



BOARD WORKSHOP MINUTES

BOARD OF WRIGHT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

APRIL 11, 2023

DATE APPROVED: []

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| Tina Diedrick | District 1 |
| Darek Vetsch | District 2 |
| Jeanne Holland | District 3 |
| Nadine Schoen | District 4 |
| Michael Kaczmarek | District 5 |

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| Members Present: | Darek Vetsch, Jeanne Holland, Nadine Schoen, Michael Kaczmarek |
| Others Present: | Lee Kelly, Greg Kryzer, Jami Goodrum, Kim Johnson, Alan Wilczek, Lori Vrolson, Elizabeth Karels, Clay Wilfahrt, Phil Hodges, Mary Wetter, Jill Pooler, Caitlin Chovan, Jacob Wagaman, Barry Rhineberger, Marc Mattice, Jon Young, Greg Wise, Karen Pundsack, Nancy Bunsing, Katie Teesdale, Marla Scherber, Linda Carlson, David Decker, Lindsey Meyer, Karen Kleinhans |
| Absent: | Tina Diedrick |

THESE MINUTES ARE IN DRAFT FORMAT AND REQUIRE APPROVAL BY THE WRIGHT COUNTY BOARD

Commissioner Darek Vetsch opened the meeting at 9:04 a.m.

I. Schedule Meetings As Needed

There was discussion about scheduling the budget forecasting meeting. It was decided that the meeting would be at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday, April 18. Commissioner Darek Vetsch said the Dental Center was still waiting on legislation, it was still included in the holistic bonding bill. The legislation was looking to make a separate bonding bill with corrections only to hopefully help navigate the political red tape. He said there was more to come on this. He said the homestead exclusion was to come through in the next two weeks and would begin negotiation on tax bills. The new issue was the solar gardens and getting definitions of changes and clarifications on construction. Vetsch thought there were a few policy changes or legislative changes on this. He said this was creating heartburn on the townships as there were many solar ordinances.

RECOMMENDATION: *Schedule budget forecasting meeting for 10:30 a.m. Tuesday, April 18.*

II. Central Minnesota Council On Aging Presentation

Lori Vrolson, Director of Central Minnesota Council On Aging, said the Intrastate Funding Formula (IFF), or allocation formula, was used to allocate federal Older American Action (OAA) funds to Minnesota's Area Agencies on Aging (AAA). That funding was distributed to local communities to support older adults. Vrolson said the IFF funds home delivered meals (Meals on Wheels) and congregate dining, free or low-cost meals. She said it provided senior rides, free or low-cost rides to medical appointments, snow removal, lawn mowing, homemaking services, and grocery delivery. IFF also had caregiver services which were support groups, and adult day services. She said there were also health promotion classes like matter of balance, diabetes self-management, and more.

Vrolson said in 2022 OAA funded \$335,037. She said 2,978 individuals received counseling through Senior LinkAge. 78 older adults received 30,064 rides. 134 older adults received 1,573 hours of chores. She said 94 older adults received 1,768 hours of homemaking, six older adults participated in a multi-week health prevention workshops, 129 older adults received 5,382 congregate meals, and 245 older adults received 22,266 home delivered meals. Vrolson added that 165 older adults received 541 hours of legal counsel, 18 family caregivers received care coaching, 14 family caregivers participated in support group sessions and 108 family caregivers participated in education sessions.

Vrolson said who decided how the formula was weighed. The Administration on Community Living ultimately decides, but a formula must be presented to them by the Minnesota Board on Aging (MBA). The MBA is a 25-person governor-appointed board. The MBA has been working through a strategic process and have presented five different iterations of

the funding formula to Minnesota Area Agencies on Aging. The MBA Proposed Draft is open for public comment for 30 days beginning Monday, April 3. She said the formula would determine the factors; the current weight was focused on the 60-plus population which was about 55 percent. She said one of the factors to add was living with disabilities, now it was at 10 percent for rural or non-urban and 5 percent in the 60-plus population density ratio.

