

# Commissioner's Record No. 25

MADISON COUNTY, NEBRASKA

## COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Madison, Nebraska

September 19, 2017

The Board of County Commissioners of Madison County, Nebraska met in regular session at 9:30 A.M.

Advance notice of meeting was published in the Thursday, September 14, 2017 edition of The Norfolk Daily News and posted on the Madison County website. A copy of said notice was provided to each Board member. An affidavit of acknowledgment of receipt of notice of meeting as published was executed.

Following a moment of Silence and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, Chairman Jim Prauner called the meeting to order and notified the public of the copy of the Open Meetings Act posted in the meeting room.

Present: Commissioners Christian Ohl, Jim Prauner, and Ron Schmidt, and County Clerk Nancy Scheer. County Highway Superintendent Richard Johnson was present until 10:53 A.M. WJAG General Manager Jeff Stefan, WJAG reporter Paul Hughes, and US92 Eric McKay reporter were present until 11:26 A.M. Norfolk Daily News reporter Jerry Guenther was present until 11:56 A.M.

Motion was made by Ohl and seconded by Schmidt to remove the consent agenda item for approval of an agreement with WJAG, Inc. for placement of county owned transmission equipment on the KWKX tower and move it to the regular agenda. Roll call vote: Ayes, Ohl, Prauner, and Schmidt. Nays, none. Motion carried.

Commissioner Ohl read the following consent agenda items into the record:

- 1) Approval of minutes of the September 6, 2017 meeting
- 2) Authorization to advertise for bids for contract snow removal on county roads northeast of Norfolk
- 3) Acknowledge receipt of the Official Bond of Sam Kohler as Clerk of Sanitary Improvement District #5
- 4) Approval of a contract with Tax Valuation LLC, in the amount of \$55,000, for appraisal services on commercial parcels in downtown Norfolk
- 5)

### RESOLUTION #2017-34

BE IT RESOLVED, that the withdrawal by The Madison County Bank, Madison, Nebraska of the following securities, held in safekeeping by Federal Home Loan Bank, Topeka, Kansas, to secure deposits of the county in said bank, to wit:

FHLB AGENCY	\$300,000.00	Federal Home Loan Bank
Rate 4.875%	Maturity 09/08/2017	of Topeka
Receipt Date: 05/08/2009	Cusip 3133XMCL3	Topeka, Kansas
Receipt No. 595078		

and the substitution of the following securities be and the same hereby are approved:

FHLB 2 11/07/25	\$300,000.00	Federal Home Loan Bank
Rate 2.000%	Maturity 11/07/2025	of Topeka
Receipt Date: 08/31/2017	Cusip 3130A9YH8	Topeka, Kansas
Receipt No. 729263		

Motion was made by Ohl and seconded by Schmidt to approve the consent agenda as amended. Roll call vote: Ayes, Ohl, Prauner, and Schmidt. Nays, none. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Ohl and seconded by Schmidt to approve the regular agenda as amended. Roll call vote: Ayes, Ohl, Prauner, and Schmidt. Nays, none. Motion carried.

WJAG General Manager Jeffrey Stefan appeared before the Board regarding agreements to place county owned transmission equipment on the KQKX tower located south of Battle Creek. Mr. Stefan reported that at some point the county asked WJAG to have transmission equipment removed from the WJAG tower after the Sheriff's department switched to a digital communication system. He said that it was thought that the communication equipment located on the WJAG tower was no longer required and the County asked that it be removed.

Commissioner Schmidt asked which person from the County asked that the communication equipment be removed and Mr. Stefan responded that Dispatch Supervisor Sandy Habrock asked that the equipment be removed. Mr. Stefan said that he waited until a tower crew came to do other work on the tower which occurs once or twice a year. He explained that the tower crew came on September 5, 2017 to complete some re-lamping and while they were working on the tower they were asked to remove two antennas. He reported that the county owned antenna system was installed 20 years ago; however, it was discovered that the radios in the road department couldn't communicate after the antennas were removed. He stated that both the Sheriff's and road departments were using the same equipment which was unknown to WJAG and possibly lost in employee transition at some point with the County. Mr. Stefan explained that in 1996 a deal was struck with the Emergency Management office and in 1998 a second agreement was made with the Sheriff's department; but, at some point these departments came together and started using the same transmission equipment. He reported that in 2006, County Clerk Nancy Scheer called the WJAG office and asked that the billing be changed from the Emergency Management Office to the County road department. He stated that in August, 2015, WJAG was told that the County no longer needed the transmission equipment at the tower site; so, the annual billing from July 1st through June 30th was pro-rated through August 24, 2015. He said that at this point WJAG thought the County was finished using the tower. He explained that on the bright side, the road department used the transmission equipment on the WJAG tower for two years without any cost to the County.

Chairman Prauner reported that Platte Valley Communications estimated that it would cost approximately \$10,000 to replace and re-install the communication equipment. Commissioner Schmidt said that the Commissioners need to take responsibility to some extent for the matter since the County was paying for tower use and then quit paying. He said he personally didn't have any idea that the County had radio transmission equipment on the tower; but, that doesn't excuse him. He said that it's unfortunate that this happened; but, that they can't point their fingers at a certain people and say that it's their fault.

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Mr. Stefan explained that the life cycle of the transmission equipment is 15 years and the County used this equipment for 20 years. He said that, even though the County doesn't want to deal the issue now, the County would be having this conversation in another year or two due to the age of the equipment.

Chairman Prauner reported that the repeater is still functioning. He asked if the repeater is plugged into the WJAG generator so that during a snow storm if there is an electrical outage the radios would still operate. Mr. Stefan responded that the repeater is plugged into the building; so, when generator starts everything will function. He explained that the generator is put through a full test this time of the year going into the winter season. He stated that ice storms are the big enemy at the tower.

Chairman Prauner stated that the previous contract was \$1,500 and the new contract is \$2,000. Mr. Stefan reported that the previous contract was \$1,450 annually and the current contract is \$1,500 annually or \$125 per month. Commissioner Schmidt asked if the new antenna will be placed several feet out on the tower. Chairman Prauner responded that the parts have been ordered to place the antenna further out on the tower to prevent blockage. Mr. Stefan explained the geographically the tower is located at a very good spot because it may be the highest spot in Madison County. He said that the equipment will be placed approximately 200 feet up on the tower and the total tower height is 900 feet.

