into closed session pursuant to Section § 19.85(1) (g) Conferring with legal counsel for the governmental body who is rendering oral or written advice concerning strategy to be adopted by the body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved (Topic: Bug Tussel). It is anticipated that the County Board will return to open session by roll call vote to consider the remainder of the meeting agenda.

Announcement of action taken in closed session, or take action based on closed session (NOTE: If the announcement of action taken in closed session would compromise the need for the closed session, the action taken will not be announced. Any action taken in closed session may be announced when the need for the closed session has passed).

Motion/Second: Fried/ Timmons to go into Closed Session at 12:09 p.m.
Roll Call Vote: 19 Aye; 2 Absent, Hess, Hamburg; 2 Student Aye
Motion: Passes

Break called at 12:10 p.m.
Return from break at 12:19 p.m.
Fisher, Cushing, Oettinger, Student Representatives did not return

Motion/Second: Briggs/Jensen to return to Open Session at 12:38 p.m.

Agenda

Roll Call Vote: 16 Aye; 5 Absent, Hess, Fisher, Cushing, Oettinger, Hamburg
Motion: Passes

Announcement: Chairman Holewinski announced that while in closed session no action was taken.

NEXT MEETING DATE AND TIME November 10th, 2026 @ 9:30 a.m.
Unless a motion is made to change the starting time.

ADJOURNMENT:
Chairman Holewinski adjourned the meeting at 12:39 p.m.

Agenda

2026
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ONEIDA COUNTY TREASURER

Agenda

COUNTY TREASURER
ONEIDA COUNTY

Tara Ostermann
Treasurer

Courthouse Building
P.O. Box 400
Rhinelander, Wisconsin 54501-0400
Telephone (715) 369-6137

octreas@oneidacounty.wi.gov

2026

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
Oneida County, Wisconsin

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Treasurer's Office staff include:

Tara Ostermann, Treasurer
Jill Hazelquist, Deputy Treasurer
Michelle Boehlert, Deputy Treasurer

The County Treasurer is an elected public official, whose constitutional duties are defined in the Wisconsin State Statutes, section 59.25.

The County Treasurer's office has the statutory duty of receiving and receipting all monies from all sources, including all county departments to keep accurate financial records, to collect all postponed and delinquent real estate taxes as well as maintaining accurate record of these collections, and to reconcile with local municipalities. The Treasurer's office is responsible for filing timely reports with the State throughout the year. Those reports include but are not limited to the District Treasurers Tax Roll Settlement Reports, Lottery and Gaming Credit Report, First Dollar Credit Report, Real Estate Transfer Fee Transmittal Report, Probate, Marriage and Birth Certificate Report, and Court Fines and Assessment Report.

Each year the County Treasurer is required to submit an annual report at the annual meeting of the County Board. It is my privilege to present the attached report giving you a summary of the Oneida County Treasurer's Office. The following paragraphs are an explanation of what each part of the report means.

The County fiscal year runs from October 1st to September 30th each year. The first report you will see gives the breakdown of the County's main checking account, which is located at Associated Bank. This shows the receipts and disbursements in the account each month. Our major activity is in July and August when we are collecting the second half of taxes. The Finance Director also has us moving monies to and from investments. In August, we also pay all of the taxing jurisdictions the remainder of their levies, which was over $27 million in 2026.

The second report is a summary of tax collections, penalty and interest for the fiscal year. There are 21 Municipalities that we collect postponed and delinquent taxes for which includes levies from 9 Special Districts, 10 Schools, and 1 Vocation District in addition to the State and County. From October 2025 through September of 2026 our office collected $19,782,041.20 in tax dollars, along with $142,632.75 in penalty and $285,260.47 in interest on delinquent taxes. We collected about $1.6M more than compared to the previous year.

The third report lists the number of real property parcels in Oneida County. This shows a comparison of the year before. We always see a change up or down in the number of properties due to varies reasons such as new mapping technology, or new splits due to newly recorded subdivisions. Land Information combines slivers of properties found through mapping with the parcels next to them, and reference plates are being eliminated. Reference plates are place-holders for parcels being assessed with another parcel.

Agenda

The last part of this report will show you the breakdown of delinquent taxes for each year. State Statutes require us to write off the 11th year of taxes. This means taxes still owing for the tax year 2014 will be void in January 2027. You will see that each year has a few parcels still owing taxes. These are properties that the County does not wish to foreclose on because they may have environmental concerns or they are roads that the municipalities or the County does not want at this time.

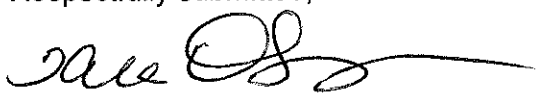
The total amount of taxes that remain unpaid as of September 30, 2026 for tax years 2014 through 2025 is $1,584,146.28. This represents an increase of $19,407.16. The 2025 delinquent tax amount represents 62.5% of the total amount of delinquent tax and is comprised of 886 parcels, which is 44 parcels more than the previous year.

There is sometimes confusion as to what the report on delinquent taxes is stating. What you have to remember is that each year stands alone. You cannot compare the number of 2025 parcels to the number of 2024 parcels, etc. on this date. The property owners with 2025 taxes have been delinquent for only 8 months. The 2024 property owners have been delinquent for 20 months, so they have had more opportunity to pay those taxes than the 2025 property owners. The figures I give you in the paragraph above compare 2025 and 2024 in the exact time frame. In other words, I use September 30th each year as the benchmark to compare current year taxes. On September 30, 2026 the 2025 taxes are compared with the 2024 taxes from September 30th, 2025 so that each year is using 8 months of delinquency for comparison. You must also remember that each year the number of tax parcels and the dollar amount levied changes. In other words, it is still not perfectly comparing apples to apples.

We receive many questions throughout the year on the number of foreclosures that we are working on. We start our tax foreclosures (called the In Rem process) on September 1st each year and go to Court the following fall to finish the process. In August, we finished the 2025 In Rem process. The final count were 7 properties. We are currently in the process of foreclosing on properties with 2022 taxes owing. In addition, this year as required by recently changed statute, I am including a listing of the parcels that were *not included* in the upcoming foreclosure file for your review.

As always, if you have questions or concerns that you would like to discuss, please feel free to stop in our office anytime.

Respectfully submitted,



Tara Ostermann
Oneida County Treasurer

Agenda

Members of the Oneida County Board of Supervisors:

Pursuant to WIS STATS 59.20(4), I, Tara Ostermann, the duly elected Treasurer of Oneida County, Wisconsin, hereby verify that the following is a report of the monies in my custody or under my control in the fiscal year 2026, which is October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026.

Furthermore, I verify that, for the period October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026, vouchers for payment have been approved in the prescribed manner and are available for your inspection in the Oneida County Finance Department.

	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance
October 2025	10,204,905.05	10,536,425.20	8,813,,618.81
November	4,077,130.47	5,055,935.80	7,834,813.48
December	5,318,459.61	5,465,116.49	7,688,156.60
January 2026	9,594,056.85	6,103,757.75	11,178,455.70
February	13,171,765.54	5,866,322.43	18,483,898.81
March	7,742,620.25	5,609,280.76	20,617,238.30
April	4,333,774.98	6,983,388.01	17,967,625.27
May	6,612,317.09	5,863,835.55	18,716,106.81
June	5,566,611.71	5,685,434.32	18,597,284.20
July	25,845,324.21	6,100,163.77	38,342,444.64
August	7,263,899.65	31,695,109.89	13,911,234.40
September 2026	4,619,989.30	6,696,123.23	11,835,100.47

/s/ Tara Ostermann
Tara Ostermann
Oneida County Treasurer
Dated this 3rd day of November, 2026

AUTHENTICATION

Signature authenticated this 3rd day of November, 2026

Morgan Burkett, Notary Public
Oneida County Deputy Clerk

My term expires 1/1/2029

Morgan Burkett Deputy County Clerk Oneida County, WI

County of Oneida
State of Wisconsin

Annual Report: Report #1

Agenda

Annual Report #2 Summary of Tax Collections

	2020 and prior	2021	2022	2023
Oct-25		2,607.94	9,823.52	27,423.40
Nov-25		4,544.57	6,048.42	47,516.65
Dec-25		4,442.89	1,846.13	9,512.62
Jan-26		3,845.01	7,476.44	11,046.74
Feb-26	274.17	390.32	4,591.44	15,787.55
Mar-26		1,218.39	5,088.20	6,759.89
Apr-26		4,411.18	12,542.22	4,159.90
May-26		8,069.88	6,127.46	11,136.08
Jun-26		259.48	1,246.40	3,219.34
Jul-26			4,394.31	5,058.31
Aug-26		31.43	11,402.63	13,241.48
Sep-26	2,857.02	3,691.56	15,994.17	21458.93
Total	**3,131.19**	**33,512.65**	**86,581.34**	**176,320.89**

	2024	2025	Interest	Penalty	Total
Oct-25	110,405.78		19,859.55	9,929.92	180,050.11
Nov-25	83,143.82		22,786.48	11,393.22	175,433.16
Dec-25	50,145.55		10,288.22	5,144.21	81,379.62
Jan-26	59,092.99		14,188.32	7,094.20	102,743.70
Feb-26	118,680.61	1,847,735.27	28,222.50	14,112.63	2,029,794.49
Mar-26	33,094.24	1,433,062.19	31,255.72	15,627.96	1,526,106.59
Apr-26	21,122.53	469,782.35	19,408.80	9,704.70	541,131.68
May-26	27,800.88	369,612.03	20,940.28	10,470.16	454,156.77
Jun-26	23,936.85	1,284,576.71	11,239.84	5,620.14	1,330,098.76
Jul-26	4,386.41	9,733,020.90	15,942.36	7,971.19	9,770,773.48
Aug-26	92,646.31	3,350,476.31	48,577.04	24,288.78	3,540,663.98
Sep-26	33,157.21	336,616.19	42,551.36	21,275.64	477,602.08
Total	**657,613.18**	**18,824,881.95**	**285,260.47**	**142,632.75**	**20,209,934.42**

Agenda

TOTAL NUMBER OF REAL ESTATE PARCELS FOR TAX YEARS 2025-2024

TOWNS	2025	2024
CASSIAN	2796	2785
CRESCENT	2088	2113
ENTERPRISE	1409	1427
HAZELHURST	2351	2364
LAKE TOMAHAWK	2239	2247
LITTLE RICE	1853	1841
LYNNE	1479	1494
MINOCQUA	10617	10693
MONICO	1270	1274
NEWBOLD	4600	4625
NOKOMIS	2315	2317
PELICAN	3154	3172
PIEHL	705	715
PINE LAKE	2588	2616
SCHOEPKE	1456	1466
STELLA	1168	1186
SUGAR CAMP	3450	3503
THREE LAKES	6071	6107
WOODBORO	1593	1603
WOODRUFF	3101	3096
RHINELANDER	4005	4000
	60308	60644

Agenda

ONEIDA COUNTY TREASURER
TAXES DUE BY YEAR as of 9/30/2026

YEAR	CERTIFICATES	TOTAL
2014	5	221.55
2015	5	213.60
2016	5	223.35
2017	6	1,932.55
2018	6	1,977.20
2019	6	2,665.05
2020	7	2,099.12
2021	11	4,794.13
2022	74	65,442.15
2023	177	178,929.03
2024	346	336,303.40
2025	886	989,345.15
TOTAL		1,584,146.28

Other items to consider:

2014 Taxes: WI Law requires that the tax certificates shall be void eleven years after issuance. This means if the 2014 taxes are not collected on or before 12/31/2026, I am required to void these taxes in the amount of $221.55 in January 2027.

2022 Taxes: This is the year now subject to the County IN Rem foreclosure proceeding.

Agenda

Parcels that have not been put into IN REM 2026

Parcel:	Owner:	Reason:
CA-487-3	William Stone	Road
CA-488-20	William Stone	Road
CA-489-10	William Stone	Road
CA-490-1	William Stone	Road
MI-2490-5	Free Mason Lodge	Powts only charge
NE-328	George McCauley	Road
NE-2146-22	Jim Wheaton	Condo garage; attempting new address
RH-231	Jason Loka	Old gas station
RH-2828	Dewaine C Mattek Jr	Probate still open
SU-757-3	John /Janet Young	Bankruptcy still open
TL-278-2	Darlene Wundrow	Old gas station
TL-278-8	Patrick Volk	Old gas station

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 76-2026

Resolution to convey tax foreclosed real estate to Lukowski.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Land Records Committee.

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the tax foreclosed real estate parcel identified in Exhibit A listed below have been offered for public sale pursuant to the procedures in Chapter 18 of the General Code of Oneida County, WI; and,

WHEREAS, the Land Records Committee has determined it would be in the best interest of Oneida County to convey the parcel by quit claim deed to the successful bidder listed in Exhibit A; and,

WHEREAS, 1st successful bidder, David Schmitz, has withdrawn their bid and has forfeited the $500.00 bid guarantee, and 2nd bidder Abbey Dall Lukowski has indicated she is still interested in acquiring the parcel for her bid amount that is listed in Exhibit A; and,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors accepts the bid withdrawal from David Schmitz and approves the sale of the parcel listed in Exhibit A to Abbey Dall Lukowski, upon the receipt of the required sale amount listed in Exhibit A, and the Board authorizes the County Clerk, upon receipt of the $30 deed recording fee, to issue a quit claim deed conveying any interest the County has in the description described in Exhibit A.

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 11/3/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Land Records Committee this 3rd day of November, 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: X YES _____ NO

Fiscal Impact

- ☐ Included in Resolution
- ☐ Attached
- ☑ N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor (Robert Briggs)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (Chris Schultz)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (Lenore Lopez)	☒	☐	☐
	☒	☐	☐

Agenda

Supervisor (Kyle Timmons)

Supervisor (Matthew Campbell) ☒ ☐ ☐

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day November , 2026.

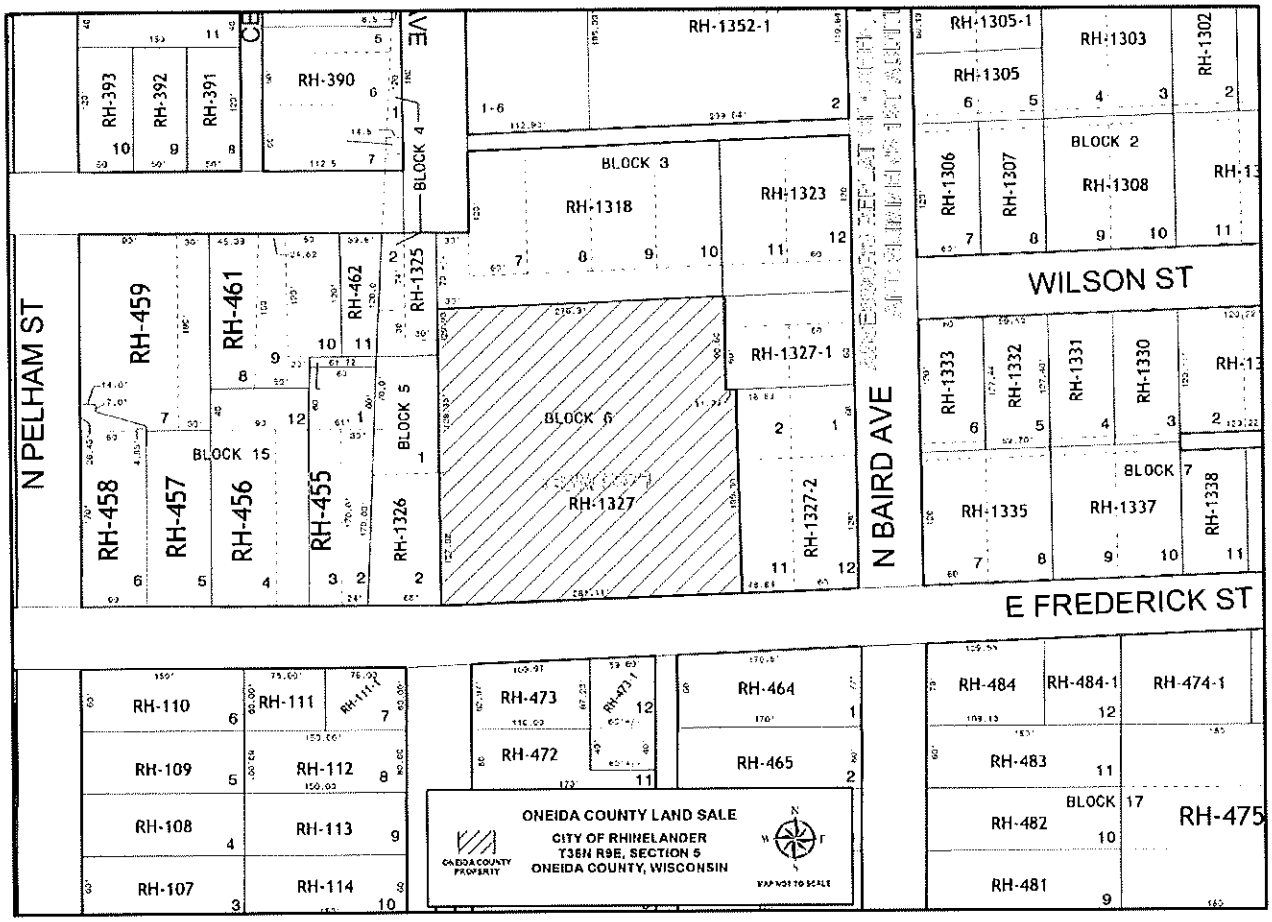
_____ Defeated

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk

Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

See Exhibit A next page

Exhibit A



Parcel Identification Number: RH-1327

Bid Amount: **$191,111.00**
Successful Bidder: **Abbey Dall Lukowski, P.O. Box 1418, Rhinelander, WI 54501**

Description: All of Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map 5871, recorded in Volume 29 of Certified Survey Maps Page 5871, Document Number 871755, part of the NW ¼ of the NW ¼, Section 5, Township 36 North, Range 9 East, being in Oneida County, Wisconsin.