Vrolson said there are six regional areas - Dancing Sky, Arrowhead, Central, Minnesota River, Southeastern, Metropolitan and Minnesota Indian. Because of disproportionate Title III funding, rural older adults do not receive equitable servings of meals. Other funding opportunities are limited in rural Minnesota. In 2021 the total people served in the metro were 7,898 which was about 14 percent. The Greater Minnesota served 47,278 totaling at 86 percent. There were 29 percent of meals served in the metro, and in Greater Minnesota there was 71 percent meals served. The funding spent on meals for the metro was \$4,386,463 and in Greater Minnesota it was \$6,463,515. The current formula weighs heavily on population, which shifts dollars to the seven county metro area. Rural area's face challenges and barriers to service delivery because of sparse population and distance to services Rural AAA's are calling for communities to ask that '60 plus Rural' and other factors that affect Rural Minnesotans be given a stronger value in the formula.

How to help would be Provide input during the public comment period. It would support our aging community members throughout Rural Minnesota if the Minnesota Board on Aging would consider the following changes to the MBA Proposed IFF: decrease the 60-plus population to 20 percent, decrease 60 plus with Disability to 5 percent increase 60-plus rural to 25 percent, increase living alone to 10 percent, keep 60-plus low income at 20 percent, keep 60-plus minority at 15 percent, and keep 60-plus population density at 5 percent. She said the program needed to re-evaluate the funding formula and weights at a minimum of every 10 years. Public comment would be Monday, April 3 to Wednesday, May 3 on the MBA website.

Vrolson asked for consideration from the Wright County board, she said she was in need of public comment on this proposal. She was asking for a letter of comment from the commissioners to support state funding. Any support would be appreciated. Health and Human Services (HHS) Director Jami Goodrum asked if an HHS letter would also be supportive, Vrolson said yes.

RECOMMENDATION: Commissioners and Health and Human Services to submit a letter in support of state funding

III. Community Dental Presentation

Karen Kleinhans, CEO of Community Dental Care, came to provide an update on the dental clinic. She said this was a nonprofit dental clinic and one of the largest medical providers in Minnesota. She said there were five dental clinics, the newest clinic was in Buffalo which opened in September 2022. There are also locations in Maplewood, Saint Paul, Robbinsdale, and Rochester. Community Dental has 242 employees. There are dentists, hygienists, licensed dental assistants, etc. Kleinhans said there are 40+ outreach locations which consist of schools, ECFE, WIC, low income housing, and food shelves. She said she provided access to oral health care and comprehensive health care. Kleinhans said there were not a lot of specialists in private practice and most did not care for patients who had Medicaid, so Community Dental aimed to provide all of these services. She said people with lower income levels tend to have more negative health effects, and one of them being dental or oral health. People living in poverty suffer twice as much tooth decay as their more affluent peers, and their disease is more likely to remain untreated.

Poor oral health is linked to poor school performance in children, work loss in adults due to pain and/or infection, difficulty chewing and inadequate nutrition, self-image issues, costly restorations and can negatively impact overall health. For example, gum disease can be linked to poor diabetes control and atherosclerosis which can increase stroke risk. Also poor oral hygiene is linked with increased pneumonia risk, but most oral disease is preventable.

Community Dental sees about 50,000 patients annually. 88 percent are on public programs, and 4 percent did not have insurance. 8 percent have commercial insurance, but this insurance does not always cover everything a person may need. A lot of counties that had people on Medicaid, about 115,000 people were on Medicaid at the Buffalo location. In 2018,

Community Dental Care was invited to meet with, and then join the a broad coalition of organizations working together to determine how to meet the oral health needs of Minnesota Health Care Programs (MHCP) enrollee residents in a comprehensive and accessible manner. Many health plans serving this community donated to help cover the cost of this clinic.

Kleinhans said that this project cost \$2,650,000 and 98 percent of the funds were raised. State Bond Funds raised \$1,400,000 foundations raised \$731,000 and health care organizations raised \$430,000. There was money raised by individuals and businesses which totaled \$36,215 and Community Dental Care contributed \$52,785.

Kleinhans thanked the legislative officials for their support. Sponsors of the Bonding Bill were Senator Bruce Anderson (lead sponsor), Representative Marion O'Neill (lead sponsor), Representative Dean Urdahl (sponsor), and Representative Joe McDonald (sponsor). The legislative supporters are Representative Liz Reyer, Representative Eric Lucero, Senator Mary Kiffmeyer, Senator Scott Newman, Senator Dave Senjem and the U.S. House of Representatives Tom Emmer.