Commissioner Schmidt stated that the County appreciates WJAG allowing the County to place transmission equipment on the tower. He asked if both the antenna and coaxial would be placed several feet out on the tower and Mr. Stefan responded that the coaxial will run inside the tower. Commissioner Schmidt asked if the 15 year life span also applies to the coaxial and Mr. Stefan responded that the coaxial will last indefinitely as long as it doesn't get punctured by ice or vandalized. Mr. Stefan explained that he prefers to have the tower crew that WJAG contracts with do the work because WJAG has equipment attached to the tower and the crew found that some of the County owned equipment was not installed in a good way and it was interfering with WJAG equipment; so, the coaxial cable was removed because of that. He stated that the coaxial get encased in ice and ice chunks falling off the tower are the biggest detriment; so, having 5 foot standoffs will protect the County equipment. He explained that ice falling from 900 feet will fall straight down the tower and if the equipment is placed 5 foot off the tower it will provide some protection.

Commissioner Ohl asked for confirmation on the equipment installation costs of \$2,000. Chairman Prauner confirmed that \$2,000 was the estimated cost and the company will need to winch the coaxial cable up the tower. Commissioner Ohl stated that it's helpful to know that the County has gotten more life out of the transmission equipment than expected and the County would have been dealing with this issue in the near future due to the age of the equipment.

After discussion, a motion was made by Ohl and seconded by Schmidt to approve agreements with WJAG for placement of County owned transmission equipment on the KQKX tower located at 542nd Avenue and 535th Road. Roll call vote: Ayes, Ohl, Prauner, and Schmidt. Nays, none.

Pursuant to published legal notice in the August 31, 2017, September 7, 2017, and September 14, 2017 editions of the Norfolk Daily News, Chairman Prauner opened a public hearing at 9:45 A.M. to receive citizens' comments regarding the abandonment or vacation of a road between Sections 14 and 15, Township 21 North, Range 1 West, said road being 556th Avenue between 825th Road and 826th Road.

County Highway Superintendent Richard Johnson reported that, as required by law, he inspected the road. He said that there is some use of the road; however, he didn't see any access drives directly to the county road. He explained that there are two separate tracts of land owned by the same family and there is a fairly sized drainage way running through Section 14, and if the road is abandoned, the westerly part of the other part may possibly not have any direct access to the county road because he doesn't know if they can get across the drainage way. He said that the parcels are used by the same family at this time; however, if one parcel is sold, access may become an issue. He explained that the property owners were notified of the hearing and if there were any concerns, he assumes that they would be raised during this public hearing. He said that his recommendation is to abandon the road with the right-of-way reverting to the adjoining landowners.

No one testified during the hearing in opposition or support of vacation of the county road.

County Clerk Nancy Scheer reported that a proof of publication from the Norfolk Daily News reflects that the notice of the public hearing was published for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing. In addition, she reported that four notices of the public hearing were sent by certified mail to adjacent landowners.

Chairman Prauner closed the public hearing at 9:49 A.M.

As required by State law, Board action regarding abandonment or vacation will be scheduled at a future meeting.

Jessica Kolterman, External Affairs with Lincoln Premium Poultry, attended the meeting and thanked the Board for the opportunity to introduce the company and let the Commissioners know that the company wants to work with the County. Zoning Administrator Heather McWhorter and Planning Commission members Joy Griffith and Richard Grant were present.

Ms. Kolterman stated that one of the goals that Costco laid out for Lincoln Premium Poultry is to try to be good stewards and share the story about this poultry project so that everyone is aware of what the company is doing, so they can have a lot of transparency. She said that Costco asked Lincoln Premium Poultry to set the standard very high because they want this project to be a standout in the industry and make this facility one of the top in the world. She stated that Costco is committed to doing the right thing and through the different things that they are doing with the plant and growers they feel that they are making strides in showing that they are doing the right thing for the partners, growers, and the State of Nebraska.

Ms. Kolterman explained that the facility will be a complex on the south side of Fremont and has three components, including a feed mill, hatchery, and the processing facility on 400 acres of land. She stated that they will have growers who are partners around a region covering about a 60 mile radius; so, there company may have some growers in Madison County which is why they want to make the County Board aware of the project and provide an opportunity to ask questions. She reported that they presented information at the Northeast NACO district meeting.

Ms. Kolterman reported that the partners in the project include the Department of Agriculture, Department of Economic Development, Department of Transportation, Department of Revenue, Department of Environmental Quality, and the Department of Labor. She said that they also partnered with NACO to share information about the project and the Alliance for the Future of Agriculture in Nebraska (AFAN). She explained that the Attorney General's office has partnered with NACO to make sure that resources are available so that Board members are well versed and fully aware of what is required during the hearing processes. She reported that she was fortunate to have several potential growers in attendance at the meeting. She reported that the project is very large scale and with a project this size inevitably there are many questions. She reiterated that the company wants to be good partners and answer any questions.

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Commissioner Schmidt asked if a four barn finishing unit would fit in a pivot corner. Ms. Kolterman responded no and explained that approximately 20 acres are required for a four barn set. Commissioner Schmidt asked if the manure would be composted. Ms. Kolterman presented a bag of cottonwood shavings that were produced in Nebraska and will be used in the barns. She reported that the shavings would break down and be windrowed inside the enclosed barns. She presented another bag of the shavings after they break down into is a dry litter. She stated that after about a year and a half of this buildup, then a portion of this litter will be removed. Commissioner Schmidt asked if the barns are cleaned out between each flock of birds. Ms. Kolterman responded no and reported that some of the litter is left in the barns as insulation to get the birds through the winter. She explained that the litter will heat up in the windrow which is done between flocks and then the litter will be spread back out so that there is a base of litter and after so many turns of flocks some of the litter layer will be removed from the barns. She stated that the litter removed from the barns will be applied prescriptively to land. Commissioner Schmidt asked how much land is required for a four barn unit for spreading the litter. Ms. Kolterman responded that this question could be answered by the nutrient management specialist; but, she stated that all growers are required to have a nutrient management plan. She further explained that each grower is required by contract to show that they either have adequate land for litter placement or have contracted with someone who has adequate land before they can get a permit from the Department of Environmental Quality.

Commissioner Schmidt reported that he talked to growers in the southern United States who advised that the manure from the finishing barns is recycled for cattle feed and Ms. Kolterman responded that this won't happen for the Fremont based project. Ms. Kolterman stated that initially she had a backlog of people asking how they could obtain the litter removed from the barns. She stated that the barns won't be fully operations for several years and people are clambering to get the litter. She reported that because of the size of the facilities and the number of animal units in them, they are not required by law to have any specific permits for the Department of Environment Quality (DEQ); however, Lincoln Premium Poultry is requiring it the company thinks it is the right thing to do. She explained that each grower will be required to get a state permit through DEQ and the grower will be required to meet all DEQ requirements of the ways the manure will be deposited, where and how it will be deposited, and the prescription of the deposited litter. She stated that this litter is a very sought after commodity because of the nutrient value; so, farmers in the region who are traditionally using chemical fertilizers will be able to replace it with a nutrient rich organic product. Ms. Kolterman explained that because of the nutrient management plans required by the company, there will be no over application of fertilizer.