Subject to easements, utilities, access of record or in use by others on or across said lands.

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 77-2026

Resolution to convey tax foreclosed county real estate to Lori Marschke, Trustee of The Judy M. Main Living Trust.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Land Records Committee.

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the tax foreclosed real estate in Judgement Document Number 874792 recorded on September 2nd, 2026 in the Register of Deeds office, listed and identified as PE-533-6 in Exhibit B listed below has been offered for direct sale and has followed the procedures required in Wisconsin State Statutes Chapter 75 Right of Former Owner to Repurchase and Chapter 18 Preference to Former Owner of the General Code of Oneida County, WI; and,

WHEREAS, Oneida County was awarded title to tax parcel PE-533-6 on August 10th, 2026, due to non-payment of Real Estate taxes, by prior owner The Judy M. Main Living Trust. Lori Marschke, Trustee of The Judy M. Main Living Trust has declared her Preference to Former Owner interest in purchasing this parcel back from Oneida County; as following Wisconsin State Statutes and General Code of Oneida County, for the amount owed in taxes, plus any costs and expenses incurred since August 10th, 2026; and,

WHEREAS, Lori Marschke, Trustee, was provided a letter from the Land Information Office. This letter, provided here as Exhibit A, provides the timeline, instructions, and approximate cost required for Lori Marschke, Trustee to purchase the property back.

WHEREAS, the Land Records Committee has determined that the requirements to sell the property directly to Lori Marschke, Trustee of The Judy M. Main Living Trust, the former owner of parcel as mentioned above, have been met in full; and,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby approves the sale of the parcel as listed in Exhibit B, to Lori Marschke, Trustee; and,

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby approves conveying the parcel described in Exhibit B to Lori Marschke, Trustee, and the Board authorizes the County Clerk, upon receipt of the $30 deed recording fee to issue a quit claim deed conveying any interest the County has in the description noted below in Exhibit B.

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 11/3/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Land Records Committee this 3rd day of November, 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: X YES _____ NO

Agenda

Fiscal Impact

☐ Included in Resolution

☐ Attached

☑ N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor (Robert Briggs)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (Chris Schultz)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (Lenore Lopez)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (Kyle Timmons)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (Matthew Campbell)	☒	☐	☐

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day November , 2026.

_____ Defeated

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk

Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

See Exhibit A next page

88

EXHIBIT A

ONEIDA COUNTY
LAND INFORMATION OFFICE

P.O. Box 400
1 S Oneida AVE
Rhinelander, Wisconsin 54501

Telephone (715) 369-6179
Fax (715) 369-6277

Real Property Listing, GIS
County Surveyor, Addressing

Sara Chiamulera
Land Information Director

Randy Boehlert
Geospatial Administrator

Jacob Piasecki
Real Property Lister/
Assessment Coordinator

Kimberlee Karaba
Assistant Real
Property Lister

Emily Decker
Geospatial Analyst

Lena Kennedy
GIS Specialist/
Addressing Coordinator

Chris Hill
Land Info Aide

Website: www.oneidacountywi.gov
Email: lio@oneidacountywi.gov

November 2, 2026

LORI MARSCHKE
4324 N SHERIDAN LN
PRESCOTT VALLEY, AZ 86314 Email: Lori Marschke lori86314@gmail.com

Re: Oneida County Tax Parcel PE-533-6

As you are aware, Oneida County was awarded title to tax parcel of PE-533-6 on September 2, 2026, due to non-payment of Real Estate taxes. The County has been made aware that you, Lori Marschke, Trustee of The Judy M. Main Living Trust, dated April 25, 2018, have requested to purchase the parcel, for the amount previously owed in taxes, plus any costs incurred since this time.

Following procedure of Wisconsin State Statutes and Chapter 18 of Oneida County Ordinances, Oneida County will sell this parcel to you, Ms. Marschke, according to the following timeline:

November 3, 2026	Land Records Committee is presented with resolution to sell PE-533-6 to Lori Marschke for **$5,084.06** to be paid by December 11, 2026. This dollar amount includes all prior unpaid taxes and all costs incurred since the Judgement deeding the land to the County.
November 10, 2026	Oneida County Board is presented resolution and if approved, directs the Land Information Office to draft quit claim deed for PE-533-6 to Lori Marschke, as soon as payment of **$5,084.06** is received by the County. **Payment is due by December 11, 2026.** Deed will be recorded after funds are received by the County via certified funds (cashier's check) or cash. No personal checks will be accepted. IF payment is not received by the end of 2026, the buy-back value will be updated to include the tax bill amount for 2027.

Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,
Sara Chiamulera
Land Information Director
715-369-6177

89

Exhibit B

PIN: PE-533-6

Request to purchase: **Lori Marschke, Trustee of The Judy M. Main Living Trust,** 4324 N SHERIDAN LN, PRESCOTT VALLEY, AZ 86314

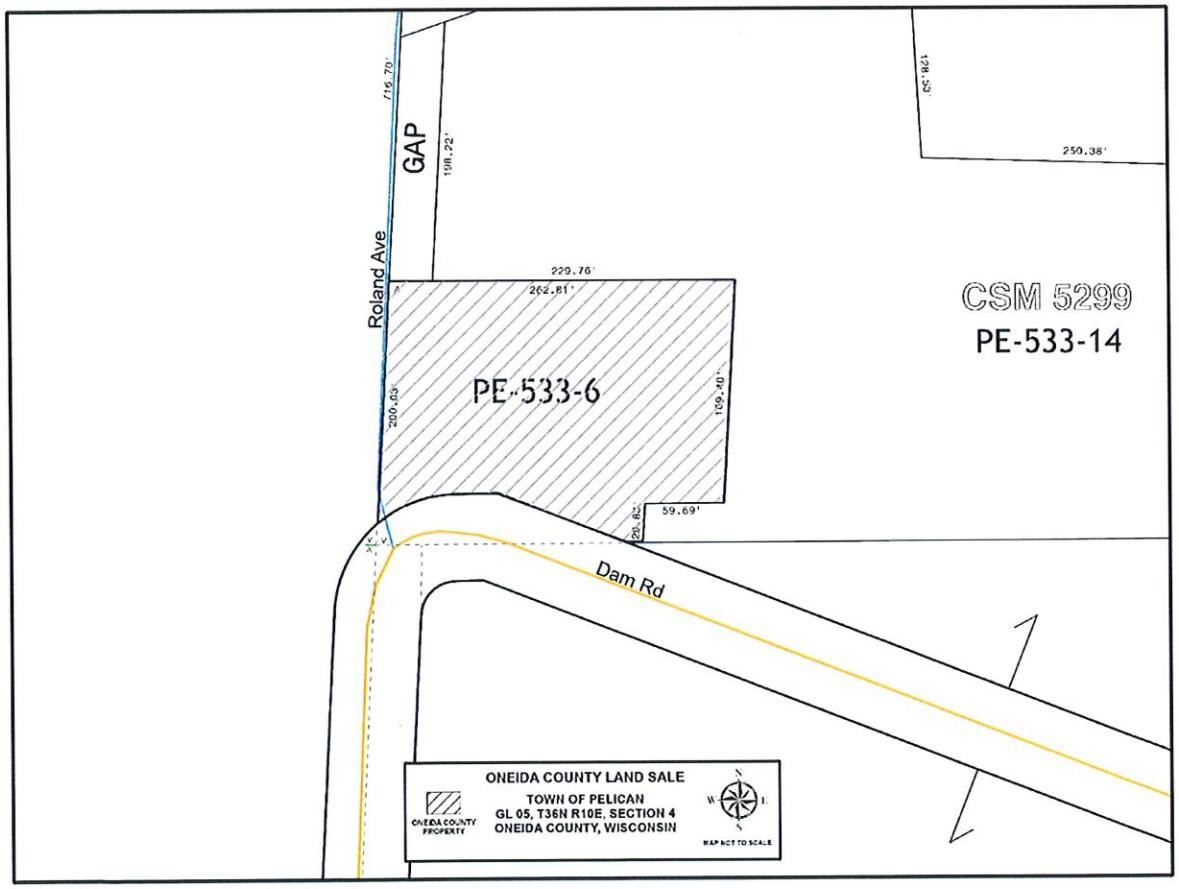
Purchase amount: **$5,084.06**

Description: A parcel of land in Government Lot five (5) of Section four (4), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range ten (10) East, in the Town of Pelican, Oneida County, Wisconsin, described as follows:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of Government Lot 5, marked by an iron pipe in the center of Dam Road; thence North 0° for a distance of 200 feet; thence North 89° 70' East, a distance of 263 feet; thence South 0° for a distance of 170.0 feet; thence South 89° 70' West, for a distance of 60 feet; thence South 0° for a distance of 30 feet; thence South 89° 70' West, to the point of beginning.

Except that part used for town road purposes.

Subject to easements, utilities or access of record or in use by others on or across said lands.



Agenda

RESOLUTION # 78-2024

Resolution to: DESIGNATE ONEIDA COUNTY PUBLIC DEPOSITORIES

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee.

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the governing body of each county is required by Secs. 34.05 and 59.61, Wis. Stats. to designate, by resolution, one or more public depositories, organized and doing business under Wisconsin or U.S. laws and located in Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, one or more county depositories is required to be designated as a "working bank" under Sec. 59.61, Wis. Stats., and Associated Bank North located at 8 West Davenport Street in the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin has been so designated; and

WHEREAS, every federal or state credit union, state bank, federal or state savings and loan association, savings and trust company and mutual savings bank and every national bank, located in this State which complies in all respects as to public deposits with Chapter 34, Wis. Stats. and which will accept payments made by the State under sec. 16.412, Wis. Stats., may be designated as a public depository and may receive and hold public deposits; and

WHEREAS, all those banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, trust companies and mutual savings banks which are state and federally chartered and are located in the State of Wisconsin, are qualified to be a public depository of County funds not immediately needed which funds may be invested in time deposits by the Investment Officer under the authority granted by Secs. 59.61, 59.62, Wis. Stats., and sec.1.27 (2) of the Oneida County General Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors that it hereby designates all those banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, trust companies and mutual savings banks chartered under state and U.S. laws and located in the State of Wisconsin, and the Local Government Investment Pool as County depositories under Secs. 59.61 and 34.05, Wis. Stats.

For purposes of enumeration, the financial institutions (and./or their successors or assigns) below will be named an Oneida County depository upon filing of the appropriate paperwork with the County and are so designated by way of this resolution:

Associated Bank NA, 304 Lincoln Street Rhinelander, WI 54501
Associated Bank, Minocqua Branch, 8683 Highway 51N & 70W, Minocqua, WI 54548
~~Associated Bank, 200 N Adams St. Green Bay, WI 54301~~
Associated Bank, 433 Main Street, Green Bay, WI 54301
~~BMO Harris Bank, N.A., 11455 Viking Dr, Eden Prairie, MN 55344~~
BMO Harris Bank, N.A. 320 South Canal Street, Chicago, IL 60606 (WISC custodial)
Huntington National Bank, 7 Easton Oval, Columbus, OH 43219
Charles Schwab & Co. Inc. 200 S 108th Ave, Omaha, NE 68154
Nicolet National Bank, 2170 Lincoln St., Rhinelander, WI 54501
~~Peoples State Bank, 8 E Anderson St., Rhinelander, WI 54501~~
~~Peoples State Bank, 9560 WI 70, Minocqua, WI 54548~~
Bank First, 8 E Anderson St., Rhinelander, WI 54501
Pershing, One Pershing Plaza, Jersey City, NJ 07399
Ripco Credit Union, 121 Sutliff Ave., Rhinelander, WI 54501
~~US Bank Institutional Trust & Custody, West Side Flats, 60 Livingston Ave., St. Paul, MN 55107~~

Agenda

Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative (WISC) along with PMA Financial Network, Inc 322 N Broadway 3rd floor, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

This resolution shall be effective until the County Board annual budget hearing.

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ ¾ Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 11/4/26

Approved by the Executive Committee this 4th day of November, 2026

Consent Agenda Item: __x___YES _____ NO

Fiscal Impact

- ☐ Included in Resolution
- ☐ Attached
- ☒ N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor Billy Fried	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Scott Holewinski	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Ted Cushing	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Michael Tautges	✓	☐	☐
Supervisor Dan Hess	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Debbie Condado	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Russ Fisher	☒	☐	☐

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____Abstain

_____ Adopted

Agenda

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day of November, 2026

_____ Defeated

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk	Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 79-2026

Resolution to Authorize the Expenditure of Opioid Settlement Funds allocated to Oneida County in Accordance with Wisconsin Act 57 of 2021 and Oneida County Resolution #58-2022 for the Purpose of a Local Match to a 2027 Treatment Alternative and Diversion (TAD) Grant.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, in 2021, a nationwide settlement agreement was reached by and between several pharmaceutical companies and a class containing most states, counties, and a number of cities and municipalities; and

WHEREAS, in 2021, the Governor signed legislation (2021 Wisconsin Act 57) which outlines the distribution and use of Wisconsin's share of settlement funds of over $400 million, with 70% of the proceeds being allocated to Wisconsin counties; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Wisconsin Joint Committee on Finance approved a plan which earmarks counties' use of the funds toward abatement efforts; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, Oneida County adopted Resolution #58-2022 agreeing to the settlement terms with total settlement proceeds estimated to be $1.48 million; and

WHEREAS, projects and programs benefiting from the funds must comply with the Settlement Agreement restrictions of expenditures limited to defined categories of Treatment, Prevention, and Other Strategies; and

WHEREAS, according to the Oneida County Finance Director the balance of available Opioid Settlement Funds and investment income thereon, net of any previously approved commitments, is $921,360.92 as of August 31, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the project meets the requirements of Exhibit E – List of Opioid Remediation Uses; Schedule B – Approved uses; Section D – Addressing the needs of Criminal Justice involved person; #3 - 3. Support treatment and recovery courts that provide evidence-based options for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

WHEREAS, the Department of Human Services is requesting $60,000 in Opioid Settlement Funds as the local match for a 2027 Treatment Alternative and Diversion Grant to further the Oneida County Treatment Court and Diversion Program. The programs are intended for justice-involved people living with addiction, participants engage in substance use treatment, case management and work to address mental health, employment, housing and other needs, and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin treatment courts and diversion programs are evidence-based, statutorily supported alternatives designed to reduce recidivism, improve public safety, and address underlying substance-use and mental-health disorders; and,

Agenda

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee is in agreement and recommends this project / program be funded using Opioid Settlement funds; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors that this project / program be funded using Opioid Settlement funds contingent upon passage of the proposed 2027 budget.