Kleinhans said this Project was made possible with support from Wright County, Wright County Board of Commissioners (current and past commissioners), Christine Husom, Mark Daleiden, Mary Wetter, Tina Diedrick, Darek Vetsch, Jeanne Holland, Nadine Schoen and Michael Kaczmarek. She said thank you to Jami Goodrum, HHS Director, Sarah Grosshuesch, Public Health Director, Alan Wilczek, Facilities Services Director, Elizabeth Karels, Project Administrator, and Gregory Wise, Health Promotion Coordinator.

She said the impact this had on the community was 25 new jobs created recruitment from local residents living in the community. Community Dental has hired three and a half dentists, one and a half advanced dental therapists, four dental hygienists, one clinic manager, five licensed dental assistants, three clinical assistants, one sterilizer, four scheduling coordinators and two treatment coordinator/claims specialist.

Kleinhans said the impact this had on the community was that there were nearly 6,000 patient visits in first six months! From September 2022 to March 2023 there were 3,104 patients served, 5,906 patient visits, 95 percent were new patients 91 percent were public programs, 49 percent were Wright County residents, 24 percent were emergency patients and 49 percent were children under 21. She said the top three counties served were Wright County at 49 percent Sherburne at 19 percent and Stearns was 11 percent. She shared some patient testimonials and thanked the commissioners for having her. Holland said when looking at Buffalo community page, she noticed that also of people commented that Community Dental helped them alot and people felt well taken care of. Wetter asked if people were coming to the dental clinic first instead of going to the hospital. Wise said he was collecting data in three year increments and he was confident that a lot of people had come to the dental clinic instead of the hospital but would have numbers in the near future to back this up. Hospitals now direct to community dental for work. Kleinhans said emergency visits (acute visits) were a little over 800.

Kaczmarek asked if Kleinhans anticipated that the revenue would be able to sustain wages. Kleinhans said yes. She said one of the reasons it worked is because the government supported them. She said her lease rate was fair and having the cost down helped them be able to pay their wages. She believed this model was sustainable. Any extra funding in the future would probably be for educational outreach. Vetsch said this had exceeded his expectations for the number of patients served. He asked about oral surgery and Kleinhans said two part-time providers from the Twin Cities performed oral surgery at the Buffalo location. Kleinhans said this was rewarding work. Holland thanked her.

RECOMMENDATION: Informational Only

IV. Great River Regional Library Presentation

Karen Pundsack, Executive Director of Great River Regional Library (GRRL), introduced her staff. These women were part of the three biggest libraries in Wright County. Library Services Coordinators Nancy Bunsing, St. Michael Public Library, Katie Teesdale, Buffalo Public Library, and Marla Scherber, Monticello Public Library.

Pundsack said Kaczmarek served on the library board during the pandemic. She said what GRRL did annually was talk about the activities for the year and at budget time she came back as well to talk about how the budget would shape up for the year. She said GRRL was a six-county consolidated system which headquartered in St. Cloud and was a joint powers agency between Wright County, Sherburne, Stearns, Benton, Todd and Morrison counties. GRRL operated all 32 libraires in those communities and counties in addition to the Sartell GRRL locker system. She said this was a great collaboration system across the region and this was operated as one budget so all employees are GRRL employees, but the cities provide the buildings. She said Wright County had some of the most beautiful buildings in the system. Pundsack said in 2022 a new strategic plan passed which added GRRL's theory of change. She said GRRL exists so that people in our communities can find and use trusted information they need to thrive, and she said GRRL was very committed to that statement as it provided services, which was more than just books. Pundsack said a third of the library buildings were in Wright County. Libraries in Wright County include Annandale, Buffalo, Cokato, Delano, Howard Lake, Monticello, Rockford, and St. Michael.

She said there were more than 18,000 new registrations across the region for library cards after COVID, library cards were good for three years. Pundsack said the other big growth over the last several years was its digital library. Last year there was an 11 percent increase in digital activity and with that said there were still 2.5 million physical items across the desks.

Pundsack said last year GRRL went fine free, this was part of the system for a long time. She said once physical circulation declined GRRL realized that there were other ways the library could be funded. In 2019 juvenile material fines were dropped and circulation went well. Last year that revenue line was reduced to about \$40,000, but what happened was other things made up the difference. One of the new services GRRL launched was called "Print To Go", where people could come in with their phone or laptop and print from their device. She said collecting nickels and dimes across the desk cost more in staff time and GRRL was able to eliminate credit card terminals and the cost that went along with servicing those. She thought the library experience seemed a lot more positive.