Commissioner Schmidt asked how much labor is required for a four barn finishing unit and Ms. Kolterman responded that they are telling growers that each four barn unit will require about 8 hours of labor daily. She stated that if young producers return to the family farm this will be their contribution by managing the flocks in the barns. She said that some families are partnering so that part of the family will be in the barns at different hours. She reported that another option will be a grower who adds a four barn unit to the farm and hires a flock manager; so, every grower will make an arrangement that meets their unique situation. She explained that the company performance factored in labor for the laying barns which will take more hours to manage. She stated that the project will have 32 barns with pullets, 50 breeder barns, and the majority will be broiler barns. Commissioner Schmidt asked if one of the pullet or breeder barns will be in Madison County or if they will be located in a specific area. Ms. Kolterman responded that all the barns will be spread throughout the 50 mile radius; so, potentially Madison County could have one breeder barn, one pullet barn, or broiler barns. She stated that there are three potential growers in Madison County; however, the company has not signed contracts with anyone yet even though growers have applied. She reported that the company has sent teams out to complete site visits and during the process there will be some that will fall off because they don't fit geographically, don't get the right financing, or the applicant decides during the process that the project isn't the right fit. She stated that at the current time there is a lot of excitement and growers who want to be involved in the project, which is great for Nebraska.

Chairman Prauner asked what commodities are used for this project. Ms. Kolterman responded that 360,000 bushels of corn and 3,000 tons of soybean meal, for a total of 15,000 tons of feed per week, will be used by the project. She stated that all the feed will be from local farmers with no feed hauled in by rail. Chairman Prauner asked if the feed will all be ground at the Fremont facility and delivered to the poultry farms and Ms. Kolterman responded that all the finished feed product will come from the mill in Fremont, but the corn or soybeans could come from anywhere.

Commissioner Schmidt asked if there would be any requirements for roads going to the barns. Ms. Kolterman responded that they won't have barns located along minimum maintenance roads because trucks need to get to the barns. She explained that there will be setback requirements because of bio-security; so, there must be certain setbacks from roads that may have a lot of other animals moving down the roads. She said that main thoroughfares will probably have further setback requirements off the road. Commissioner Schmidt asked what the setback requirements would be for a 20 acre site in Madison County. Ms. Kolterman responded that, in addition to the company's setbacks for bio-security reasons, the County's setback requirements would be followed. She explained that the barns must be a certain distance from hog facilities, other poultry operations, churches, cemeteries, and schools.

Chairman Prauner asked if the company has special requirements to control odor. Ms. Kolterman explained that the barns are fully enclosed compared to the older barns which aren't fully enclosed. She stated that she won't say that there won't be any smell; but, she has the litter from the barns at the meeting and there isn't any odor from it. She reported that when the litter is cleaned out of the barns there will probably be some odor within close proximity of the barns. She said that they are encouraging growers to do best practices to mitigate the odor by planting trees and buffer zones. She stated that there are tools through the University of Nebraska that can show what the odor footprint will look like with different weather patterns, types of barns, and ventilation systems; so, they will try to make sure that they are utilizing these tools.

Chairman Prauner stated that the Zoning Administrator and several Planning Commission members are attending the meeting and he inquired if the company has spoken to this group. Ms. Kolterman responded that they have not gone out to specific counties to speak to Zoning Department staff because they are not to this part of the process yet with the growers. She explained that they are willing to visit with anybody who has questions because they want to be good partners. She stated that they are looking forward to being at meetings when growers talk to the Board about potential barns.

Commissioner Schmidt asked if all of Madison County is available for chicken barns. Ms. Kolterman explained that a portion in the southeast part of Madison County is within the 60 mile radius of the Fremont facility. She stated that there are a few specific examples of people who signed up with the company early in the process that they have talked with about continuing through the process; so, there may be a few barns in the project that fall outside of the 60 mile radius.

Chairman Prauner asked if there were three applicants in Madison County. Ms. Kolterman responded that there are at least three people, possibly more, who have applied in Madison County. She stated that there is an added tax base for Madison County if the barns are constructed.

Commissioner Schmidt asked what the approximate investment was in a four barn set and Ms. Kolterman responded that the investment is approximately \$2 million. She stated that Ruth Sorensen from the Nebraska Department of Revenue spoke at the Northeast District NACO meeting about how the barns would be assessed and stated that the Revenue Department will provide some valuation guidance to the local Assessors so there is consistency. She explained that Costco contracted with a general contractor to build all the barns; so, all the barns will be identical and they are being built by a Nebraska company, QC Supply from Schuyler. She stated that the actual investment on the property where the complex is located is about \$300 million and the economic impact annually in the region is about \$1.2 billion, which is about 1% of the State's gross domestic product.

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Chairman Prauner asked about the longevity of the barns. Ms. Kolterman explained that the contract with the grower is 15 years with the idea that the operator will be able to pay off the barn in 15 years. She stated that with the quality of barns that are being constructed, the life of the barn would be between 25 to 30 years. Commissioner Schmidt how many loads of feed will be delivered weekly to a four barn set. Ms. Kolterman responded that she is gathering information to make a determination on this question and will share specific details in the future so counties would have an idea about the impact on county roads.

Commissioner Ohl stated that the project sounds like a great investment for the State and the project will depend upon local growers. He extended appreciation to Ms. Kolterman for her presentation.

No action was taken.

Zoning Administrator Heather McWhorter introduced Norfolk Fire Chief Scott Cordes and Norfolk City Public Safety Director Shane Weidner and said that they want to liaison with the County and the rural fire districts to implement countywide rural 911 address identification signs. Sign Technician Travis Amen, was also present.