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 11/4/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Executive Committee this 4th day of November 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: X YES _____ NO

Fiscal Impact

- [X] Included in Resolution
- [X] Attached
- [ ] N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor Billy Fried	X		
Supervisor Scott Holewinski	X		
Supervisor Ted Cushing	X		
Supervisor Michael Tautges	✓		
Supervisor Dan Hess	X		
Supervisor Debbie Condado	X		
Supervisor Russ Fisher	X		

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day of November, 2026.

_____ Defeated

_____	_____
Tracy Hartman, County Clerk	Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

Agenda

Oneida County

Opioid Settlement Funding Request Form

2027 - 2029

Purpose: Form used to request preliminary approval for the use of Opioid Settlement Funds allocated to Oneida County in accordance with Wisconsin Act 57 of 2021. Detail on permitted opioid related expenditures available by request.

	Project Overview
Project Title	TAD Grant Match
Department(s)	Human Services
Proj. Manager(s)	Beth Hoerchler

select one	Committee of Jurisdiction Ranking
X	High - resolves serious health/public safety opioid-related crisis; has a widespread impact; ancillary benefits are well-defined; reduces and/or does not burden ongoing operating budget(s).
	Medium - provides short-term fix for existing opioid-related issue; addresses anticipated health/public safety opioid-related concern; serves broad community needs; impact on operating budget is minimal.
	Low - address an issue indirectly correlated to the opioid abuse; new project or program which may require long-term funding; impact on larger community is minimal; will require on-going operating budget support.

select one	Expenditure Category
	Treatment (support treatment & recovery; connect to care criminal-justice /parent / neonatal)
X	Prevention (appropriate prescribing/dispensing; misuse of opioids; prevent overdose)
	Other Strategies (first responders; leadership/planning; training; research)

Project Description & Justification

Purpose:Oneida County Human Services applied for the Treatment and Diversio Grant. The Department was notified on August 13th that we have been approved to apply for $240,000 in grant funding. ($180,000 in state funds and local match of $60,000). during the final application. Forms and guidelines will be posted late September, with submissions due approximately 30 days later.
Oneida County currently has a diversion program that supports low to moderate risk individuals with substance use disorder involved in the criminal justice system. In 2025 we re-established our Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) Court to provide an avenue for treatment for those with charges related to OWI third offense. We have a committed group of professionals that have been working to establish a treatment court since 2019, and our Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee (CJCC) believes that a Hybrid Treatment Court that can serve a broader range of OWI offenses and those with substance use disorder is an effective way for Oneida County to provide this needed resource. Oneida County has a well-documented need for a hybrid treatment court because substance use is driving both serious public health harm and substantial court involvement. Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) data show that alcohol-related harm in Oneida County remains among the highest in the state, with 33 alcohol-related deaths in 2023 (86.4 per 100,000 residents, 5th highest statewide) and 30 in 2024 (79.0 per 100,000, 6th highest statewide). Alcohol-related inpatient stays are also elevated, with 304 stays, or 796.3 per 100,000 residents, ranking 7th in Wisconsin in 2024. The county also experienced 23 opioid-related deaths between 2020 and 2024, and the Northern Region, which includes Oneida County, reported stimulant-related overdose hospitalizations at 10.4 per 100,000 residents between 2015 and 2025, compared with a statewide rate of 3.2 per 100,000. Together, these data show sustained alcohol and drug-related harm that warrants a court response centered on treatment, accountability, and recovery. The court and criminal justice data reinforce this need. In 2024, the Oneida County District Attorney's Office received 2,705 felony and misdemeanor referrals from law enforcement, including 977 referrals---about 36%—that were specifically alcohol and/or drug-related. Wisconsin State Court records also show 4,261 alcohol or drug-related charges in Oneida County from 2023 through 2025, including 1,546 in 2023, 1,371 in 2024, and 1,344 in 2025. The most common charges for the three years combined were OWI offenses (1,267), operating with a prohibited alcohol concentration (720), possession of THC (523), possession of drug paraphernalia (508), and possession of methamphetamine (445). Court data also show that individuals ages 31--40 accounted for the largest share of these charges (1,364, or 32.01%). Taken together, this data shows that substance use is a major driver of local justice-system involvement and support the need for a coordinated, evidence-based hybrid treatment court for high-risk, high-need individuals whose criminal behavior is linked to addiction. Establishing this program would improve public safety, reduce repeat impaired-driving and drug-related offenses, expand access to treatment and recovery supports, and over time lower recidivism and reduce the human toll or psychosocial impact and financial costs of substance-related offenses in Oneida County.
Allowable remediation use (per exhibit E):

Cost & Funding Summary

	Prior Yr Funding	2027	2028	2029	Project Total
Opioid Funds	28,213.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	$ 208,213.00
Dept. Fund Balance					$ -
Tax Levy					$ -
Other (grant)					$ -
Total	$ 28,213.00	$ 60,000.00	$ 60,000.00	$ 60,000.00	$ 208,213.00

Agenda

ONEIDA COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES

Better Together

Why Diversion and Treatment Court

Untreated substance use and mental health challenges can affect not just one person, but children, families and future generations. Treatment Courts and Diversion programs can interrupt that cycle by addressing the underlying causes of behavior while holding people accountable.

Oneida County Human Services has two youth who are currently pending out of home placement. When we are able to find a placement that will meet their needs their placement costs will be between $20,000 to $30,000 per month each. Estimating a one-year placement this is $480,000 to $720,000 annually. One will likely need an out of state placement as we have exhausted potential instate placement options.

These youth share a number of common characteristics.

- This will be the second placement in a Residential Care Center for both. Placement costs for one youth totaled $125,550.78. The other youth total cost of care was $52,221.76. This youth was discharged unsuccessfully as the facility felt they could not be kept safe.
- They both have had a significant number of secure detention costs. Between the two over 160 days totaling $44,649.90. The cost includes transportation by the Sheriff's Department and the daily rate.
- They both have significant Mental Health and/or Substance Use issues.
- The Department has attempted placements with parents, relatives, and like-kin and they have failed despite significant amounts of services in the community and frequent team meetings to adjust plans. Their families and friends are supportive and have tried to the best of their ability to keep them in the community.
- They both in different ways engage in high-risk destructive behavior that presents significant danger to themselves and others.
- They both are highly intelligent and capable of being productive members of society.

Their families share a number of characteristics that a Treatment Court or Diversion program would address. This may have assisted with and prevented these "downstream" issues had intervention been available earlier.

- 3 of the 4 biological parents have significant AODA/Mental Health issues (one parent is not available)
- AODA and MH issues have significantly impacted parental capacity
- All 3 parents have been incarcerated for varying periods of time

Treatment Courts offer long term services, supports and follow up that would not be offered in traditional courts. It is unknown if the outcomes above could have been prevented, it is clear the current system as a whole did not change their behavior.

- Treatment Court offers a higher level of supervision than Probation and there is communication among the judge, treatment providers, attorneys and supervision.
- The goal is to reduce future offending/re-arrest by treating the problem verses punishment that does not address the underlying substance-use or behavioral-health problem

Treatment court isn't necessarily "easier". It can involve more supervision and requirements than traditional probation- drug and alcohol testing, treatment sessions, meetings, curfews, employment requirements and strict compliance with program rules.

Had one of these parents successfully addressed their Mental Health and AODA issues earlier the County could have avoided a minimum of $240,000 in placement costs. Four years of the match requirement of Opioid Dollars for the Treatment and Diversion Grant is $163,621.00

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 80 - 2026

Resolution to Authorize the Expenditure of Opioid Settlement Funds allocated to Oneida County in Accordance with Wisconsin Act 57 of 2021 and Oneida County Resolution #58-2022 for the Purpose of Funding Improvements to Morgue Cooler & Equipment.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, in 2021, a nationwide settlement agreement was reached by and between several pharmaceutical companies and a class containing most states, counties, and a number of cities and municipalities; and

WHEREAS, in 2021, the Governor signed legislation (2021 Wisconsin Act 57) which outlines the distribution and use of Wisconsin's share of settlement funds of over $400 million, with 70% of the proceeds being allocated to Wisconsin counties; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Wisconsin Joint Committee on Finance approved a plan which earmarks counties' use of the funds toward abatement efforts; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, Oneida County adopted Resolution #58-2022 agreeing to the settlement terms with total settlement proceeds estimated to be $1.48 million; and

WHEREAS, projects and programs benefiting from the funds must comply with the Settlement Agreement restrictions of expenditures limited to defined categories of Treatment, Prevention, and Other Strategies; and

WHEREAS, according to the Oneida County Finance Director the balance of available Opioid Settlement Funds and investment income thereon, net of any previously approved commitments, is $921,360.92 as of August 31, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Oneida County Medical Examiner has indicated the lack of a County toxicology lab refrigerator, extensive transport costs and need for a lockable refrigerator with accurate holding temperatures; and

WHEREAS, The Oneida County Medical Examiner has indicated a county cooler will enable optimal documentation and security pertaining to the chain of custody, reduce time and travel costs and provide a secure and private space for necessary toxicology draws for exams, and

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee is in agreement and recommends this project / program be funded using Opioid Settlement funds; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors that this project / program be funded using Opioid Settlement funds contingent upon passage of the proposed 2027 budget.

Agenda

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 10/26/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Executive Committee this 21st day of October 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: X YES _____NO

Fiscal Impact

- ☐ Included in Resolution
- ☒ Attached
- ☐ N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor Billy Fried	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Scott Holewinski	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Ted Cushing	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Michael Tautges	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Dan Hess	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Debbie Condado	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Russ Fisher	☐	☐	☐

Dan Hess via zoom

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

Agenda

by the County Board of Supervisors this _____ day _____, 2026.

_____ Defeated

_____ _____

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

Agenda

Oneida County

Opioid Settlement Funding Request Form

2027 - 2029

Purpose: Form used to request preliminary approval for the use of Opioid Settlement Funds allocated to Oneida County in accordance with Wisconsin Act 57 of 2021. Detail on permitted opioid related expenditures available by request.

	Project Overview
Project Title	Morgue Cooler and Equipment Request
Department(s)	Medical Examiner
Proj. Manager(s)	Cambrya Hurlburt

select one	Committee of Jurisdiction Ranking
x	High - resolves serious health/public safety opioid-related crisis; has a widespread impact; ancillary benefits are well-defined; reduces and/or does not burden ongoing operating budget(s).
	Medium - provides short-term fix for existing opioid-related issue; addresses anticipated health/public safety opioid-related concern; serves broad community needs; impact on operating budget is minimal.
	Low - address an issue indirectly correlated to the opioid abuse; new project or program which may require long-term funding; impact on larger community is minimal; will require on-going operating budget support.

select one	Expenditure Category
	Treatment (support treatment & recovery; connect to care criminal-justice /parent / neonatal)
	Prevention (appropriate prescribing/dispensing; misuse of opioids; prevent overdose)
x	Other Strategies (first responders; leadership/planning; training; research)

Project Description & Justification

The Medical Examiner's Office requests funding for a morgue cooler with working accessories, bariatric transport cots with working accessories, and a lab grade toxicology refrigerator. We currently lack a toxicology lab refridgerator for holding samples. Best practice standards for accurate testing, safety, and security require a lockable refrigerator with accurate holding temperatures. Our transport cots are narrow and well used and eventually will come to the end of their service life and need replacement. They are often inadequate for worker safety and dignified transport of larger decedents in overdose cases. We currently borrow morgue space from surrounding hospitals. A county morgue cooler will enable optimal documentation and security pertaining to of chain of custody, reduce time and travel cost, and provide a secure and private space for necessary toxicology draws and exams. Supplying this equipment will enable the Medical Examiner's Office to use best practice to safely and efficiently manage rising opioid -related case loads, ensure accurate toxicology testing, maintain dignity for decedents and families, and strengthen overdose surveilance data and chain of custody requirements in support of Oneida County's opioid abatement goals.

Cost & Funding Summary

	Prior Yr Funding	2027	2028	2029	Project Total
Opioid Funds		100,000.00			$ 100,000.00
Dept. Fund Balance					$ -
Tax Levy					$ -
Other (grant)					$ -
Total	$ -	$ 100,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000.00

Agenda

Jillian M. Pfeifer
District Attorney

Ben Meyer
Assistant District Attorney

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
ONEIDA COUNTY
Courthouse Building
P.O. Box 400
Rhinelander, Wisconsin 54501-0400
Telephone (715) 369-6133
Fax (715) 369-6215

Bekah Meier
Victim/Witness Coordinator
Anna M. Zwaard
Lisa D. Gonzalez
Janis Clark
Administrative Support

August 04, 2026

To whom it may concern:

I am aware that the Oneida County Medical Examiner, Cambrya Hurlburt, is making a budget request to install a morgue in the Oneida County Courthouse. I am writing to inform the County Board and sub-committees that I am in support of Ms. Hurlburt's request.

First, a morgue in the Oneida County Courthouse is a substantially more reliable way of ensuring chain of custody. In all criminal cases, maintaining chain of custody is a necessary component of a criminal prosecution. Chain of custody ensures that the evidence in the case has not been altered, exchanged or tampered with. To maintain a complete chain of custody, all 'links' (persons who have had access to or have handled the evidence) in the chain must be properly identified and documented. In instances of a decedent being secured at a morgue, proper documentation of chain of custody would involve secure and limited access to the morgue, with access only permitted by authorized employees of the medical examiner's office, and documentation of any and all individuals who have access to morgue while a decedent is secured at the morgue until being transported for autopsy. The State's failure to establish proper chain of custody at trial can be fatal to the prosecution and result in a not guilty verdict. For this very reason, having a morgue at the Oneida County Courthouse is preferred by my office. Currently, decedents are being kept at the local hospitals and this is incredibly problematic in maintaining chain of custody because both the Oneida county Medical Examiner, and her staff, and hospital employees have access. Hospital employees having access to the morgue raises significant concerns in terms of who and when said employees access the morgue resulting the State's inability to establish a complete chain of custody during the prosecution of the case.

Second, the number of suspicious deaths have increased over the years which also means the number of autopsies performed has also increased. As a practical matter, allowing Ms. Hurlburt to have the ability to secure decedents at the courthouse, where her office is located, in a central part of the county, appears to be more efficient than Ms. Hurlburt traveling to one of the three hospitals in Oneida county to pick up the decedent before then transporting the decedent to autopsy.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

/s/ Jillian Pfeifer
Jillian M. Pfeifer
State Bar No. 1097483
District Attorney
Oneida County, WI

Agenda

ONEIDA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Grady M. Hartman
Sheriff

Terri M. Hook
Chief Deputy

August 4, 2026

Cambrya Hurlburt
Oneida County Medical Examiner's Office
1 South Oneida
Rhinelander, WI 54501

Hello Cambrya,

I am aware that you are seeking approval from the Public Safety Committee and ultimately the Oneida County Board of Supervisors to establish a secure morgue space. I am writing in support of this endeavor. Fortunately, we do not have many homicides in Oneida County, but when we do, having a secure place to store the bodies until they are taken for autopsy is very important. In the past, we have used the hospital's space. This is not the best situation as we, the Sheriff's Office or the Medical Examiner's Office, cannot control the chain of custody or who has access to the morgue space. The best situation for us would be that the body be stored in a place where our two offices can control who has access to the body. For this reason, I believe the creation of a secure morgue space would be beneficial to the Sheriff's Office and the citizens of Oneida County. I am aware that your office provides services for Forest County and Vilas County as well. This secure morgue space will be beneficial to their county law enforcement as well. If there is anything further you need, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Sheriff Grady Hartman

2000 East Winnebago Street
Rhinelander, WI. 54501

Telephone: (715) 361-5100

Agenda

FOREST COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

100 South Park Avenue
Crandon, WI 54520

Phone: (715) 478-3331
Fax: (715) 478-3535

JEFFERY MARVIN
SHERIFF

ALEX WALRATH
CHIEF DEPUTY

To Whom It May Concern:

Several Forest County Sheriff's Office Staff have had recent conversation with Chief Medical Examiner Cambrya Hurlburt regarding a possible designated morgue specifically for the use and custody of the Oneida County Medical Examiners Office.