Scherber talked about Wi-Fi to go. She said mobile hot spots were available at every library. She said this started out as a pilot project where GRRL would lend out hot spots for those in rural communities so those would have access to the internet. She said most branches had their own hot spots, but now GRRL had lucky day hotspots which can be lent out for a week for free. You can do this with your library card. This has truly been a blessing for GRRL to be able to do this.

Bunsing said at St. Michael Public Library there were 150 hotspots that could be checked out for three weeks at a time but every library has three hotspots available for daily pick up. She said there was a demand, and people did have to be put on a waiting list. She talked about reading programs. There was a summer program for teens and kids and a winter program for adults and teens. She said more than 12,000 teens and kids were signed up for the summer reading program. She said at the St. Michael Library last year there were 1,750 kids involved. She said in addition to this program there were about 50 teens who volunteered 400 hours. Bunsing said in addition to the teen participation she was working with the senior center working with Central Minnesota's Art Board to have a senior program.

Scherber said an artist from Minneapolis came out and gave kids a skateboard deck to decorate. She said this was a \$75 per person program but was able to offer this for free thanks to the Legacy Fund. Monticello Library had a unique relationship with the city and the city helped with some of the funding for the library.

Teesdale spoke about the "Touch a Truck Event" last September. Buffalo Library partnered with the Community Center the Buffalo, city maintenance, fire, and police to get 12 trucks out. More than 300 people participated, and later there was a storytime. She said 185 people came for the Raptor Center visit. Teesdale said next week Buffalo Library would have an event at the Community Center doing a concert with Sonic Escape, and during the summer Buffalo Library would be at the bandshell for play in July. Pundsack thanked Wright County for support through all 32 locations.

Commissioner Jeanne Holland asked if Wright County was the biggest subscriber to GRRL. Pundsack said GRRL was based on a six-way funding system and it was based on borrower numbers, so people that actually had active library cards, how many people live in the community, and what the tax base was. She said over time Wright County was growing in all three categories, whereas some other counties were seeing fluctuation. Pundsack said next year for the first time based on budget numbers Wright County would be contributing slightly more than Stearns County in the library formula. GRRL had a 15-member board which meant that next year rather than Stearns County having five members and Wright County having four, per the Joint Powers Agreement that would flip. Vetsch asked if there was a discussion about modifying JPA itself. She said the bylaws said this would be reviewed every three years, so next year it would be up for editing. Kaczmarek asked about the remaining available spot. Pundsack said this available spot could not be a commissioner. She said legally you could only have one elected official on a joint powers board. It would be a citizen appointment.

Kaczmarek asked about the Maple Lake Library, and whether it was the city's choice to not be a part of the GRRL. Maple Lake is a volunteer library. Pundsack said in 2006 it was decided, there was a policy in place that stated libraries would not be added that was more than a 15-minute drive from another library. Pundsack said GRRL had not added another library since Clearwater which was in 2001.

Kaczmarek asked if the county ever thought about separating from GRRL and having its own library. Pundsack said this would affect how the funding came into support libraries. Currently every county was obligated to provide library service per statute in order to receive GRRL basic system support, legacy, arts, and cultural heritage money, or telecommunications aid. She said she thought it could happen, but it would be a big shift to how things were currently operating. Vetsch asked about the cost of opening. Pundsack said GRRL cut costs in half for running an average library. She said the cities provided the buildings so there was no facility cost with the understanding that GRRL provided the books, computers, networking, and staff. All of that would have to change if the county was to move into the other entities that exist. She said on average the cost of running a library is about \$50 per capita. GRRL runs \$25 per capita.

Vetsch wanted to know why members of the board were looking into this. But if there were other reasons to look at going separate then there would be motivation to do so. Kaczmarek said the reasons would be for Wright County to represent the constituents and do things that only apply to Wright County. Holland wondered if the broadband grant could be used for this. Pundsack said GRRL's funding came through telecommunications funding, but since COVID GRRL did receive other sources of funding. This funding was used to expand Wi-Fi into the parking lot and laptops in study rooms. She said she did receive some CARES Act funding from Todd County which helped them build the hot spot project. GRRL has not received broadband funding.