Norfolk Fire Chief Scott Cordes stated that a committee was formed to address the rural 911 address identification signs. He submitted a picture of the identification signs. He stated that the end result is to get emergency services to the places they need to go in a timely manner and the goal is to prevent any delay in getting to the correct place by having the lane address marked. He stated that they would like to make the process for law enforcement, fire, EMS, and others seeking an address smooth, easy, and efficient. He said that in an effort to partner of this project, they met with each of the rural fire protection districts and the response was unanimous throughout the rural fire districts to provide financial resources to purchase the signs. He stated that there are approximately 1,500 rural addresses in the county and the last estimate received from a sign supplier was about \$20 for the hardware, which includes the stake, post, and mounting equipment. Mr. Cordes reported that the upfront investment is \$30,000 and they have secured commitments from the rural fire districts for pay for these costs. He asked for support from the County by providing installation services for a consistent, efficient, professional job of installing the signs in a safe manner so that they are all at the same location relative to the driveway at the same height and coordinated so that there aren't any issues with Digger's Hotline. He said that he is asking the County Commissioners if they will partner with this endeavor and in the future adopt a resolution to support the project and provide the resources to install the signs in a uniform manner pursuant to Madison County standards so the rural address locations can be marked and identified. He said that he looks at the project as a cooperative effort of sharing resources, financial burden, and labor to complete the project. He explained that they are in the preliminary stages to try to get some conceptual alignment and determine if the Commissioner think that the project is a good idea and if they are willing to support the endeavor. Mr. Cordes said that they know that the project will take some time and they don't expect the County employees to stop what they are doing in a very busy environment and make this project their only priority; but, they hope that over time the signs can be installed gradually and any progress made will be beneficial to the end user. He said that they don't want emergency services to arrive late where they could have made a difference by marking each driveway with an appropriate address sign.

Chairman Prauner explained that the County has one full-time and one part-time employee responsible for sign maintenance. He inquired what it takes to install the signs. Mr. Cordes said that the committee has discussed that it may take several years to get this project completed and they don't have a specific time frame because they know that the resources are limited. He said that they want the project completed as soon as it can; but, they recognize that the reality may be different. He said that they will know more with additional research. He stated that they are using a lot of information from Stanton County since they have installed signs throughout their county. He stated that the sign installation project was approved by the Stanton County Commissioners after an emergency response was delayed and the Commissioners decided that it was important to prevent this from repeating itself. He said that part of Norfolk's fire district resides in Stanton County and they would like to see the signs at 3:00 A.M. on a dark road because they make a difference. He reported that emergency responders continually give positive feedback about how much easier it is to get to the correct location by seeing the shiny blue sign at the end of the driveway; so, they are using information from Stanton County as a template going forward.

Norfolk City Public Safety Director Shane Weidner explained that this sign installation project is a continuation of what the County tackled a number of years ago when the rural addressing system was implemented and the difference that system made for addressing, emergency response, and rural deliveries. He concurred that in the dark of the night when headlights hit the address sign it makes a difference. He said that the consistency of the sign installation is paramount.

Commissioner Schmidt asked about people who have their lawn up to the edge of the road and have their mailbox located where they want it and don't want an address sign. He said that he doesn't want the County employee to be the person taking feedback from anyone who doesn't want a sign installed. Mr. Weidner responded that this is where the resolution adopted by the Commissioners is important. He stated that there needs to be consistency for the signs to be effective. He said that the sign is small and very discreet and will blend into the background and become a normal part of road signage. Commissioner Schmidt stated that he is not opposed to the signs and thinks it is a great idea; but, he is concerned about the County person installing the sign of taking heat from someone who doesn't want the sign located where it should be. He asked for a campaign promoting the signs, especially for the people who are close to the road. Mr. Weidner explained that they can work with media partners to get the message out. He said that this project becomes a win/win situation and it will be positive. He said that the County Commissioners and taxpayers of the County will be working together with their law enforcement, fire departments, and rural fire boards providing money to buy the signs and it will be a nice program that will be accepted by the public. He said that the agencies should partner together and get the word out early and often about the positive aspects of the project so that it's successful.

Chairman Prauner asked if Stanton County had people shooting the signs. Mr. Cordes responded that this problem was discussed and will be an ongoing maintenance issue. Commissioner Schmidt asked who would be responsible for sign replacement. Mr. Cordes stated that this is a problem that needs to be worked out. He explained that in Stanton County the Commissioners have accepted the responsibility of ongoing maintenance, as well as any new addresses. He said that there is a mechanism by which Madison County could attach a \$20 fee to a new building permit to recover the sign costs if the County didn't want to absorb the costs. He said that there would be some ongoing maintenance and they aren't trying to burden the County with costs; but, he hopes that these costs would be sporadic and occasional and not be a huge budget item. He stated that a good marketing campaign with media would provide an educational element for the project to know when it's coming and why it's important. He said that knowing that the signs will be placed in a county right-of-way, the County Board had the authority by resolution to place the signs where the County determines is best. Mr. Cordes explained that he doesn't want that to be a strong arm tactic because they want to cooperate with the citizens to locate the sign in a safe, reasonable location; but, there needs to be consistency and uniformity so fire and rescue are looking at the same place for each driveway. He stated that unique situations can be worked out and if they need to negotiate a solution that works better in certain situations they will do that. He said that a solution could be as simple as the fire chief in the responding area that is affected go out to me with the property owner to come to an agreement for a location that is suitable. He explained that they want to extend a hand of courtesy to everyone so they don't force someone into sign placement that would be negative.

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Chairman Prauner asked if there was a timeline. Mr. Cordes stated that there isn't a timeline, other than they would like to keep pressing forward. He said that they would like to get a conceptual agreement that this model works for the County and move forward and then come back at a later date with a formal resolution agreeing to the terms of the proposal.

Mr. Weidner said that the fire districts have already embraced the project and agreed to provide the financial portion so they could get started this fall and over the winter tackle some of the installation. Chairman Prauner asked if the signs are installed on a square post or T-post. Mr. Cordes stated that there are several post styles. Commissioner Schmidt asked if the posts could be driven into frozen ground and Mr. Cordes responded that driving the post in several feet is doable, but much deeper than that is difficult. He said that they will meet with the County's sign experts to work out details. Commissioner Schmidt asked if the signs would be parallel or perpendicular to the road and Mr. Weidner responded that the signs would be dual-faced and placed perpendicular to the road.

Sign technician Travis Amen stated that the address signs are a great idea. He explained that the signs would be mounted on two pound break-away posts; but, he unsure how installation during the winter would work until he tries it. Commissioner Schmidt expressed concerns about snow plows throwing snow that hits the sign and breaks it off because sometimes mailboxes get knocked over. Mr. Amen asked if there was a standard distance that the signs will be placed off the edge of the road. County Highway Superintendent Richard Johnson stated that the sign needs to meet the lateral clearance zone requirements.

Chairman Prauner asked how long it would take to install a sign and if Digger's Hotline needs to be contacted. Mr. Amen responded that Digger's Hotline must be notified, which is a 48-hour response window, and then the sign must be installed within 7 days. Mr. Cordes explained that they could reach out to Stanton and Wayne Counties to learn about placement of the signs. He reported that they hope to solicit multiple bids to get quotes to drive down the price and they would be willing to use sign companies that the County is familiar with or sign companies that other jurisdictions have used. Chairman Prauner asked if there are standard signs sizes and Mr. Cordes responded that the signs used by other counties were 6" by 18" in size.