We believe this designated site would strengthen chain of custody, efficiency, security, and provide an isolated and safe area for her and staff to perform essential exams, photography and toxicology testing; ensuring reliable and credible results for use in Forest County Investigations and Prosecutions.

Although we may not be able to support additional funding for such a site; we do support a designated site for utilization of the duties of the Oneida County Medical Examiner's Office.

Respectfully,

Jeffery A Marvin

Sheriff Jeffery Marvin
Forest County Sheriff
100 South Park Ave.
Crandon, WI 54520

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 81-2026
GENERAL CODE OF ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
ORDINANCE NO 06-2026
CHAPTER 8, ONEIDA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Resolution to amend Chapter 8, Solid Waste Management

Ordinance Amendment Offered by the Supervisors of the Solid Waste Committee

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Committee, having considered revisions to Ordinance No. 13-2007 to update the recycling ordinance for Oneida County; and

WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources revised the administrative code that oversees Responsible Unit's (RUs) recycling programs and other aspects of Wisconsin's recycling law; and,

WHEREAS, Oneida County is required to update the recycling ordinance to incorporate the revised administrative code language;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE ONEIDA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Any existing ordinances, codes, resolutions, or portions thereof in conflict with this ordinance shall be and hereby are repealed as far as any conflict exists.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect the day after passage and publication as required by law.

Section 3. If any claims, provisions or portions of this ordinance are adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Section 4. Chapter 8 of the General Code of Oneida County, Wisconsin, is amended as follows [additions noted by underline, deletions noted by strikethrough]:

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 11/2/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Solid Waste Committee this _____ day of _____, 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: X YES _____NO

Fiscal Impact

☐ Included in Resolution

Offered and passage moved by:

Aye	Nay	Abstain
☐	☐	☐

Agenda

Aye Nay Abstain

☐ Attached

☐ N/A

Supervisor (insert supervisor name)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (insert supervisor name)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (insert supervisor name)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (insert supervisor name)	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor (insert supervisor name)	☐	☐	☒
Supervisor (insert supervisor name)	☐	☐	☐

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this _____ day _____, 2026.

_____ Defeated

_____ Tracy Hartman, County Clerk

_____ Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

Agenda

ORDINANCE AMENDMENT _____

CHAPTER 8

Solid Waste Management

Additions noted by underline; deletions noted by ~~strikethrough~~

Chapter 8**Solid Waste Management**
[HISTORY: Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County by Ord. No. 13-2007. Amendments noted where applicable.]

§ 8.01**Purpose.**

§ 8.02**Definitions.**

§ 8.03**Administration.**

§ 8.04**Duties of the Committee.**

~~§ 8.05**Separation of Waste.**~~

§ 8.05**Separation of Recyclable Material.**

§ 8.051 **Separation Requirements Exempted.**

§ 8.052 **Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Multiple-Family Dwellings.**

§ 8.053 Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Non-Residential Facilities and Properties.

§ 8.054 ***Prohibitions on Disposal of Recyclable Materials Separated for Recycling.**

§ 8.055**Rate Schedule.**

§ 8.06**Prohibited Activities.**

§ 8.07**Violations.**

§ 8.08**Penalties.**

§ 8.09**Supplementary Provisions.**

~~§ 8.10**Citation Method of Enforcement.**~~

§ 8.10 Enforcement.

§ 8.01**Purpose.**
(1)

The purpose of this chapter is to protect public health, safety and the environment by establishing minimum standards for the disposal of solid wastes. The County will oversee a coordinated Countywide integrated waste management program for the safe, economical and efficient collection, storage, transportation and disposal of solid wastes and through the administration of an effective recycling program, as provided in § **287.11**, Wis. Stats., and Ch. **NR 544**, Wis. Adm. Code. It is the intent of the County to reduce the amount of solid waste which is placed in landfills by maximizing the practice of reduction, reuse, repair, recycling and composting to the maximum extent technically and economically feasible.

(2)
This chapter is adopted as authorized under Ch. **287**, Wis. Stats.

(3)
It is not intended by this chapter to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with any existing rules, regulations, ordinances or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, whenever this chapter imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this chapter shall apply. Where a provision of this chapter is required by the Wisconsin Statutes or a standard in Ch. **NR 544**, Wis. Adm. Code and where the chapter provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the Wisconsin Statutes and Ch. NR 544 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this chapter or most recent text amendment to this chapter.

§ 8.02**Definitions.**

Any term defined below is given the meaning as it is defined in the Office Edition of Webster's II, New Riverside Dictionary.
(1)
BOARD — The Oneida County Board of Supervisors.

(2)
COMMITTEE — The County Facilities Committee.
[Amended by Ord. No. 55-2011]

(3)
CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MATERIALS — Concrete, bricks, bituminous asphalt, wood, glass, masonry, roofing, gypsum board, siding and plaster, alone or in combination. It does not include asbestos, waste paints, solvents, sealers, adhesives or similar materials.

(4)
COUNTY SOLID WASTE SITE — The Oneida County Transfer Station, Material Recovery Facilities.

(5)
COVER — Tarp, canvas, netting or any other material which when properly used and secured, will prevent blowing, bouncing, falling or spilling of solid waste, including solid waste in bags.

(6)
DEMOLITION LANDFILL — The County landfill for construction and demolition materials only.

(7)
DEPARTMENT — The County Solid Waste Department.

(8)
DNR — The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

(9)
EFFECTIVE RECYCLING PROGRAM — A recycling program meeting the requirements in § **287.11**, Wis. Stats., and Ch. **NR 544**, Wis. Adm. Code.

(10)
HAZARDOUS WASTE — Those wastes as defined in NR **661.03**, Wis. Adm. Code, (including amendments thereto) by the Wisconsin DNR acting under the authority of § **291.05(1)**, **(2)** or **(4)**, Wis. Stats., and acts amendatory thereto.

(11)
ILLEGAL DUMPING — The depositing of collected (including that found in, but not limited to, bags, boxes, barrels) solid waste, individual items of white goods, demolition materials, tires or other solid waste in areas of the County other than the County landfill site or a recycling processor such as a scrap metal or tire dealer. Illegal dumping also means placing these same types of solid waste in public waste receptacles or private dumpsters/waste receptacles without permission of the owner.

(12)
SOLID WASTE CUSTOMER — Those persons and entities who, directly or through the services of a third party, dispose of or attempt to dispose of solid or hazardous wastes or recycling at the County Solid Waste Site, including all persons, governmental operations and commercial, retail and industrial enterprises however organized and of whatever type.

(13)
LITTERING — Depositing or allowing to be deposited, including by lack of proper cover, small, individual items of solid waste in areas of the County other than the County Solid Waste site, other WDNR approved transfer station, dumpsters or waste receptacles.

(14)
MUNICIPALITY — A town, city or village located wholly or partly within the boundaries of the County.

(15)
MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLING — A structure containing 5 or more residential units, including units that are occupied seasonally.

(16)
NATURAL WOODY WASTE — Pine needles, leaves, unpainted or unpreserved wood, such as stumps, branches, trees, shrubs and shrub and tree clippings.

(17)
NONRESIDENTIAL FACILITIES AND PROPERTIES — Commercial, retail, industrial, institutional and government facilities and properties. Non-residential facilities and properties includes any location at which goods or services are provided or manufactured, including locations under construction, demolition, or remodeling, or used for special events such as fairs, festivals, sport venues, conferences, and exhibits. This term does not include multiple family dwellings.

(17.1)
RECYCLABLE MATERIAL — Includes the following:

(a)
Aluminum cans.

(b)
Container glass (clear, brown and green).

(c)
Container plastic (bottles only) including No. 1 (PETE), No. 2 (HDPE), No. 3 (PVC), No. 4 (LDPE), No. 5 (PP), No. 6 (PS), No. 7 (OTHER).

(d)
Corrugated cardboard which remains in substantially original condition at the time of disposal such that the material is suitable for commercial grade recycling.

(e)
Ferrous metal (tin) cans - steel and bimetal cans.

(f)
Magazines or like glossy papers, including catalogues, which remain in substantially original condition at the time of disposal such that the material is suitable for commercial grade recycling.

(g)
Newspaper. The paper portion of newspapers or periodicals which remain in substantially original condition at the time of disposal such that the material is suitable for commercial grade recycling.

(h)
Office paper to include computer paper, blueprints, paper 'junk mail' hard and soft cover books, notebooks, and paper envelopes.

(i)
Polystyrene, packaging foam.

(j)
Scrap Metal Recyclables. Those items consisting of a majority of ferrous metal or aluminum which is suitable for recycling.

(k)
Used Lead-Acid Vehicle Batteries. Which are no longer suitable for its original purpose because of wear, damage or defect.

(l)
Waste Oil. Engine, hydraulic or gear oil, with no contaminants of gasoline or solvents.

(m)
Waste Tires. That portion of a tire which is removed from the rim and is no longer suitable for its original purpose because of wear, damage or defect.

(n)
White Goods. Appliances including but not limited to refrigerators, freezers, stoves, air conditioners, dish washers, water heaters, residential and commercial furnaces, boilers, dehumidifiers, water heaters, clothes washers and dryers, ovens and microwave ovens.

(o)
Yard Waste. Leaves, wood (limbs and brush less than six inches in diameter), grass, lawn rakings. Items previously listed may be removed from the list of recyclable materials only by a variance granted by the Department of Natural Resources.

(18)
SOLID WASTE — Garbage, refuse, natural woody waste, construction and demolition material, recyclable material, and all other discarded or salvageable solid materials, including waste materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, domestic use and from local, State and federal government activities, but does not include solids or dissolved material in waste water effluent or other common water pollutants.

(19)
SOLID WASTE DIRECTOR — The Oneida County Solid Waste Director.

§ 8.03**Administration.**

(1)
The Committee shall exercise general supervisory powers over the program implemented by this chapter and shall, from time to time, make recommendations thereon to the Board.

(2)
The Solid Waste Director shall exercise day-to-day supervision of the program and the long term plans and procedures established by the Committee to effect the solid waste program, purposes and goals as established by this chapter and as may be required by State or federal law. For the purpose of this chapter, the Solid Waste Director shall have the power of a police officer.

§ 8.04**Duties of the Committee.**

The Committee shall:

(1)
Determine matters of policy and procedure relating to the operation of the solid waste program.

(2)
Supervise the execution of all laws, ordinances and rules and regulations, related to solid waste management, of the United States and Wisconsin, their administrative agencies and the County.

(3)
With the aid and advice of the Solid Waste Director, encourage and conduct studies, investigations and research relating to various aspects of solid waste management programs and alternatives (i.e. recycling and composting) and make recommendations thereon to the Board for its consideration and approval.

(4)
With the aid of the Solid Waste Director, continue and further public education in Reduce, Reuse, Repair, Recycle and Compost as a means of reducing the amount of solid waste landfilled by the County.

(5)
Establish appropriate rules for the operation of the County landfill site and solid waste program.

(6)
Investigate all complaints relative to the operation of the County Solid Waste site and integrated waste management program.

(7)
Establish user fees for any County solid waste programs in such a manner that such user fees will be sufficient to cover all operational costs and provide for future expansions as deemed necessary.

(8)
With the aid and advice of the Solid Waste Director, develop long-range plans for the provision of adequate disposal sites and the possible future expansion of such sites and services incidental thereto, and make recommendations thereon to the Board for its consideration and approval.

(9)
Develop waste storage, collection and transportation rules and regulations for individuals, firms and units of local, State or federal government served by any such system as needed.

(10)
Negotiate and recommend to the Board, under procedures otherwise established by the Board, contracts with consultants, contractors or other County departments to prepare plans and specifications or construct or operate the County Solid Waste site.

(11)
Prepare an annual budget with assistance from the Solid Waste Director and submit the same to the Board for its approval.

(12)
When appropriate, negotiate and enter into contracts and agreements with units of local, State or federal government or private contractors for the disposal of solid waste.

(13)
Purchase equipment needed for solid waste operations and when necessary, sell equipment no longer required for solid waste operations.

Agenda

§ 8.05~~Separation of Waste.~~

~~(1)~~
~~The following recyclable material shall be prepared as indicated prior to collection or being deposited at a collection point:~~
~~(a)~~
~~Aluminum cans - rinse, flatten.~~

~~(b)~~
~~Container glass - rinse, remove caps, sort by color (clear, brown and green).~~

~~(c)~~
~~Container plastic: thin necked No. 1 (PETE), No. 2 (HDPE), No. 3 (PVC), No. 4 (LDPE), No. 5 (PP), No. 6 (PS) and No. 7 (OTHER) - rinse, remove caps, flatten.~~

~~(d)~~
~~Corrugated cardboard - keep dry, flatten.~~

~~(e)~~
~~Ferrous metal cans (tin cans) - remove labels, rinse, remove ends and flatten.~~

~~(f)~~
~~Magazines, office paper - keep dry, stack in boxes or tie into bundles.~~

~~(g)~~
~~Newspaper - keep dry, bundle.~~

~~(h)~~
~~Used lead acid vehicle batteries shall be exchanged at a battery dealer or dropped off at a recycling center which accepts batteries.~~

~~(i)~~
~~Waste oil shall be taken to a dealer or recycling center that accepts waste oil.~~

~~(j)~~
~~White goods shall be taken to a scrap metal dealer or the County Solid Waste site's metal pile.~~

~~(k)~~
~~Yard wastes shall be allowed to decompose on the property on which they originated, in a local compost pile with a volume of less than 50 cubic yards or placed in a DNR licensed land application or composting operation.~~

§ 8.05**Separation of Recyclable Material.**

(1)
Occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties shall separate the following materials from postconsumer waste:

Agenda

(a)
Lead acid batteries

(b)
Major appliances

(c)
Waste oil

(d)
Yard waste

(e)
Aluminum containers

(f)
Bi-metal containers

(g)
Corrugated paper or other container board

(h)
Foam polystyrene packaging

(i)
Glass containers

(j)
Magazines

(k)
Newspaper

(l)
Office paper

(m)
Rigid plastic containers made of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS, and other resins or multiple resins

(n)
Steel containers

(o)
Waste tires

Agenda

(2)
To the greatest extent practicable, the recyclable materials separated in accordance with the procedures above shall be clean and kept free of contaminants such as food or product residue, oil or grease or other nonrecyclable materials, including but not limited to household hazardous waste, medical waste and agricultural chemical containers. Recyclable materials shall be stored in a manner which protects them from wind, rain and other inclement weather conditions.

(3)
Waste haulers that provide transfer stations or curbside pick-up of solid waste shall possess a valid license agreement for the collection of solid waste and recyclables in Oneida County. Waste haulers shall be responsible for the collection of recyclables unless a municipality provides alternative means of collection.

(4)
On or after January 1, 1995, each municipality that desires to dispose of solid waste in the County sanitary landfill shall either adopt and provide an effective recycling program as defined in NR 544 or enter into an agreement which recognizes the County as the responsible unit for recycling. A municipal recycling program shall provide for the recycling of the following items: container glass (clear, brown, green), newspaper, corrugated cardboard, magazines, office paper, aluminum cans, container plastic bottles (No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7), used motor oil, ferrous metal (tin) cans and polystyrene foam. Such municipal recycling program shall also provide for the separation and recycling of the following items: tires, lead acid batteries, scrap metal items and clean wood including pallets. Variances for any of the previously listed recyclables shall solely be granted by the DNR.