Vetsch said Karels investigated a lot of options. As much as he thought this would be great to get into, there was a pecking order. These projects that were already in progress needed to be finished and ironed out before adding more. Holland thought that Diedrick being on the board longer would be good to better understand the inner workings. Schoen said she owed this to her constituents to do what they want and need. She thought in bigger numbers you would most likely be getting what we need. She felt fiscally responsible to look into this. Vetsch said he was fine looking into it for constituents because it was part of his due diligence. Pundsack said GRRL was open to making changes and doing things that the county wanted. She said votes could change how GRRL functioned. Goodrum asked about the new construction in Buffalo and wondered if it would impact the library.

Teesdale said Highways 12/25 planned construction ended right before the library so she was not concerned about this affecting the library. Vetsch said Buffalo's intent was to keep this location where it's at even with adding Highway 35. She said Buffalo was a location that she watched because its parking lot was owned by the county.

RECOMMENDATION: Informational Only.

V. HHW/Compost Facility Project Update

Environmental Health Supervisor Jacob Wagaman said an engineering firm came to look at Planning and Zoning's programming at the compost facility to see how things were run. He said this coincided with the timeline set by the board last year. The programming was finished, and he was now in the design phase of the timeline. As a general finding since he came on in September, he said Wright County had a lot of inefficiencies. He said the building that was built in the early 1990s for compost was a good building but it did not suit the current needs of the Wright County citizens. He said he was approached by tri-county, Sherburne and McLeod counties about reciprocity agreements but he has had to decline these offers because there were no storage capabilities in the winter and hazardous waste cannot be stored in the hangar outside. Wagaman said the numbers were up this year, but there was a major issue at the compost facility in February. The pipes burst and this cost \$10,000 in repairs. There are more issues with the pipes being 30 years old and where these pipes are located there are constant issues with frozen pipes and toilets freezing. Wagaman said the point-of-sale issue is not being able to have liveability to see how many appliances are on hand. He said a bigger concern he had was with the traffic and site lines. He said he was making do and everyone was doing a great job, but this should enter in the design phase with a new building.

Karels said last year the Capital Improvement Program (CRP) approved a process for \$320,000 using SCORE funds using design and it was estimated \$5.3 million of construction for next year. This did not include connectivity considerations. She said the county could use ARP funds. Karels said this was based on a 24,000 square foot building, and Assistant County Administrator Marc Mattice said there would be modifications to the hangar building. Planning and Zoning Barry Rhineberger talked about removing a portion of the hangar to get better traffic flow for those using the yard waste drop-off. Wagaman said site lines need to be easier to view. Holland asked what was being recycled at this facility. Wagaman said brush, leaves, compost, and trees. He said in addition to that you can drop off electronics, computers, tv, and cords. Household hazardous materials could be dropped out as well, anything from paint, acid, oil, antifreeze, light bulbs. Also, curbside recycling would be appliances tires, styrofoam, and car seats. Wright County does a lot more than most.

Holland asked if the county would have to get rid of some of these options. Wagaman said the county did have to have household hazardous material collection by law. Based on population there was funding provided to support this. Kaczmarek said the new commissioners needed to tour the facility. Vetsch said Holland, Diedrick and Schoen needed to have a walk-through and understand the SCORE program. Wagaman said a Tuesday or Thursday would be best.

Mattice said in 2017 Minnesota County insurance trust (MTC) did a report the report showed some deficiencies, and this was done again 2021. Also, Integrated Loss Control (ILC) did a safety/deficiency audit. Staff worked hard to correct issues, but a lot was put on hold because of looking at the possible new site. He said a lot of work had been done but these reports keep pointing back to the insufficient facility. Mattice said transporters won't come to load up because they need loading docks, the same thing has been happening with tires. He said he wanted to provide documentation and then move into the design phase. Vetsch asked if the county could use some of the broadband funding for this project. Karels said the project was not ARP-eligible. Wagaman said if the county got a bond to finance it, he said this could be paid through SCORE funding.

Facilities Director Alan Wilczek said he had a CIP-approved project to start design for 23 plats. He wanted to get some authorization to at least get a design and then the board can decide whether or not to move forward, find funding options and building options. He said this was all projected cost, there were not prints to show what the new building would look like. Vetsch wanted to see if there was a funding mechanism that was even remotely palatable. He wanted a finance package based on \$5.3 million. He understood Wilczek's point. Holland said if there was one hot topic in Wright County, it was this building. Wilczek said he encouraged Holland to visit the facility, there were definite issues. Kaczmarek appreciated Mattice, Wilczek, and Wagaman for being clear. Risk Manager Tim Dahl has also been involved.