Commissioner Schmidt asked if the sign department has a hydraulic post pounder and Mr. Amen responded affirmative and that he hasn't had any problems using it during the winter months. Commissioner Schmidt directed Mr. Amen to make sure the posts could be hydraulically driven.

Zoning Administrator Heather McWhorter stated that she and Travis Amen have met with the Trent Howard on this matter and many of the questions asked have been discussed. She stated that there are specific items that need to be included in the resolution. She stated that there is a concern about using volunteers to assist with sign installation; but, they want to make sure that someone is in charge so that all signs are uniformly installed. She said that Rhonda Cortner has time during the winter months to locate the spots where the signs need to be installed; so, the sign placement could be a group effort.

Commissioner Schmidt said that initial costs of the signs would be paid by the rural fire districts; however, if a house is constructed at a new location, would the owner be required to pay for the costs of the signs. Mr. Cordes said that one option discussed was to coordinate collection of the sign costs when building permit fees are paid. Ms. McWhorter explained that when a 911 address is requested, the Zoning Office could collect the fee for the sign, but the County would install the sign.

Commissioner Ohl asked how all the rural addresses are obtained so the signs could be created. Mr. Weidner explained that everyone in the rural area is required to have an address and they discussed how to obtain these addresses. Mr. Cordes explained that using Stanton County as a model, the Commissioners endorsed the project by adopting a resolution setting forth guidelines. He requested endorsement of a preliminary agreement with a teamwork formula of the rural fire districts paying for the signs and the County providing the primary labor force to install the signs with assistance from other agencies. He said that he can't commit to a predominant force of volunteer fire service people being available at a set time to assist even though there is willingness to help, but the ability to coordinate this with county staff may be difficult. He said that they will need to work out these details; but, he requested patience and leniency in the timeframe allotted to install the signs so the County can work this into the schedule without crippling other essential functions. He said that they would come back at a future date to formalize a resolution.

Commissioner Ohl stated that Stanton County had a good story about how important the address signs were during an emergency situation before the signs were installed. He said that he heard good testimony from delivery drivers about how helpful the signs are in Stanton County. He stated that this is an important issue to have addressed in Madison County and will be a good project for everyone.

Chairman Prauner stated that he has been an emergency responder for many years and went on numerous calls and these signs would make a big difference; so, it's a good idea. Commissioner Schmidt asked if there would ever be a time where emergency responders will rely upon GPS. He explained that if he had an emergency at his place and he called for services from his cell phone could the location be tracked by GPS and the signs would no longer be required. Mr. Cordes responded that this technology is certainly coming and his goal is to have this GPS equipment in every apparatus so that this technology is available to all responders. He stated that the address sign will never stop serving as another reference point and the value will never go away because it will take away the technology misalignment so there will be value in many ways with the address sign for a long time.

Mr. Weidner asked if the rural fire districts would be given permission to order the address signs based on the Board Chairman's positive recommendation. Mr. Cortes responded that they propose that a collective process be completed with direct involvement with Madison County Zoning Administrator Heather McWhorter and Sign Technician Travis Amen and try to solicit bids and determine the best value for the product and ultimately award a contract. He reported that Battle Creek, Madison, and Norfolk have the largest population size based upon geography and each district has approximately 300 signs; so, the commissioners can see what financial investment the rural fire districts are making and every dollar they spend on signs is not directly available for the purchase of bunker gear, hoses, and nozzles. He stated that the rural fire districts are making a sacrifice to support the address signs and are demonstrating that support through their budget. He stated that once the signs are delivered then the task of installation can begin and they will work directly with Mr. Amen to support and achieve the goal of installing the signs.

Chairman Prauner asked if the other two Commissioners would support a resolution to proceed with the address sign project. Commissioner Ohl stated that, based on the information presented and discussion, he is supportive. Commissioner Schmidt asked who would prepare the resolution and Ms. McWhorter responded that she will be involved with preparing a resolution along with the Norfolk City Fire Chief. Commissioner Ohl inquired if some of the emergency personnel could assist Mr. Amen with sign installation if time allowed. Mr. Amen responded that he doesn't want to put a timeline on the installation of the signs. Mr. Weidner stated that from a liability standpoint, the County would potentially be taking a set of volunteers to complete a County project that maybe isn't in their expertise and training and this could potentially produce some liability from an accident and injury standpoint. He stated that this might be a consideration that the Commissioners should think about before they accept volunteer assistance.

Commissioner Schmidt stated that he is in favor of the rural address sign project.

Chairman Prauner requested that a resolution be drafted for presentation at a future meeting.

No further action was taken.

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Deputy Sheriff Jon Downey was present to report on time, attendance, and scheduling software. Mr. Downey read the following report:

"As a point of reference, when referring to "time and attendance functions" I mean maintaining a time clock for logging of time worked; calculating and maintaining records of hours worked; vacation, sick, comp and military time accruals; managing simple and complex work schedules; managing requests for time off in an efficient manner; and generating reports of all the above. The final caveat for any time and attendance program is generating an export that is capable of being imported into the payroll system, which is provided for a fee by MIPS and used by the County Clerk.

I have reviewed several programs which handle time and attendance functions. Many of the packages I reviewed did some things well but lacked key features or were too cumbersome or complicated for the average user to manage. Some had interface issues. Others had issues dealing with the 28-day pay period.

One package could have provided a seamless interface with our payroll package but lacked many of the functions listed above. It also lacked the ability to have a payroll clerk in each county office, necessitating the need for one person to manage the time for all the employees in the County. Anecdotal evidence suggests that this is not working as well as expected in the counties in Nebraska that utilize this system.

One part of our current system is the use of biometric scanners used to prevent "buddy punching", or a user punching the time clock on behalf of another user. Biometric scanners – of the quality and quantity needed to service the County's various employees – are expensive. The base cost to purchase the hardware alone is near \$20,000, and would likely increase with the need to purchase scanners that would be robust enough to handle the duties at the road shops.

Biometric scanners also add a layer of complexity to the support equation, and necessitate having dedicated time clocks scattered throughout the Courthouse and the County. In some offices – like the road shops and the jail, this will always be necessary. However, employees who work at the same computer every day can log in from their own computer.

We have discussed the risk of buddy punching and its cost to the County versus the cost of the hardware to prevent it. We have also discussed that the scanners in place now are under-utilized and that even biometric devices do not make a system immune to manipulation by the payroll clerks in the office of each elected official.