§ 8.051 **Separation Requirements Exempted.**
The separation requirements of s. 8.05(1) do not apply to the following:

(1)
Occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties that send their postconsumer waste to a processing facility licensed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources that recovers the materials specified in s. 8.05 from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

(2)
Solid waste which is burned as a supplement fuel at a facility if less than 30 % of the heat input to the facility is derived from the solid waste burned as supplement fuel.

(3)
A recyclable material specified in s. 8.05 for which a variance has been granted by the Department of Natural Resources under s. 287.11(2m), Wis. Stats., or s. NR 544.14, Wis. Adm. Code.

Agenda

§ 8.052 **Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Multiple-Family Dwellings.**

(1)

Owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in s. 8.05 (1)(e) through (o).

(a)

Provide adequate, separate containers for the recycling program established in compliance with the ordinance. The number of recycling containers shall equal or be greater than the number of trash containers and at least one of the following shall be met:

i. The minimum total volume of recycling container space is equal to 20 gallons per week per dwelling unit.

ii. The ratio of trash container volume to recycling container volume is at most 2:1.

iii. An alternative method that does not result in the overflow of a recycling container during the time period between collection of materials and delivery to a recycling facility.

(b)

Notify in writing, at least semi-annually, all users, tenants and occupants of the properties about the established recycling program.

(c)

Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the users, tenants and occupants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.

(d)

Notify users, tenants and occupants which materials are collected, how to prepare materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, and locations of drop-off collection sites to recycle materials not collected on-site.

(2)

The requirements specified in 1) do not apply to the owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties if the postconsumer waste generated within the facility or property is treated at a processing facility licensed by the Department of Natural Resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in s. 8.05 (1)(e) through (o) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

§ 8.053 Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Non-Residential Facilities and Properties.

1) Owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in s. 8.05 (1)(e) through (o):
   (a) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recycling program established under this section. The total volume of recycling containers shall be sufficient to

avoid overflow during the time period between collection of materials and delivery to a recycling facility.

(b) Notify in writing, at least semi-annually, all users, tenants and occupants of the properties about the established recycling program.

(c) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the users, tenants and occupants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.

(d) Notify users, tenants and occupants which materials are collected, how to prepare materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, and locations of drop-off collection sites to recycle materials not collected on-site.

2) The requirements specified in 1) do not apply to the owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties if the postconsumer waste generated within the facility or property is treated at a processing facility licensed by the Department of Natural Resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in s. 8.05 (1)(e) through (o) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

§ 8.054 ***Prohibitions on Disposal of Recyclable Materials Separated for Recycling.** No person may dispose of in a solid waste disposal facility or burn in a solid waste treatment facility any of the materials specified in s. 8.05 that have been separated for recycling, except waste tires may be burned with energy recovery in a solid waste treatment facility.

§ 8.055**Rate Schedule.**

A current rate schedule shall be maintained by the County Solid Waste Department and available upon request.

§ 8.06**Prohibited Activities.**

No person shall:

(1)

Illegally dump, deposit, discharge or cause to be deposited or discharged any solid waste on or along any highway, in any waters in the County, on the ice of any waters in the County or on any other public or private property in the County.

(2)

Litter or permit to be thrown or deposited from a vehicle any type of solid waste.

(3)

Transport solid waste within the County without providing covers secured to prevent blowing, bouncing, falling or spilling of solid waste. Actual spillage of solid waste is not necessary to constitute a violation of this section.

(4)

Salvage or attempt to salvage any waste material at the County Solid Waste site, unless prior permission is obtained from the landfill staff.

(5)
Deposit any solid waste on any portion of the County Solid Waste site other than as directed by landfill personnel.

(6)
Deposit yard wastes or natural woody wastes at the County Transfer Station Yard wastes may only be disposed of on the property on which they originated, in a local compost pile which is less than 50 cubic yards in volume or in a DNR licensed yard waste compost site.

(7)
Deposit any waste material at the County Solid Waste site other than during those hours of operation when the site is open to the public.

(8)
Deposit live or hot coals at the County Solid Waste site at any time.

(9)
Deposit any type of contaminated soil (i.e. gasoline, diesel or any petroleum product soaked soil) at the County Solid Waste site without approval from the DNR and the County Solid Waste Director.

(10)
Place any hazardous or toxic waste on any lands or in any waters in the County, including the County Solid Waste site.

(11)
The provisions of § **287.81(2)(c)**, Wis. Stats., pertaining to the removal of abandoned boats, vehicles, automobiles and airplanes from the waters of the State are hereby adopted and by reference made a part of this section as if fully set forth herein.

(12)
Dispose of Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) or fluorescent light bulbs in any landfill or transfer station located in Oneida County, CRTs and fluorescent bulbs must be separated from garbage and properly recycled.[Added by Ord. No. 36-2008]

§ 8.07**Violations.**
(1)
No Solid Waste Site customer, private hauler or municipality shall cause to be deposited on the County Transfer Station any solid waste which originated in or was generated, accumulated or collected in a municipality which does not have in place an effective recycling program in compliance with NR 544.

~~**(2)**~~
~~All owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings and nonresidential facilities and properties shall do all of the following to aid in the collection of recyclable materials for processing:~~
~~**(a)**~~
~~Provide adequate, separate containers for the recyclable materials.~~

~~(b)~~
~~Notify tenants in writing at the time of renting or leasing the dwelling and at least semi-annually thereafter about the established recycling program.~~

~~(c)~~
~~Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the tenants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.~~

~~(d)~~
~~Notify tenants of reasons to reduce and recycle solid waste, which materials are collected, how to prepare the materials in order to meet processing requirements, collection methods or sites, locations and hours of operation and a contact person or company, including a name, address and telephone number.~~

(2)
No person shall dispose of any separated recyclable material except as authorized by variance granted by the DNR.

(3)
No person shall fail to separate and properly prepare, as described in § **8.05(2)**, recyclable materials from their solid waste.

§ 8.08**Penalties.**

(1)
Illegal burning; littering; covered loads; illegal salvage; failure to follow solid waste directions; yard wastes; closed hours; mandatory recycling. Any person who violates Subsections **(1)**, **(2)**, **(3)**, **(4)**, **(5)**, **(6)**, **(7)** or **(12)** of § **8.06** or Subsections **(1)**, **(2)**, **(3)** or **(4)** of § **8.07** shall forfeit not less than $50 nor more than $200 for each such violation. The minimum forfeiture for the 2nd offense within a twelve-month period from the date of issuance of a first citation for a like offense shall be not less than $100 nor more than $300. The minimum forfeiture for the 3rd and subsequent offenses within a twelve-month period from the date of issuance of a first citation for a like offense shall be not less than $200 nor more than $400.
[Amended by Ord. No. 36-2008]

(2)
Hot coals; contaminated soil; illegal dumping; hazardous wastes; vehicle recovery from waters or wetlands. Any person who violates Subsections **(8)**, **(9)**, **(10)**, or **(11)** of § **8.06** shall forfeit not less than $500 nor more than $800 for each violation. The minimum forfeiture for the second offense within a twelve-month period from the date of issuance of a first citation for like offense shall be not less than $600 nor more than $1,000. The minimum forfeiture for the 3rd offense and subsequent offenses within a twelve-month period from the date of issuance of a first citation for a like offense shall be not less than $700 nor more than $1200. In all cases involving illegal dumping, restitution shall include removing and properly disposing of illegally deposited solid waste. Monies forfeited for littering and illegal dumping shall be placed in a reward fund to be administered by the Committee. Citizens providing information to the Sheriff's Department or Solid Waste Director leading to the apprehension and conviction of persons illegally dumping solid

waste shall be eligible for a reward of up to $500. Determination of reward amount and recipients will be made by the Committee.

§ 8.09**Supplementary Provisions.**

(1)

Any person who neglects or refuses to pay any forfeiture imposed may be confined to the County Jail until such forfeiture is paid. However, no person shall be so confined unless he has the ability to pay such forfeiture and in no event shall any such person refusing payment be confined more than 30 days.

(2)

In determining whether any person has the ability to pay any forfeiture, all items of income and all assets may be considered regardless of whether or not such income or assets are subject to garnishment, lien, attachment or execution by any creditor.

(3)

The imposition of a forfeiture under this chapter shall not bar nor act as a waiver of rights in any civil action brought by the County or any third party against the violator.

(4)

In addition to imposition of forfeitures, the Solid Waste Director may, in the interests of preserving the County's ability to handle solid wastes, refuse entry to the County Solid Waste site to any person who violates any provision of this chapter. Any person affected may appeal the decision of the Solid Waste Director to the Committee, whose decision shall be final.

~~§ 8.10**Citation Method of Enforcement.**~~

~~Citations may be issued for violations of this General Code, including ordinances for which a statutory counter-part exists. The form of such citation shall comply with § **66.0113(1)**, Wis. Stats. Issuance of citations is expressly limited to personnel deputized by the Sheriff. Members of the Solid Waste Department shall gather evidence in regard to violations of this chapter and forward such information to the Sheriff's Department. Cash deposits from citations issued shall be paid at the Sheriff's Department, office of the Clerk of Circuit Court or by mailing the same to the Office of the Clerk of Court, P.O. Box 400, Courthouse, Rhinelander, Wisconsin 54501. The person receiving the deposit shall issue a receipt for the same~~

§ 8.10 Enforcement.

(1)

For the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, any authorized officer, employee or representative of Oneida County may inspect recyclable materials separated for recycling, postconsumer waste intended for disposal, recycling collection sites and facilities, collection vehicles, collection areas of multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties, and any records relating to recycling activities, which shall be kept confidential when necessary to protect proprietary information. No person may refuse access to any authorized officer, employee or authorized representative of Oneida County who requests access for

purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials. No person may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with such an inspection.

(2)
Any person who violates a provision of this ordinance may be issued a citation by Oneida County to collect forfeitures. The issuance of a citation shall not preclude proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter. Proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter shall not preclude the issuance of a citation under this paragraph.

(3)
Penalties for violating this ordinance may be assessed as follows:

(a)
Any person who violates s. 8.054 may be required to forfeit $50 for a first violation, $200 for a second violation, and not more then $2000 for a third or subsequent violation.

(b)
Any person who violates a provision of this ordinance, except s. 8.054, may be required to forfeit not less than $10 or more than $1000 for each violation.

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 82-2026

Resolution to provide a general wage increase for general municipal employees.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee has reviewed the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPIU) increase of 3.13% as prepared by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission for 2027; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Committee has received information from department heads, elected officials and other County Board Supervisors regarding the need for the County to continue to provide essential and sometimes difficult services to the community; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide such services, the County must be able to hire qualified staff, and retain and motivate current staff in an extremely competitive hiring market; and

WHEREAS, the County has seen the benefit of setting a competitive wage to enable the County to continue to hire qualified individuals to provide essential and difficult services to the community; and

WHEREAS, the wage increase set forth below has been recommended by the Executive Committee and included in the 2027 Budget.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors that effective January 2, 2027, the general municipal employee shall receive the following:

- Exempt and Non-exempt wage schedules shall include an increase of 3.13% to the control point (Step 6) with all other steps to be calculated based on such increase effective January 2, 2027.

A fiscal impact statement, which is attached hereto and made apart thereof with monies, included in the approval of the 2027 budget.

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 10/26/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Executive Committee this 21st day of October, 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: X YES _____ NO

Agenda

Fiscal Impact

☐ Included in Resolution

☒ Attached

☐ N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor Billy Fried	☑	☐	☐
Supervisor Scott Holewinski	☑	☐	☐
Supervisor Russ Fisher	☐	☐	☐
Supervisor Dan Hess	☐	☐	☐
Supervisor Debbie Condado	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Ted Cushing	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Michael Tautges	☑	☐	☐

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day November, 2026.

_____ Defeated

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk

Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

ONEIDA COUNTY
FISCAL IMPACT
2027 COLA

Estimated Amounts	Base	After 3.13% COLA	
Wages	$ 21,963,648	$ 22,651,110	$ 687,462
FICA & Medicare	1,680,219	1,732,810	52,591
Retirement	1,888,874	1,953,658	64,785
Life Insurance, ICI	1,099,285	1,099,285	-
Workers Comp Ins.	658,909	679,533	20,624
Total Wage & Fringe	$ 27,290,935	$ 28,116,396	$ 825,461

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 83-2026

TO APPROVE THE 2027 BUDGET AND 2026 TAX LEVY COLLECTED IN 2027

Resolution offered by the Supervisors of the Executive Committee
Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the proposed 2027 Budget Summary - Oneida County was published in the Northwoods River News on October 23, 2026, in accordance with the provisions of Wisconsin Statutes Section 65.90; and

WHEREAS, estimated expenditures and revenues for 2027 are shown in the Oneida County 2027 Budget available for review at the Oneida County Finance Department and / or the Oneida County website, and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the Oneida County Executive Committee has presented the 2027 Budget to the Oneida County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the Oneida County Board of Supervisors has completed its review and revision of the Oneida County 2027 Budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors, which the 2027 budget appropriations, in the sums and for the purposes hereinafter set forth in the Oneida County 2027 Budget, be and the same are hereby adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the following be and is hereby declared the tax levy for 2026, collected in 2027:

1. There is levied upon the taxable property of Oneida County the sum of for Countywide Health	$668,007.00
2. There is levied upon the taxable property of Oneida County the sum of for libraries. The City of Rhinelander, Towns of Crescent, Minocqua, Newbold, Pelican, Pine Lake, and Three Lakes are not included.	$504,559.00
3. There is levied upon the taxable property of Oneida County the sum of for Countywide EMS.	$2,930,984.00
4. There is levied upon the taxable property of Oneida County the sum of for all other services provided.	$15,058,429.00
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TAXES	$19,161,979.00

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 11/5/26

Agenda

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Executive Committee this 4th day November, 2026

Consent Agenda Item: _____YES _X_NO

Fiscal Impact

[X] Included in Resolution

[X] Attached

[ ] N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor Billy Fried	[✓]	[ ]	[ ]
Supervisor Scott Holewinski	[X]	[ ]	[ ]
Supervisor Ted Cushing	[X]	[ ]	[ ]
Supervisor Michael Tautges	[✓]	[ ]	[ ]
Supervisor Dan Hess	[X]	[ ]	[ ]
Supervisor Debbie Condado	[X]	[ ]	[ ]
Supervisor Russ Fisher	[X]	[ ]	[ ]

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day November, 2026.

_____ Defeated

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk

Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

Agenda

ONEIDA COUNTY BUDGET

January 1 – December 31, 2027

Prepared October 29, 2026

Agenda

Oneida County

Contents

Funds' Overview 2

Annual Budget Summary 4

Revenue & Expense Discussion 5

- Revenues 5
- Expenses 7

Total All Funds Budget by Department 8

Headcount 9

Appendix 10

All data contained herein are subject to change and may be modified, removed and / or replaced on the County's website without notice.

In early October, the Executive Committee of the County Board held public meetings for county departments and agencies to submit requested budgets for the upcoming year. These public meetings resulted in over $3 million in cost-cutting and revenue modification measures. The result is a $78 million budget proposal presented to the full County Board for consideration in November.

Governmental fund accounting demonstrates compliance with finance-related and legal requirements by grouping an entity's finances into stand-alone funds as dictated by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) guidelines. The proposed budget by fund is shown below.