Kaczmarek said this property was on 29 acres of ground and the county was only using six acres. He said the recent heat bills for the last two years were \$23,000 and \$24,000. Wagaman said this year he spent \$15,000 to heat the building with propane in the last three months. Kaczmarek said it was currently being used for canine training.

There was discussion about what the new compost facility would need to work efficiently and what sites would work best within Wright County. Schoen said she appreciated knowing what we needed to have and thought maybe there would be another way to do this in another area. Wagaman said services may decrease if a smaller area was chosen.

Vetsch said he felt comfortable running numbers to see what it would cost to build a new building. Wagaman said the county spent almost \$90,000 on studies in the last year and a half to see where it is at now, and where to go. Rhineberger said he did not want to spend more money on studies if the board was not willing to move forward. If there was not going to be a new building, then he thought the money should be spent making the current facility more useable. Vetsch said revamping the building would not be the best option. Kaczmarek's said he was fine with a new design, but he did not want to list which piece of land would be attached to this design yet.

Kaczmarek asked about the condition of the shed. Wilczek said the tipping floor had been exposed and had corrosion but he said the issue at the Human Services Center (HSC) was because of code. The steel structure was in reasonable condition, but if modified he would not know if it would meet the code. Wilczek did not think collapsing was a concern this time. Mattice said you would need to look at the land, to see how traffic would flow. If you were going to create a design, you would need to look at parcels. Rhineberger said he agreed, there would be storage concerns as well, if you would not be using a hangar, this would change programming, and how often it would be able to get vendors in. Rhineberger said the site will impact the design. Vetsch said he was not interested in another spot, he wanted to keep this location. Wetter mentioned that the current roads were built for heavy machinery, Mattice said this was a 10-ton road. Holland asked if some of this land could be sold. Vetsch said it was not in the best interest of the county to sell the land. Finance Director Lindsey Meyer said there would be a lot of decisions the board would have to make to move this forward.

Holland said it would be helpful to show taxpayers why there would be more money spent to help them understand. She did not want the constituents' taxes to go up. Wilczek said there was a lot of excess topsoil during the building of the Government Center, and it was stacked in the north. The county would have to remove topsoil to get to buildable material. Schoen said the Highway Department in Maple Lake was looking for space to store plows, she asked if this new design could store machines. Mattice said he would want to know what type of impact that would have on service.

RECOMMENDATION: Bring forward a design and financial packet, look at considerations of existing site.

VI. Mining and Extraction

There was discussion about mining permits and gravel permits. Vetsch said the biggest change was going from conditional use permits (CUP) to interim use permits (IUP) in the county. He said some standards were set for hours of operation, and there was language that was redundant so that was removed. Rhineberger said the changes gave the planning commission more discretion. He asked if the commissioners had any questions about these changes. Schoen said she appreciated the time that Rhineberger spent with her going over the moratorium.

Assistant County Attorney Greg Kryzer said this was a historic practice, if a person was going to do anything other than agriculture on their property, they would need to have entitlement. Vetsch said this was to prevent urban sprawl. If you started to allow mining of gravel pits without building permit, it would be a slippery slope. There was discussion about solar farms.

Rhineberger said the Planning Commission would hear this Thursday, April 13. There was a request from the public to continue this meeting to another day if it went too long. This decision was up to the Planning Commission. He said the moratorium was established May 31, 2022 which meant the last available county board meeting this could be approved would be Tuesday, May 16 unless the board wanted to have a discussion to consider it. He said right now there were two moratorium applications for two pits, once expired they become active. Once active they are not subject to the changes. Rhineberger said if language was changed prior to the expiration of the moratorium then the application now gets converted to the interim use application. If it was not done until after the board meeting, then the application would still carry through.

Wetter asked if any townships had any issues. Vetsch said that once explaining this, the townships seemed to be more comfortable. Most people want to understand why there would be CUP instead of IUP. Vetsch said a lot of the language was redundant. Kryzer said the Planning Commission is holding the public hearing so if the board wanted to make a recommendation, the board does not do a second public hearing on it so the board would need to address issues now.

RECOMMENDATION: Move forward with the changes.

The meeting adjourned at 11:35 a.m.

County Board Workshop Minutes submitted by Delia Scepaniak, Administrative Specialist

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