This is not to say that there is currently any time clock impropriety – this statement is only to point out what should be obvious.

With those discussions in mind, I have elected to NOT recommend the continued use of bio-metric devices and did not use support for such devices as a selection criteria.

There is a seemingly endless supply of vendors willing to sell time and attendance packages. After paring the contenders down to a manageable number, I settled on four packages: Kronos, inTime, Aladtec, and EasyClocking.

Kronos is widely considered to be the "gold standard" in this field and will be widely used by the State of Nebraska in the coming months. However, they structure their pricing by the amount of customization they must do to get the job done. While this would be an ideal solution, the cost was prohibitive, coming in at an annual cost of \$28,080 with an initial investment of \$44,000.

Kronos has suggested that they will be coming out with a "Kronos Light" which may be more in Madison County's price range. That product is not out and there is no timetable for its release.

inTime was a viable candidate for use by Madison County. There was some concern that it was too complicated, although it did meet many of the criteria for selection. However, they were not interested in the programming that would be needed to create a useable payroll export, and quoted high prices should they be enticed to do any custom programming. The price for inTime was \$14,400 yearly plus an initial \$5000 for set up.

EasyClocking was very good at exporting data but was lacking in scheduling capabilities. EasyClocking initially stated that they could handle the 28-day pay periods but finally admitted that it was impossible for them to handle. They said they would be willing to "tackle" the programming for this, for several thousand dollars extra. Their first year cost was \$15,884.90 with an annual cost of \$5775. This did not include the programming fee to handle the 28-day pay period.

Aladtec is the final contender. While they do not do bio-metric devices at all, as the previous candidates can, this is not on my list of imperatives. Time clock punches can be handled at a kiosk or at the user's normal computer or device. Further, punches can easily be made from a mobile device for users who are called to work from home for whatever reason. Security access to the user's time clock account is maintained by user name and password. Set up correctly, end users cannot manipulate time clock punches manually – this must be done by a payroll clerk upon request by the employee. This product has a robust scheduler, a relatively simple interface, and the ability to put out an export that will work with our payroll system.

Aladtec staff has gone above and beyond to help us understand the inner workings of its system, and this is without any promise of purchase. Aladtec staff will basically manage our system including doing all the initial set up of employees and schedules, and manage at much or as little as we need in the future. They will field calls from end users as well as managers for support. This support is included and is available 24/7. Yearly all-inclusive cost is \$12,960. A prorated price for October-December 2017 is \$3240.

My recommendation is Aladtec. I also recommend that the County purchase the software pro-rated for the rest of 2017 so that the County can move to it 100% January 1, 2018. Finally, the purchase of Aladtec can be done without further bids pursuant to §23-3108 and §23-3109 Nebraska Revised Statutes. Based on either or a combination of these statutes, the County will be able to purchase the software from Aladtec without further action."

After reading the above report, Mr. Downey stated that he secured four informal bids which is required if the purchase exceeds \$5,000; but, is less than \$20,000. He submitted the quotes from Aladtec for the remainder of 2017 and the entire 2018 calendar year. He asked the Commissioners how they would like to proceed if his recommendation to purchase Aladtec software is accepted.

Commissioner Schmidt asked if Aladtec is an American based company. Mr. Downey responded affirmative even though he was not sure why that matters. Commissioner Schmidt asked if calls for support would be answered by someone speaking English. Mr. Downey explained that the company is based in Wisconsin and the staff members speak English and are very helpful. He said that he wouldn't recommend that the County purchase software that won't work for the County. He reported that he has spent a lot of time on this project and exchanged emails and phone calls with company representatives.

Chairman Prauner asked if the Clerk's office worked with the software and County Clerk Nancy Scheer replied that she hasn't had an opportunity to work with the software and that Mr. Downey worked primarily on the scheduling portion of the software to make sure that it would work for the Sheriff's Office. She reported that Dick Day has been emailing Aladtec representatives to get the export file required to process the payroll in the MIP software program. She said that she doesn't want to speak for Mr. Day; however, in her opinion, Mr. Day will try to assist with some of the transition. Mr. Downey explained that the majority of the transition work is almost completed because Mr. Day has been working with both Aladtec and MIPS representatives to assist with the transition. He stated that Aladtec will make necessary program changes required by the County; however, he doesn't think that many changes will be required once the file structure is set up. He reported that Mr. Day has convinced MIPS to rearrange some of their fields to accommodate the Aladtec software. He stated that the transition should be fairly simple and it should also be simple for the end-users.

Chairman Prauner asked if one payroll supervisor is required for the Aladtec system and Mr. Downey responded that Aladtec allows multiple supervisors. He explained that the payroll clerk in the Clerk's office will quit using Mr. Day's software and simply log into the Aladtec payroll system and download the files into the MIPS program.

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Mr. Downey further explained that the information in the Aladtec program will be housed securely at another location. He stated that the largest issue that the employees in the road department had was connectivity to the courthouse server and this problem will go away. He explained that the current time tracking system requires a dedicated connection between the courthouse and the remote offices; so, this problem will be eliminated. Commissioner Schmidt asked if the remote office punches will be available immediately at the courthouse and Mr. Downey explained that Aladtec is a web based program and there won't be any downloading or uploading of employees' time punches. He explained that the CSV exports from Aladtec will probably be stored on the County server. He reported that Aladtec backs up their system on a daily basis, so there shouldn't be any issues with downtime.

Commissioner Schmidt asked if County Attorney Joseph Smith concurred that the County was not required to solicit formal bids for the time, attendance, and scheduling software and Mr. Downey replied that Mr. Smith concurred that no formal bids were required.

Chairman Prauner asked for the County Clerk's opinion and Mrs. Scheer responded that Mr. Downey has spent a lot of time researching options for the County and she recommended that the Commissioners move forward with making a decision unless they want to meet with the department heads prior to finalizing a decision. Mr. Downey reported that no contract is necessary and that the County will pay an annual fee on a perpetual basis until the County decides they no longer want to use the software.

Chairman Prauner asked if there would be significant changes for the employees. Mr. Downey explained that the vast majority of County employees who will interact with the program will not be required to use biometric scanning; but, will log into a web-based program. He stated that the clocking in and out process is as simple as picking your username, typing in your password, and hitting login. Commissioner Ohl asked about integration for each office and employees and if the supervisors of each office will be trained. Mr. Downey responded that Aladtec will provide training through remote connections and train as many people as the County requires; but, the company recommends training supervisors and payroll clerks.

After discussion, a motion was made by Schmidt and seconded by Ohl to accept a proposal from Aladtec to purchase time, attendance, and scheduling software effective from October 1, 2017. Roll call vote: Ayes, Ohl, Prauner, and Schmidt. Nays, none. Motion carried.