PROPOSED BUDGET BY FUND	REVENUE	EXPENSE	SURPLUS / (DEFICT)	TRANS IN	TRANS OUT	SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) AFTER TRANS
GENERAL FUND	34,057,158	34,057,158	-	-	3,975,000	(3,975,000)
SOCIAL SERVICES FUND	18,046,074	18,046,074	-	-	-	-
NURSING FUND	1,947,461	1,947,461	-	-	-	-
WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN FUND	207,445	207,445	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC HEALTH FUND	1,442,507	1,442,507	-	-	-	-
COUNTY ROADS FUND	4,860,429	5,310,429	(450,000)	450,000	-	-
OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND	900,000	900,000	-	-	-	-
AIRPORT CAPITAL FUND	650,000	650,000	-	-	-	-
CAPITAL IMPROVE-MENT FUND	2,515,000	3,635,000	(1,120,000)	1,120,000	-	-
SOLID WASTE FUND	2,846,500	2,846,500	-	-	-	-
HIGHWAY INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	5,481,347	7,886,347	(2,405,000)	2,405,000	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	72,953,921	76,928,921	(3,975,000)	3,975,000	3,975,000	(3,975,000)

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- ✓ The General Fund accounts are for the primary operations of the county, and is proposed for $34 million in revenues and expenditures. The proposal includes a purposeful spend-down of $4 million in available fund balances to underwrite shortfalls in other funds and to fund capital projects. The proposed transfer out of the General Fund is in compliance with Oneida County's Stabilization Fund Policy.
- ✓ Special Revenue Funds including Social Services, Nursing, Women Infants & Children, Public Health, Roads, and Opioid Settlement total estimated revenues of $27.4 million and proposed expenses of $27.8 million. These funds are used to track restricted funds such as grants, and are currently proposed with a deficit of $450,000. Funds are being applied from the previous year and the remaining deficit is addressed by transferring unrestricted fund balances from the General Fund to support roadway reconstruction projects in the Highway Fund.
- ✓ Capital Project Funds account for the costs of renewal, replacement or acquisition of capital assets. These funds are proposed for a combined $2.5 million in revenue, and $3.6 million in expenses. The Airport Capital Fund is related to federally funded improvements at the Rhinelander-Oneida County Airport and nets to zero. The County's Capital Improvement Fund accounts for investments in equipment, facility and information technology capital projects for the Buildings & Grounds, Forestry, Sheriff and Information Systems Technology Departments. This fund has a deficit of $1.1 million that will be rectified with a transfer of unrestricted fund balance from the General Fund.
- ✓ The Enterprise Funds are the county's business-type operations intended to be self-supporting with user fees including the Solid Waste and Highway Internal Service Funds. Combined, these funds total $10 million in estimated revenues and $10.7 million in projected expenses. The deficit of $2.4 million in the Highway Internal Service Fund is related to Highway Department facility projects funded with a transfer of unrestricted General Fund balances.

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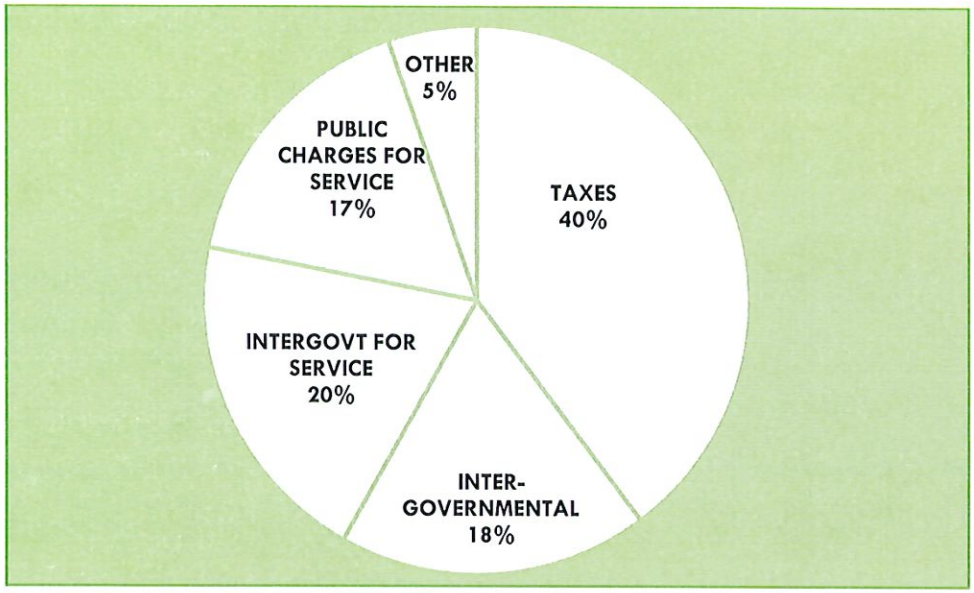
In accordance with Wisconsin Statute 65.90(2) following is a report of revenues, expenses and transfers for all county funds, including the Executive Committee recommendation for the upcoming year, provided for consideration by the Oneida County Board of Supervisors.

All Funds	2027 Budget Request	2026 Amended Budget	2026 Year End Estimate	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Taxes	28,581,286	27,399,027	26,633,049	26,519,352	26,891,005
Intergovernmental	13,227,895	12,901,787	12,882,122	13,555,124	13,858,588
License & Permit	26,500	24,000	24,000	27,027	23,853
Fines, Forfeit & Penalty	174,800	177,800	176,500	182,472	317,337
Public Charges	12,002,125	10,855,187	10,751,377	9,240,091	7,543,681
Intergovernmental Charges	11,054,787	12,931,579	12,987,239	14,198,326	9,896,667
Miscellaneous	3,095,931	2,823,292	2,820,438	3,742,315	3,091,090
Other Financing	4,790,597	4,143,411	3,006,422	7,338,909	61,243
TOTAL REVENUES	**72,953,921**	**71,256,083**	**69,281,147**	**74,803,616**	**61,683,465**
General Government	11,870,779	13,196,392	11,231,624	8,515,853	10,482,039
Public Safety	17,647,128	17,143,760	16,859,094	16,123,121	15,738,358
Public Works	16,240,357	15,857,605	14,986,527	13,935,864	12,269,943
Human Services	21,230,021	21,379,064	21,082,707	22,676,634	11,220,510
Culture, Ed. & Recreation	1,875,841	2,024,917	1,987,382	1,469,766	1,481,174
Conservation & Development	3,667,077	1,707,881	1,602,852	2,302,929	1,489,944
Capital Outlay	3,460,000	5,693,800	1,644,410	1,786,826	717,908
Transfers & Contingency	937,718	551,605	3,731,432	3,031,856	3,887,358
TOTAL EXPENSES	**76,928,921**	**74,555,024**	**73,126,028**	**69,842,849**	**57,287,231**
NET BEFORE TRANSFERS	**(3,975,000)**	**(3,298,941)**	**(3,844,881)**	**4,960,767**	**4,396,233**
Transfers In	2,132,502	3,435,940	3,435,940	8,625,352	3,891,018
Transfers Out	2,132,502	3,435,940	3,435,940	8,625,352	3,891,018
NET AFTER TRANSERS	**(3,975,000)**	**(3,298,941)**	**(3,884,881)**	**4,960,767**	**4,396,233**

All data contained herein are subject to change and may be modified, removed and / or replaced on the County's website without notice.

Revenues

Total revenues are estimated to be $71.9 million, a 0.9% increase compared to the prior year budget.



- ✓ Taxes account for 40% of the total revenues estimated, a 1% or $682 thousand increase versus the prior year budget.
- ✓ As shown on the next page, the property tax levy for 2026 to be collected in 2027 is proposed for $19.16 million, an increase of 1% compared to the prior year levy.
  - o General corporate purpose include human services, public safety and public works fall under a state imposed "tax cap" amount and accounts for $15.54 million of the proposed levy. For the upcoming year, the allowable levy increase is capped at 1.2%, or $188 thousand.
  - o Other aspects of the levy are "above the cap" emergency medical services (EMS), WDOR charges, and funding for the libraries. This amount is proposed for $2.83 million.
  - o Categories receiving an increase in tax levy support include public health, human services emergency management services, buildings & grounds, Insurance & Risk and the roads fund; categories with a reduction in tax levy support include town bridge aid, Information technology, the general fund and WDOR charges.
  - o Per the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Oneida County equalized value has increased by 11.4% from the prior year to $14.7 billion.
  - o The estimated Oneida County tax rate, based on Wisconsin Department of Revenue (WDOR) published equalized valuation, is estimated to decrease -10%, down to $1.30.

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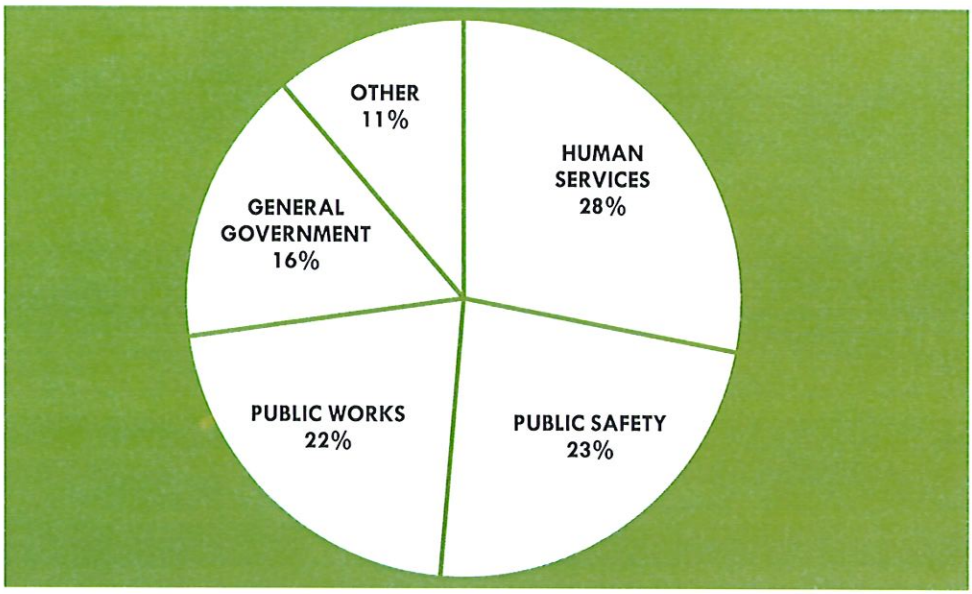
Category	2026 Est. Levy	2025 Levy	% Change	$ Change
General Fund - Library	504,559	484,085	4%	20,474
General Fund - EMS	2,930,984	2,712,845	8%	218,139
General Fund - Govt. Purpose	10,795,372	10,289,588	5%	505,784
Social Services / ADRC Fund	1,939,685	3,028,146	-36%	-1,088,461
Public Health Fund	668,007	641,414	4%	26,593
Co. Highway - Bridge Aid	-	237559	-100%	-237,559
Co. Roads Fund	2,323,372	1,578,796	47%	744,576
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total	19,161,979	18,972,433	1%	189,546
Equalized **Value**	14,696,166,700	13,194,558,100	11%	1,501,608,600
Rate per **$1000 EV**	$1.30	$1.44	-10%	($0.14)

- ✓ Sales tax is the second largest tax revenue for Oneida County. It is estimated for a total of $7.7 million, up 5.4% from the prior year budget. Amounts estimated are based on national and state trends, including metrics issued by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. The Executive Committee and Finance Department will monitor this economically sensitive revenue sources as the year progresses.
- ✓ Intergovernmental revenue is projected to have a slight decrease compared to the prior year budget, but consistent with current year-end estimates.
- ✓ Licenses and permits; fines, forfeitures and penalties are a relatively small revenue for the county, both estimated to be consistent with the prior year.
- ✓ Interest income on invested cash balances is the reason for the slight increase in the miscellaneous revenue increase, more closely aligned with year-end estimates.
- ✓ Other financing tends to fluctuate from year-to-year, and reflects certain departments' roll-over of prior funding for specific programs or projects using continuing appropriations.

All data contained herein are subject to change and may be modified, removed and / or replaced on the County's website without notice.

Expenses

Total expenses are proposed for $74.6 million, a 10% decrease compared to the prior year budget.



- ✓ Oneida County proposed budget dedicates 28% of planned spending to human services (Human Services Department, Public Health Department, and Veteran Services); with public safety, public works, and general government accounting for 23%, 22% and 16% respectively of the budget.
- ✓ Social Services is slated to be the highest change at $1.9 million, down $1.1 million from the prior year budget but more closely aligned with current year-end estimates. This change is attributed to the ongoing changes in the Human Services Department shifting from outsourcing these services to insourcing for Oneida County, and Oneida County providing these services to Vilas and Forest Counties.
- ✓ Public safety remained steady at 23% as general government decreased by 2% as compared to the prior year related to anticipated increase to sales tax and interest revenue and a decrease to contracted services.
- ✓ Across all functional categories, personnel related expenses make up $40.7 million, or 57%, of the planned expenses in the upcoming year before taking into consideration any grant funding or cost sharing reimbursements. Inflationary wage and benefit increases are driving these costs up by approx. 4% year-over-year.

All data contained herein are subject to change and may be modified, removed and / or replaced on the County's website without notice.

ALL FUNDS - DEPARTMENT	REVENUE	EXPENSE	NET
Clerk of Courts	366,106	682,803	-316,697
Corporation Counsel	10,000	696,818	-686,818
County Board	-	176,966	-176,966
County Clerk	17,500	381,603	-364,103
County Treasurer	3,500	296,810	-293,310
Information Technology	159,000	2,756,185	-2,597,185
District Attorney	47,005	395,160	-348,155
Emergency Management	680,850	3,611,834	-2,930,984
Buildings & Grounds	135,200	2,168,493	-2,033,293
Forestry	2,103,801	1,892,850	210,951
Roads	5,310,429	5,310,429	0
Libraries	-	504,559	-504,559
Medical Examiner	275,215	240,215	35,000
Labor Rel & Emp Benefits	1,000	481,424	-480,424
Planning & Zoning	1,024,670	1,381,670	-357,000
Public Health	3,597,413	3,597,413	0
Insurance & Risk	785,000	1,020,330	-235,330
Register of Deeds	607,092	408,100	198,992
UW Extension	28,010	153,708	-125,698
Sheriff's Office	2,067,665	13,672,294	-11,604,629
Human (Social) Services	18,046,074	18,046,074	0
Land Conservation	361,334	440,824	-79,490
Land Information	67,100	771,912	-704,812
Veteran's Service	14,400	213,020	-198,620
Highway	7,886,347	7,886,347	0
Solid Waste	2,846,500	2,846,500	0
Finance	161,400	686,802	-525,402
Finance - Outside Agencies	0	405,288	-405,288
Finance - Contingency	26,025,879	5,007,904	21,017,975
Circuit Court Branch I	159,497	518,620	-359,123
Circuit Court Branch II	165,934	275,966	-110,032
TOTAL	**72,953,921**	**76,928,921**	**-3,975,000**

All data contained herein are subject to change and may be modified, removed and / or replaced on the County's website without notice.

Headcount

The 2026 budget consists of 352.21 full time equivalent (FTE) positions, a 0.08 change compared to the prior year. The departments with the highest headcount are Human Services (formerly Social Services), the Sheriff's Office, and the Highway Department making up a combined 66% of the total FTEs countywide.

Department	2024	2025	2026	2027 Proposed	Change
Building & Grounds	9.50	11.50	11.50	11.74	.24
Circuit Court Branch I	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.00	(.25)
Circuit Court Branch II	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.26	.01
Clerk of Courts	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	
Corporation Counsel	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.00	(.60)
County Clerk	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	
County Treasurer	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	
District Attorney	3.60	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Finance	2.60	3.00	2.6	2.60	
Forestry	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	
Highway	30.00	30.00	30.25	30.68	.43
Info Tech Systems	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	
Land Conservation	4.75	4.75	4.79	4.79	
Land Information	7.05	7.00	7.00	7.00	
LRES	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Medical Examiner	2.25	2.25	1.35	1.35	
Planning & Zoning	11.68	11.68	11.67	11.67	
Public Health	24.09	22.60	22.20	23.85	1.65
Register of Deeds	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Sheriff	93.00	92.00	92.00	92.00	
Social (Human) Services	55.90	108.70	109.44	109.44	
Solid Waste	8.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	
UW Extension	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Veteran Services	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Total	298.32	352.13	351.50	352.98	

All data contained herein are subject to change and may be modified, removed and / or replaced on the County's website without notice.

Contents

- Capital Improvement Budget
- Department / Agency Percentage of Tax Levy

All data contained herein are subject to change and may be modified, removed and / or replaced on the County's website without notice.

Agenda

2027 Capital Improvement Budget

BLDG & GROUNDS	PROJECT	GEN FD TRANS	GEN FD LOAN	DEPT FDS	GRANT	TRADE IN	TOTAL
Bldg & Grounds	Fire Panel Upgrades	250,000					250,000
404.18.57143.699268 This project encompasses the replacement of outdated fire alarm systems at the Timber Drive Facility, Work will include programming, testing, installation of new field wiring and conduit where necessary, demolition of existing systems, wiring of 120V circuits, and coordination of elevator inspections.							
Bldg & Grounds	Kubota	20,000		10,000			30,000
Equipment for winter and summer maintenance							
Bldg & Grounds	Courthouse Plaster Repair	50,000					50,000
404.18.57143.699299 This project aims to stabilize and restore the decorative plaster in the rotunda, preserving both the strucural and aesthetic integrity of the space. A professional restoration contracotr with experience in historic plaster work will be engaged to perform the repairs.							
Bldg & Grounds	Timber Dr Parking Lot Reconstruct	115,000					115,000
404.18.57143.699110 The proposed project is to reconstruct the deteriorated Timber Dr HS Center parking log. Patching and routine repairs are no longer effective solutions and a full reconstruct is necessary to restore a safe and funcutional surface.							
Bldg & Grounds	LEC Cooling Tower	85,000					85,000
404.18.57143.699277 This project involves the full replacement of the existing cooling tower system at the LEC. The work includes removal of outdated components and installation of a new system designed to meet current operational needs. Upgrades will include relocating key system elements, updating infrastructure, and incorporating necessary structural, electrical, and control system modifications to support the new configuration. These improvements will reduce long-term maintenance needs and ensure continued, reliable operation of essential building systems. A contingency has been included in the budget to account for unforeseen conditions during implementation. The 2027 funding is added to funding already allocated in 2025 & 2026 (see below) for a total project budget of $240,000.							
Totals		**520,000**	**-**	**10,000**	**-**	**-**	**500,000**

FORESTRY	PROJECT	GEN FD TRANS	GEN FD LOAN	DEPT FDS	GRANT	TRADE IN	TOTAL
Forestry	Rozell Rd Rehabilitation	125,000					125,000
404.20.57144.699015 Rozell Rd is 5.5 miles of County Forest road loaced in the Little Rice County Forest block. The department currently receives $351 per miles ($13,600 annually) for county forest road aid to help with road maintenance. Current costs to maintain a mile of county forest road (Gravel/grade) is approx $32,000 including the gravel purchase. Additionally, there are approximately 15 culverts throughout Rozell Rd, most needing replacement within the next year or two as they are 30+ years old and failing.							
Forestry	Boom Mower Attachment	85,000					85,000
404.20.57144.699014 Requesting to purchase a boom attachment for the current forestry JD605 with side mower, to assist with brushing of approximately 50 miles of County Forest roads and recreational trail brushing including silent sports trails, ADA trails and hunter/hiking trails. Also used for recreational areas including Almon Park, Perch Lake Park and the Enterprose Campground.							
Forestry	Work Truck - 4x4 extended cab	45,000				10,000	55,000
404.20.57144.699013 Requesting to replace a 2017 Chevrolet Silverado 1500 4x4 extended cab truck with approximately 82,000 miles on an estimated 10,000 miles added annually. The truck is primarily used for timber sale management and forest road/recreational maintenance activities.							
Totals		**255,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,000**	**265,000**

Highway	PROJECT	GEN FD TRANS	GEN FD LOAN	DEPT FDS	GRANT	TRADE IN	TOTAL
Highway	1 Ton Pickup Truck			75,000			75,000
710.185100 The Highway Department is seeking to purchase a 1 ton pick up truck for the crew. The department believes this truck can be purchased for $100,000 with funding to come from department funds. This 1 ton pick up is replacing a 1999 one ton pick up. This existing truck repair needs far exceed its value.							
Highway	Baby Dump Truck			110,000			110,000
710.185100 The Highway Department is seeking to purchase a baby dump truck in 2027. The department had to scrap a baby dump truck in 2024 leaving only 1999 truck in the fleet that needs to be replaced. The department believes this truck can be purchased for $110,000 with funding to come from the department equipment fund.							
Highway	Patrol Trucks	390,000					390,000
710.185100 The Highway Department is seeking to purchase a patrol truck each year in 2026, 2027, and 2028 to keep on a replacement schedule. The department believes a truck and attachments can be purchased for $390,000. The department is seeking to use general fund transfers in 2027, 2028, and 2029. It is currently taking anywhere from 2-4 years to receive a complete truck. It is important for the department to continue the replacement of the aging fleet.							
Highway	Fire Suppression	325,000					325,000
710.22.53281.699103 The Highway facility currently does not have any fire suppression system in place. The department is requesting a General Fund Transfer for $325,000 to design and install a fire suppression system at the facility.							
Highway	Shop Drainage Upgrade	675,000					675,000
710.22.53281.699105 The Highway Department is proposing to upgrade the shop drain system at the Rhinelander facility. The current system is original to the building and is in poor condition. The upgrade would include replacing all the drains, piping, and adding oil seperators. The department is requesting a general fund transfer in 2027 for $675,000 to complete this project.							
Highway	Roof Re-Seal and Chimney Removal	50,000					50,000
710.22.53281.699104 The Highway Department is proposing a General Fund transfer of $50,000 in 2027 to seal the main shop roof and for removal of the chimney. The chimney has not been in service in decades and is only posing a hazard. The main roof was sealed in 2021 and the department believes the life can be extended by sealing again in 2027.							
Highway	2027-2029 STP CIP Request	450,000					450,000
210.22.53XXX.699103 The Highway Department has received federal funding through the WI Dept of Transportation for pavement reservucing projects on CTH P in 2027, CTH H and CTH P in 2028 and CTH W in 2029. The Higgway Depart is requesting a General Fund transfer of $450,000 in 2027 to assist with the county's cost share.							

Agenda

Highway	Tuckpointing	475,000						475,000
Tuckpointing and concrete repair to the Rhinelander main facility is part of an overall building improvement plan. The department is requesting $475,000 from the General Fund to complete these projects.								
Highway	Overhead & Exterior Door Replacement	105,000						105,000
The Highway Department is proposing a General Fund transfer of $105,000 in 2027 to replace several exterior doors and overhead doors. The doors are the end of their useful life and need to be replaced.								
Highway	Window Replacements	385,000						385,000
The Highway Department is requesting $385,000 from the General Fund in 2027 to update the windows in the main shop and truck parking areas. The windows are over 30 years old and at the end of their life. Upgrading								
Highway	Parking Lot Pavement	-						-
The Highway Department is requesting $625,000 to repave the Highway Department parking lot.								
Totals		**2,855,000**	**-**	**185,000**	**-**	**-**		**3,040,000**
INFO TECH SYS	**PROJECT**	**GEN FD TRANS**	**GEN FD LOAN**	**DEPT FDS**	**GRANT**	**TRADE IN**	**TOTAL**	
Info Tech Sys	County wide Network Infrastructure upgrade	280,000						280,000
404.12.57141.699273 Relpalce hardware in each location as it reaches end of life. This project will be on-going for as long as 6 years as we hope to approach it in steps. Please note these are estimates based on 2025 costs at a 4 year timeline. Acutal costs may change due to hardware/maintenance increases and the number of switches scheduled to be replaced. Note these costs are based on 2026 quotes. Hardard costs may increase.								
Totals		**280,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**280,000**
SHERIFF	**PROJECT**	**GEN FD TRANS**	**GEN FD LOAN**	**DEPT FDS**	**GRANT**	**TRADE IN**	**TOTAL**	
SHERIFF	PSAP Phone/Recorder/911 Call Handling			214,628				214,628
The Sheriff's Office has applied for a Public Safety Answering Point Grant. The grant will be used to update the phones, recorder, and 911 call handling system at the Sheriff's Office. The total cost of the project is $1,951,158.75. The County is required to provide 10% of the funds for the project. The Sheriff's Office is requesting $214,628.07 (1-% Contingency) from Opioid Settlement Funds to be used to cover the County's 10% of this project.								
Totals		**-**	**-**	**214,628**	**-**	**-**		**214,628**
SOLID WASTE	**PROJECT**	**GEN FD TRANS**	**GEN FD LOAN**	**DEPT FDS**	**GRANT**	**TRADE IN**	**TOTAL**	
Solid Wate	544K Wheel Loader			250,000				250,000
601.185100 The Solid Waste Department is proposing to trade in a 2014 John Deere 544: Wheel Loader and purchase a new 544K. This loader is used to manage all recycling. It loads all outgoing recycling treailers and alos serves as a backup to the 644P that is used in the Transfer Stationl Currently, 16 trash trailers and 3 recycling trailers are loaded each week, roughly 550 tons of material. Two loaders are a must for the facility. This project was originally planned for 2025 but had gotten pushed back for other department needs. In order to keep equipment updated and to trade in the machine while it would still have value, the replacement request is being made for 2027. The machine will be 13 years old with over 10,000 hours.								
Solid Wate	Pickup Truck w/Plow			55,000				55,000
601.185100 The Solid Waste Department proposes to trade in 2011 Ford 350 with a plow and purchase quarter ton pickup with plow. The pickup truck is used to run errands and/or get equipment parts, and also very importantly, to help plow snow at the Solid Waste Facility. The pickup can get to areas that the loaders with plows cannot. The past few years the pickup has been down for repairs often and very unreliable.								
Solid Wate	Used Hook Truck			75,000				75,000
601.185100 Oneida County Solid Waste has roll-off rental agreements with the Town of Tomahawk, and the the Town of Birch. In addition to that there are boxes at the YMCA for the Cans for Kids program, the Rhinelander Food Panty for cardboard, and the Highway Department for cardboard. Roll-off boxes are also rented out to customers for private use. The current hook truck is a 2011 International. The engine has been replaced three times and is nearing two thirds of the life expected on the third replacement. A new hook truck was included in the 2025 capital improvement projects. A request for bids was put out and bids were recieved ranging from $145,000 to $185,000. After reviewing the actual milesput on the truck per year, the Solid Waste Director recommended to the Public Works Committee to not purchase a brand new truck and instead wait and purchase a more affordable used truck in the future.								
Totals		**-**	**-**	**380,000**	**-**	**-**		**380,000**
Medical Examiner	**PROJECT**	**GEN FD TRANS**	**GEN FD LOAN**	**DEPT FDS**	**GRANT**	**TRADE IN**	**TOTAL**	
Medical Examiner	Morgue Cooler & Equipment Request			100,000				100,000
The Medical Examiner's Office requests funding for a morgue cooler with working accessories, bariatric transport cots with working accessories, and a lab grade toxicology refrigerator. We currently lack a toxicology lab refridgerator for holding samples. Best practice standards for accurate testing, safety, and security require a lockable refrigerator with accurate holding temperatures. Our transport cots are narrow and well used and eventually will come to the end of their service life and need replacement. They are often inadequate for worker safety and dignified transport of larger decedents in overdose cases. We currently borrow morgue space from surrounding hospitals. A county morgue cooler will enable optimal documentation and security pertaining to of chain of custody, reduce time and travel cost, and provide a secure and private space for necessary toxicology draws and exams. Supplying this equipment will enable the Medical Examiner's Office to use best practice to safely and efficiently manage rising opioid -related case loads, ensure accurate toxicology testing, maintain dignity for decedents and families, and strengthen overdose surveilance data and chain of custody requirements in support of Oneida County's opioid abatement goals.								
Totals		**-**	**-**	**100,000**	**-**	**-**		**100,000**

BLDG & GROUNDS	**750,000**
FORESTRY	**265,000**
HIGHWAY	**2,590,000**
INFO TECH SYS	**280,000**
SHERIFF	**214,628**
SOLID WASTE	**380,000**
MEDICAL EXAMINER	**100,000**

	GEN FD TRANS	**GEN FD LOAN**	**DEPT FDS**	**GRANT**	**TRADE IN**	
2027 PROJECT TOTAL	**3,910,000**	**-**	**889,628**	**-**	**10,000**	**4,809,628**

Agenda

2027 Outlay Budget ($49,999 and less)

BLDG & GROUNDS	PROJECT	GEN FD TRANS	GEN FD LOAN	DEPT FDS	GRANT	TRADE IN	TOTAL
Bldg & Grounds	ROD Office Security Upgrades	25,000					25,000
404.18.57143.699300 This project involves constructing a security wall with steel framing above the existing service counter, including on service window for public transactions. A new wall with a door and frame will be built at the end of the counter to control access into the office. The scope includes supplying and installing drywall on the new wall, taping, finishing, priming, and painting the wall supplying and installing the new door and fram, and supplying and installing a wood wall cap to complete the finish.							
Totals		**25,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25,000**

Highway	PROJECT	GEN FD TRANS	GEN FD LOAN	DEPT FDS	GRANT	TRADE IN	TOTAL
Highway	Grapple attachment for a loader			45,000			45,000
710.185100 This need is for the handling in a safe manner the brush in our gravel pits. Will also provide a safe and effictiant manner to clear and clean up storm debris. This purchase would be from our Highway Department equipment funds.							
Highway	Compactor attachment for the excavator			35,000			35,000
710.185100 This equipment will bring efficiancies and also add ability to meet specification otherwise unable to perform. Providing a safer environment for crew members.							
Highway	Facility Metal Painting			35,000			35,000
710.22.53281.699106 The Highway Department is proposing to clean, treat and paint metal beams in the current washbay area in 2027 utilizing funds from the Highway Deparment fund balance.							
Highway	Condensor/Furnace Upgrade			35,000			35,000
710.22.53281.699107 The Highway Department is proposing to replace several furnaces and air conditioning units in 2027 utilizing $35,000 from the Highway Department fund balance.							
Highway	Snow Pusher			25,000			25,000
710.185100 This equipment will bring efficiancies for Building maintenance and also with the addition of three more Round Abouts in the next two years.							
Highway	Flagger Trucks			49,999			49,999
The Highway Department is seeking to purchase one flagger truck in 2027 and one in 2028 to replace two 2018 trucks. The department believes the trucks can be purchased for $49,999 using department funds.							
Totals		**-**	**-**	**224,999**	**-**	**-**	**224,999**

SOLID WASTE	PROJECT	GEN FD TRANS	GEN FD LOAN	DEPT FDS	GRANT	TRADE IN	TOTAL
Solid Wate	3 HP Blower & Solar Spark Flare			40,000			40,000
601.184100 Oneida County is required to provide Long-Term Care for the closed Sanitary Landfil, which includes burning or blowing the methane being produced. The current system, including the sensors and flares, has required more and more maintenance over the last then years. Because gas production in the landfill has decreased over the years, the current 7.5 horsepower (Hp) blower is much larger than needed. This requires more monitoring and manual systems operation. Turning the system on/off especially in the winter is hard on the system components, especially the insulation and sensors inside the flare. Additionally, not having the system running 24/7 contributes to the methalane detections in soil and gas arund the site. Due to the age and operational challenges of the existing systems, a new 3 Hp Blower with a Solar Spart Flare is recommended.						
Totals		**-**	**-**	**40,000**	**-**	**-**	**40,000**

Human Services	PROJECT	GEN FD TRANS	GEN FD LOAN	DEPT FDS	GRANT	TRADE IN	TOTAL
Human Services	TAD Grant Match	Requesting OPIOID Funds for match		45,136	45,136		90,272