Chairman Prauner thanked Mr. Downey for the time he dedicated to researching software options.

Wade Daggett and Klint Arnold with Stealth Broadband met with the Board to discuss upgrades to the County's internet and telephone services. Mr. Daggett reported that he has met with Dick Day and Jon Downey during the past year to discuss options for improving the internet and phone services. He submitted a document outlining costs for current services at each location and the cost for services that could be provided by Stealth Broadband.

Mr. Daggett explained that Stealth Broadband has installed fiber optic lines in many locations throughout the County. He reported that the proposal outlines fiber lines and a wireless solution to most locations. He stated that the Courthouse and the Sheriff's Department are in need of better bandwidth because court proceedings are being videotaped and transmitted, which takes a lot of upload speed. He stated that the best solution to transport information is through fiber optic lines. He said that other options are copper lines or wireless; but, both of these options can have problems. Mr. Daggett explained that they proposed 100 meg upload and download speed. He reported that another consideration is having no interruptions in the Courthouse and to accomplish this they are proposing to bring redundant fiber optic lines to the building; so, if there isn't a signal coming from one end, it will automatically switch to the other line. He said that there is a three second delay for the switch to occur and the system will be back within a minute. He said that the Courthouse will never lose telephone or internet service with a redundant line.

Mr. Daggett reported that Stealth Broadband has fiber optic lines in several locations and this option would include the Courthouse, Sheriff's Office, Juvenile Detention Office, Zoning Department, Veterans' Service Office, and Probation offices. He stated that at the other locations they are proposing a wireless solution. He explained that poles will be placed through town and they will be running fiber directly to these poles and install MicroPop which sends out a signal over a wireless connection. He explained that other companies doing wireless will take a wireless signal and bounce it from one location to a tower at different locations which takes a while to get on the internet and there could also be a lot of interference because it's a radio signal. He stated that all the locations that list a wireless option will provide a very good connection with all new equipment, which is probably a major issue with some of the other providers because the current equipment being used is old. He stated that if the 100 meg bandwidth is not adequate, they could increase it. He stated that they currently aren't in the Newman Grove and Meadow Grove locations; so, they couldn't provide service to these locations. He said that there is a chance that they could go in that direction in the future.

Mr. Daggett reported that the estimated mostly cost after upgrades is \$2,366.65. He explained that the cost could be reduced without the redundant connection; however, they highly recommend the redundant connection. He explained that the cost for the redundant connection is \$337.50 per month; so, the total cost with the redundant connection is approximately \$100 per month higher than the current costs. He stated that the fiber installation requires underground boring and construction, which is a one-time cost of \$4,100.

Commissioner Ohl asked if the redundant connection costs of \$337.50 are a monthly cost for the installation costs of putting in a separate line and Mr. Daggett responded that this is a separate line, so if there is a line cut from the north, the courthouse could be switched to a line from the south. Commissioner Ohl asked if the redundant line is an increase of bandwidth or additional services and Mr. Daggett responded that this is a cost for an additional line that creates redundancy.

Mr. Daggett explained that the company has three-year and five-year contracts; but, they are proposing a three-year contract for the County. Commissioner Schmidt asked if the Courthouse would have a new telephone system. Mr. Daggett responded that the proposal doesn't include a new phone system, but the telephone lines would be switched to new fiber optic lines. He explained that the County would keep the current phone numbers with the numbers ported from the current carrier at each location to Stealth Broadband. Commissioner Ohl asked if the new fiber optic lines would be more conducive to an internet based telephone system and Mr. Daggett responded affirmative.

Chairman Prauner asked for the County Clerk's opinion on the proposal since she works with the internet on a daily basis. County Clerk Nancy Scheer responded that Jon Downey and Dick Day were involved in the groundwork on this project and she only provided copies of current telephone bills. Jon Downey explained that when the State installed fiber optic lines to all Courthouses several years ago to service the County Treasurer and Department of Motor Vehicle offices, the contract was completed by Great Plains Communications. He said that he explored the possibility of getting additional lines at that time; but, the cost was very expensive. He said that the proposal of Stealth Broadband seems reasonable. He stated that they could research cost sharing with Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Services.

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Mr. Daggett explained that the proposal includes only a few wireless locations; but, Stealth Broadband could create a private network in a very short amount of time. He explained that a private network wouldn't provide internet access to all locations; but, the internet would be replaced with an ETS connection and all the servers would be located in the Courthouse or be cloud based. He said that the internet connection would be purchased by the County at this location and Stealth Broadband would deliver that over a private network to all other locations. He reported that Stealth Broadband would eventually be able to provide fiber access to all locations.

Chairman Prauner asked what the cost would be for a private network. Mr. Daggett explained that Stealth Broadband already has fiber optic lines close to many of the Madison County remote locations. He said that in the current scenario, fiber would be too expensive for the County's needs. He said that if the County is interested in a private network, they could prepare a cost estimate. He said that the \$4,100 cost in the proposal is for fiber installation costs at multiple locations. He reiterated that the total monthly cost, including a redundant line to the Courthouse, would be approximately \$100 per month higher than the current costs. Chairman Prauner asked the County Clerk if redundant lines were necessary and County Clerk Nancy Scheer responded that if the monthly cost for redundant lines is \$100 per month it would be beneficial because the telephone and internet connection would rarely be down. Mr. Daggett explained that the proposal includes unlimited long distance service for all telephone lines at all locations for \$300 per month. He stated that the current telephone and internet costs on the proposal include long distance service. He stated that telephone and internet service to the Newman Grove and Meadow Grove shops wouldn't change until Stealth Broadband gets to these locations.

Commissioner Ohl asked if the speed and capacity are the same as the current system. Mr. Daggett responded that the fiber optic lines would provide more capacity and faster speeds with the speed increasing from 15 meg to 100 meg at the county shops. Commissioner Schmidt asked where the Stealth Broadband office is located. Mr. Daggett responded that the main office is located in Blair, but an office is opening in Norfolk.

Chairman Prauner requested that Stealth Broadband representatives prepare a cost estimate for a fiber only private network for review at the next meeting. No action was taken.

Dave Boschult, representative from the Nebraska Department of Agriculture, and County Weed Superintendent Don Svitak were present to discuss the 2016 noxious weed program.