Agenda

201.48.54708.699009 Purpose:Oneida County Human Services applied for the Treatment and Diversio Grant. The Department was notified on August 13th that we have been approved to apply for $240,000 in grant funding. ($180,000 in state funds and local match of $60,000). during the final application. Forms and guidelines will be posted late September, with submissions due approximately 30 days later. Oneida County currently has a diversion program that supports low to moderate risk individuals with substance use disorder involved in the criminal justice system. In 2025 we re-established our Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) Court to provide an avenue for treatment for those with charges related to OWI third offense. We have a committed group of professionals that have been working to establish a treatment court since 2019, and our Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee (CJCC) believes that a Hybrid Treatment Court that can serve a broader range of OWI offenses and those with substance use disorder is an effective way for Oneida County to provide this needed resource. Oneida County has a well-documented need for a hybrid treatment court because substance use is driving both serious public health harm and substantial court involvement. Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) data show that alcohol-related harm in Oneida County remains among the highest in the state, with 33 alcohol-related deaths in 2023 (86.4 per 100,000 residents, 5th highest statewide) and 30 in 2024 (79.0 per 100,000, 6th highest statewide). Alcohol-related inpatient stays are also elevated, with 304 stays, or 796.3 per 100,000 residents, ranking 7th in Wisconsin in 2024. The county also experienced 23 opioid-related deaths between 2020 and 2024, and the Northern Region, which includes Oneida County, reported stimulant-related overdose hospitalizations at 10.4 per 100,000 residents between 2015 and 2025, compared with a statewide rate of 3.2 per 100,000. Together, these data show sustained alcohol and drug-related harm that warrants a court response centered on treatment, accountability, and recovery. The court and criminal justice data reinforce this need. In 2024, the Oneida County District Attorney's Office received 2,705 felony and misdemeanor referrals from law enforcement, including 977 referrals—about 36%—that were specifically alcohol and/or drug-related. Wisconsin State Court records also show 4,261 alcohol or drug-related charges in Oneida County from 2023 through 2025, including 1,546 in 2023, 1,371 in 2024, and 1,344 in 2025. The most common charges for the three years combined were OWI offenses (1,267), operating with a prohibited alcohol concentration (720), possession of THC (523), possession of drug paraphernalia (508), and possession of methamphetamine (445). Court data also show that individuals ages 31–40 accounted for the largest share of these charges (1,364, or 32.01%). Taken together, this data shows that substance use is a major driver of local justice-system involvement and support the need for a coordinated, evidence-based hybrid treatment court for high-risk, high-need individuals whose criminal behavior is linked to addiction. Establishing this program would improve public safety, reduce repeat impaired-driving and drug-related offenses, expand access to treatment and recovery supports, and over time lower recidivism and reduce the human toll or psychosocial impact and financial costs of substance-related offenses in Oneida County. Allowable remediation use (per exhibit E):

Human Services	Program Participation System (PPS) Redesign	40,000					40,000

201.48.54404.699009 The goal of the PPS redesign project is to develop a cost-effective data system that improves federal data reporting. DHS has given ocal agencies 2027 to align their data collection process, electronic health records system and submission process with the new requirements. DHS is funding the development and maintenance costs of the new system. Local agencies are responsible for costs to adapt to the new data requirements such as progamming data into their electronic health records system. Oneida County Human Services contracts with Netsmart for electronic health records. A preliminary quote was developed estimating the cost of the project at $40,000. The quote indicates that a number of factors remain unknown at this time including. * Final PPS reporting requirements released by the State of Wisconsin * Technical design decisions and implementation guidance * County specific configuation considerations *Potential impacts to existing workflows, interfaces, forms, extracts, and reporting processes. Once final requirements are available, Netsmart will conduct a comprehensive Level of Effort (LOE) review to validate scope, assumptions, and implementation approach. Attached is the infomation from the DHS website on the topic and the Netsmart quote. The information related to this project has been forwarded to Corporation Counsel to review to determine if the expense qualifies for Opioid dollars. More investigation will need to be done in the matter, however preliminarily it is not felt that this would qualify.

Totals	**40,000**	**-**	**45,136**	**45,136**	**-**	**130,272**
BLDG & GROUNDS						**25,000**
HIGHWAY						**224,999**
SOLID WASTE						**40,000**
HUMAN SERVICES						**130,272**

	GEN FD TRANS	GEN FD LOAN	DEPT FDS	GRANT	TRADE IN	
2027 PROJECT TOTAL	**65,000**	**-**	**310,135**	**45,136**	**-**	**420,271**

Agenda

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY TAX LEVY PER DEPARTMENT/AGENCH
IN DESCENDING DOLLAR AMOUNT ORDER

Department	2026 Levy	% of Levy	2025 Levy	Change in Levy
Sheriff's Dept & EMS	**14,535,613**	75.9%	14,383,145	152,468
Info Tech Services	**2,597,185**	13.6%	2,108,819	488,366
Buildings and Grounds	**2,033,293**	10.6%	2,011,064	22,229
Social Services	**1,939,685**	10.1%	1,901,297	38,388
County Roads Fund	**2,323,372**	12.1%	1,816,355	507,017
Human Services	**1,096,051**	5.7%	984,207	111,844
Land Information	**704,812**	3.7%	734,336	(29,524)
Corporation Counsel	**686,818**	3.6%	720,629	(33,811)
Public Health	**668,007**	3.5%	641,414	26,593
Labor Relations	**480,424**	2.5%	499,829	(19,405)
Libraries	**504,559**	2.6%	484,085	20,474
Finance Dept & Audit	**517,595**	2.7%	381,550	136,045
County Clerk	**398,274**	2.1%	353,630	44,644
Circuit Court Brach I	**359,123**	1.9%	350,564	8,559
Distric Attourney	**348,155**	1.8%	329,853	18,302
Planning and zoning	**357,000**	1.9%	323,248	33,752
Clerks of Courts	**316,697**	1.7%	318,690	(1,993)
County Treasurer	**293,310**	1.5%	280,395	12,915
Veteran's Service Office	**198,620**	1.0%	200,140	(1,520)
Airport	**197,081**	1.0%	197,081	0
County Board	**176,966**	0.9%	175,747	1,219
Economic Development	**146,500**	0.8%	146,500	0
ADRC	**55,044**	0.3%	142,642	(87,598)
Circuit Court Branch II	**110,032**	0.6%	140,006	(29,974)
UW-Extension	**125,698**	0.7%	134,293	(8,595)
Property and Liability Insurance	**235,330**	1.2%	100,000	135,330
Land Conservation	**79,490**	0.4%	82,584	(3,094)
Tourism	**0**	0.0%	70,000	(70,000)
Animal Shelter	**53,900**	0.3%	35,400	18,500
Regional Ref. Library Grant	**7,807**	0.0%	7,900	(93)
Solid Waste	**0**	0.0%	0	0
Debt Service	**0**	0.0%	0	0
Medical Examiner	**(35,000)**	-0.2%	(38,773)	3,773
Register of Deeds	**(198,992)**	-1.0%	(127,620)	(71,372)
Forestry	**(210,951)**	-1.1%	(234,308)	23,357
Solid Waste	**(60,000)**	-0.3%	0	(60,000)
Other General Fund Revenues	**(11,879,519)**	-62.0%	(10,681,734)	(1,197,785)
TOTAL	**19,161,979**	**100.0%**	**18,972,968**	**189,011**

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 84-2026

Resolution to appoint Todd Troskey to Planning, Zoning & Conservation Director.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Planning & Development Committee

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the Human Resources Director did receive a retirement notice from the incumbent Planning, Zoning & Conservation Director; and

WHEREAS, the Planning & Development Committee met to consider options for filling the vacancy, and directed the Human Resources Director to conduct a recruitment to fill the position; and

WHEREAS, the interview team comprised of the Planning & Development Chair/County Board Chair, Planning & Development Vice Chair, Human Resources Director and Administrative Coordinator, interviewed all qualified applicants for the position of Planning, Zoning & Conservation Director; and

WHEREAS, the interview team unanimously selected a candidate and recommends the hiring of Mr. Todd Troskey as Planning, Zoning & Conservation Director, contingent upon County Board approval; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby confirms the appointment of Mr. Todd Troskey as Planning, Zoning & Conservation Director under the following conditions:

1. The effective date of the appointment shall be Thursday, November 12, 2026.
2. For compensation purposes, Mr. Todd Troskey shall be compensated as follows:
    a. Hire rate at Grade P, Step 5.
    b. On or after six-months employment in the Director position, move to Grade P, Step 6, contingent upon receipt of a satisfactory performance evaluation.
    c. Eligible to move to Grade P, Step 7 on or after November 12, 2028, contingent on receipt of a satisfactory performance evaluation.

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 9/30/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Planning & Development Committee this 30th day of September, 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: _____YES __X__NO

Agenda

Fiscal Impact

☐ Included in Resolution

☒ Attached

☐ N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor Scott Holewinski	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Dan Hess	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Bob Almekinder	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Billy Fried	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Michael Tautges	☑	☐	☐

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day of November, 2026.

_____ Defeated

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk

Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

Agenda 11 PM

ONEIDA COUNTY
FISCAL IMPACT
2026

Planning & Zoning

	Current	Proposed	Change
Title	**Incumbent PZ Director**	**Incoming PZ Director**	
Salary Schedule	Exempt	Exempt	
Hourly Rate	$ 59.62	$ 48.44	$ (11.18)
Annual Hours	2,080	2,080	-
Estimated Amounts			
Wages	$ 124,012	$ 100,759	$ (23,252)
FICA & Medicare	9,487	7,708	(1,779)
Retirement	8,619	7,003	(1,616)
Health Insurance	8,000	11,988	3,988
Life Insurance	124	101	(23)
Income Continuation Ins.*	-	-	-
Workers Comp Ins.	2,877	2,338	(539)
Total Wage & Fringe	$ 153,118	$ 129,897	$ (23,222)

Appoint Todd Troskey to Planning, Zoning, and Conservation Director via internal promotion.
Incumbant PZ Director at Grade P, Step 14, Incoming PZ Director at Grade P, Step 5.
PTO payout of Incumbent PZ Director not considered in above calculation.

* Currently no employer cost associated with ICI.

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 85-2026

Resolution to appoint Carl Spittlemeister to Facilities Director.

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the County Facilities Committee

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, the Human Resources Director did receive a resignation notice from the incumbent Facilities Director; and

WHEREAS, the Facilities Committee met to consider options for filling the vacancy, and directed the Human Resources Director to conduct a recruitment to fill the position; and

WHEREAS, the interview team, comprised of the County Board Chairman, County Facilities Committee, Human Resources Director and Administrative Coordinator, interviewed all qualified applicants for the position of Facilities Director; and

WHEREAS, the interview team selected a candidate and recommends the hiring of Carl Spittlemeister as Facilities Director, contingent upon County Board approval; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors hereby confirms the appointment of Carl Spittlemeister as Facilities Director under the following conditions:

1. The effective date of the appointment shall be Tuesday, November 10, 2026.
2. For compensation purposes, Carl Spittlemeister shall be compensated as follows:
    a. Hire rate at Grade N, Step 2.
    b. On or after six-months employment in the Director position, move to Grade N, Step 3, contingent upon receipt of a satisfactory performance evaluation.
    c. Eligible to move to Grade N, Step 4 on or after November 10, 2027, contingent on receipt of a satisfactory performance evaluation.

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 11/3/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the County Facilities Committee this 3rd day of November, 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: _____YES X NO

Agenda

Fiscal Impact

☐ Included in Resolution

☒ Attached

☐ N/A

Offered and passage moved by:

	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Supervisor Russell Fisher	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Robert Almekinder	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Robert Briggs	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Billy Fried	☒	☐	☐
Supervisor Kyle Kilbourn	☒	☐	☐

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____ Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day of November, 2026.

_____ Defeated

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk

Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair

Agenda

10/29/2026 9:15 AM

ONEIDA COUNTY
FISCAL IMPACT
2026

Buildings & Grounds

	Current	Proposed	Change
Title	Incumbent County Facilities Director	Incoming County Facilities Director	
Salary Schedule	Exempt	Exempt	
Hourly Rate	$ 46.858	$ 40.16	$ (6.69)
Annual Hours	2,080	2,080	-
Estimated Amounts			
Wages	$ 97,465	$ 83,541	$ (13,924)
FICA & Medicare	7,456	6,391	(1,065)
Retirement	7,017	6,015	(1,003)
Health Insurance	22,068	31,956	9,888
Life Insurance	97	84	(14)
Income Continuation Ins.*	-	-	-
Workers Comp Ins.	2,261	1,938	(323)
Total Wage & Fringe	$ 136,365	$ 129,924	$ (6,441)

Appoint Carl Spittlemeister to County Facilities Director via internal promotion.
Incumbant County Facilities Director at Grade N, Step 8. Incoming County Facilities Director at Grade N, Step 2.
No PTO payout costs for Incumbant County Facilities Director.

* Currently no employer cost associated with ICI.

Agenda

RESOLUTION # 86-2026

Resolution to formally declare the organization of the Kathan Lake District

Resolution approved for presentation to the Oneida County Board by the Supervisors of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, Oneida County received a petition from the Kathan Lake Association regarding the formation of the proposed Kathan Lake District hereinafter referred to as the "Lake District"; and

WHEREAS, the Oneida County Board of Supervisors assigned the tasks associated with reviewing the petition to the Oneida County Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee hereinafter referred to as the "Committee"; and

WHEREAS, the Committee held a public hearing on Wednesday, August 5, 2026 within 30 days of receipt of the completed petition; and

WHEREAS, within 6 months after the date of the public hearing, the County Board shall issue its order; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Wis. Stat. s.33.25 a lake district can be formed by the County Board if the petitioners for said district present a petition "signed by persons constituting 51 percent of the landowners or the owners of 51 percent of the lands within the proposed district."; and

WHEREAS, Oneida County staff, utilizing the 2025 tax roll data, determined the total number of eligible landowners located in the boundary of the proposed Lake District was 62 with 51% of the required signatures being 31; and

WHEREAS, 45 signatures or 72.6% of the landowners in the proposed Lake District were deemed acceptable on the petition sheets provided by the Kathan Lake Association; and

WHEREAS, the Committee, after reviewing staff reports, determined that the petitioners met the required signatures from over 51% of the proposed Lake District landowners *and* that owners of 58.8% of the lands in the proposed district are in favor of the formation of the Lake District, and

WHEREAS, the Committee's recommendation was to approve the formation of the proposed Lake District because the petition was signed by over 51% of the proposed Lake District landowners, as set forth in WI Stat 33.25; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Lake District is necessary, that the public health, comfort, convenience, necessity or public welfare will be promoted by the establishment of the Lake District, and that the property included in the Lake District will be benefited by the establishment of the proposed Lake District; and

WHEREAS, the Kathan Lake Association is unable to meet their financial needs to address invasive species control, including Eurasian Water Milfoil; and

Agenda

WHEREAS, a lake district has the ability to ensure that a secure base of partners (district members) and finances will be available to conduct lake management activities to protect aquatic resources, personal investments, and values including property values that are greatly affected by the health of the water body; and

WHEREAS, a lake district is a unit of government that can acquire financial assistance through grants for lake projects and management plans, and protect lake habitat through restoration efforts.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Oneida County Board of Supervisors formally declares the organization of the proposed Lake District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Lake District shall be known as the Kathan Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the boundaries of the Kathan Lake District shall be the same as presented as part of the petition; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Board Chairman shall appoint four of the five members of the initial Board of Commissioners of the Kathan Lake District as follows:

1. Three owners of land within the Lake District (with one being a resident of the Lake District)
2. One member of the Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee (or a person nominated by that Committee); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Clerk shall provide a certified copy of this resolution to the Town of Sugar Camp to appoint a fifth representative to the Board of Commissioners within 30 days of the Lake District's establishment and in conformity with the requirements of Wis. Stat. s 33.27(2); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution can be provided to Kenneth Drake who represented the Kathan Lake District.

Vote Required: Majority = ✓ 2/3 Majority = _____ 3/4 Majority = _____

The County Board has the legal authority to adopt: Yes ✓ No _____ as reviewed by the Corporation Counsel, _____, Date: 10/22/26

Approved for presentation to the County Board by the Oneida County Conservation and UW-Extension Education Committee this 12th day of October, 2026.

Consent Agenda Item: ____YES __X__ NO

Agenda

Offered and passage moved by:

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Supervisor

Agriculture Representative

_____ Ayes

_____ Nays

_____ Absent

_____Abstain

_____ Adopted

by the County Board of Supervisors this 10th day November, 2026.

_____ Defeated

Tracy Hartman, County Clerk

Scott Holewinski, County Board Chair