Mr. Boschult presented the score card for the 2016 noxious weed program in Madison County. He explained that a letter was mailed to each County Board member with a summary of the noxious weed program. He reported that there are four areas that they make their observations of in the county including inspections, office evaluation, county reports, and continuing education. He stated that he observes 26 counties and completes about three random surveys in each county. He reported that in 2016 he located a few areas of noxious weeds; however, there aren't any counties where noxious weeds aren't found. He explained that when completing his surveys in the county he sees either severe or moderate infestation of noxious weeds, and then he opens a file and sends a copy to the county weed superintendent. Mr. Boschult explained that in 2016 he located an infestation of phragmites on Highway 275 and Mr. Svitak had already talked to the Department of Roads who had sprayed the area. He stated that he re-checked the location several times and there wasn't much growth.

Mr. Boschult explained that during the office evaluation observation he comes to the weed superintendent's office and reviews inspection reports, notices, and determines if the paperwork is completed. He stated that the office evaluation reflected a score of 1,000 out of a possible 1,000 points. He said that the annual county reports were also reviewed. He explained that the weed superintendent is required to have 20 hours of continuing education which includes training on environmental problems, spraying techniques, and other topics. He summarized that the total score for 2016 was 3,367 points of a possible 3,400 points. He stated that Mr. Svitak probably does the best job of completing paperwork of any staff that he observes and he expressed appreciation for his work on the noxious weed program.

Chairman Prauner asked if there are any new noxious weeds and Mr. Boschult responded that the yellow flag iris has been located along rivers. Chairman Prauner asked if the work completed by the weed superintendent along the river was acceptable to the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Svitak reported that the first step used to inspect rivers was using a drone which flew about one-quarter a mile off the bridges. He explained that the second river inspection was recording data from an airplane which flew the river. He reported that he didn't see any purple loosestrife during the 2017 river inspection. He explained that the river inspection in 2016 was completed by using binoculars from the river bridges.

Commissioner Ohl stated that it's encouraging to see a good report.

No action was taken.

County Attorney Joseph Smith, Juvenile Accountability Officer Sherry Peterson, and Cynthia Kennedy, Director of Community Based Aid Program within the Nebraska Crime Commission, were present to discuss the juvenile services program.

Ms. Kennedy explained that she is completing a monitoring session of all the juvenile services programs through the County. She thanked the Commissioners for taking the juvenile services funds and monitoring the programs. She stated that through the program that she administers, \$300,000 runs through the County's bank account annually. She said that Madison County collaborates with eight other counties. She said that the priorities for the funds are for programs and services that will divert youth from the system, impact and affectively treat youth within the system, reduce the juvenile detention population, or assist juveniles in transitioning from out-of-home placements to in-home treatments.

Commissioner Schmidt asked how to determine if the programs are being effective. Ms. Kennedy explained that the funds started in 2013 through Legislative Bill 561 when a transition was made from the Office of Juvenile Services to the Probation Office. She stated that the intent was to have State funds funnel through the counties to assist with these programs. She explained that Senator Krist was the primary Senator on this bill who asked how these programs would be measured and determine if they are effective. She stated that two years later through Legislative Bill 265 about 10% of the funds were apportioned to the University of Nebraska and every program that received funding was entered into a database that tracks recidivism. Ms. Kennedy explained that Sherry Peterson entered a lot of data for the tracking program and the system has reports that go out to the State Senators on an annual basis which show that the programs are working. She said that less than 5% of State funded programs didn't have reduced funding in 2017; but, this program went untouched without funding reduction. She stated that the Department of Health and Human Services is laying off a lot of staff; but, this program has maintained its integrity through the database. She said that Governor Ricketts' mission is to eliminate waste.

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Sherry Peterson explained that another measurement is the reduction of detention costs because these programs keep juveniles out of the detention system. She reported that they have two juveniles who were in detention for two months with the approximate cost of \$8,000 to Madison County; but, now these two juveniles are in the juvenile services program and the cost for each juvenile is \$120 per month for electronic monitoring, plus whatever staff costs would be apportioned to two juveniles.

Commissioner Schmidt asked how the program measures success with juveniles when they are 22 years old to determine if they become a productive part of society. Ms. Kennedy responded that the database that was created is considered longitudinal which means that the juvenile will be measured over a period of years. She explained that a Memorandum of Understanding was set up with the Probation Office, Office of Juvenile Services, and several agencies within the State to track this program through a period of time. She stated that this is one of the few grant programs that has a solid foundation for measuring the program; otherwise, her opinion is that this program would have been cut.

Chairman Prauner asked if there was a date given in 2013 for how long funds would be provided and if the funding amount would increase. Ms. Kennedy stated that in 2013 there was a timeline establishing started with a base amount and then every year the funding would increase and then in 2017 the funding would level out, which is exactly what happened. Ms. Peterson explained that prior to 2013, the grant funding was County Aid dollars which the County had for several years. She stated that the program and name was changed. Ms. Kennedy reported that for 15 years the program was an unfunded mandate. She explained that \$1.3 million was given to the Crime Commission and none of the funds could be used for administrative fees, so the funds are passed through to the County with no administrative oversight at the Crime Commission level. She stated that in the announcement that was just released for the 2018 funds, the grant review committee was adamant about spending the funds on direct services as opposed to administrative costs. She reported that Ms. Peterson has done a lot of work behind the scenes on the multi-county partnership to get eight different counties in conjunction with Madison County. She said that this is a model for the State of Nebraska, so while it can be burdensome to manage all the paperwork, it is serving the State and the youth well in a collaborative effort. She thanked the Board of Commissioners for allowing the multi-county partnership since they were the Board that signed the agreements.

County Attorney Joseph Smith stated that Madison County has been involved in the juvenile services program for some time, even though the program changes all the time. He said that County Judges are getting pressure to keep kids out of jail. He stated that everyone involved in the juvenile services program is doing a good job. He said that the grants are used to pay for direct services for the juveniles instead of paying for administrative fees such as salaries and benefits. Chairman Prauner asked if there has been an increase from 2013 to the current time for the use of the program. Ms. Peterson responded affirmative and reported they are beginning the third year of using the day reporting center. She reported that there have been 12 juveniles in the program since school started in August. She explained that there are days when 6 or 7 kids are in the day reporting center and some of these juveniles are high risk which is a concern. She explained that due to the amount of available funds, they only have one person to work and this could be a problem because of some of the high risk juveniles in the center. She stated that they can take up to 12 juveniles; but, that becomes a questionable situation. She stated that some of the kids are out of detention because they are able to attend the day reporting center.

Ms. Kennedy explained that there are three levels of review for the grant applications, so it is a six-month process. She stated that Ms. Peterson sits on one of the levels of review; so, she actually hears from the reviewers across the state. She explained that attorneys serving on the review committee may all have a different interpretation of the statute. She thanked Mr. Smith for operating the juvenile services program in the County. She stated that there are many counties who don't utilize the funds because their County Attorney doesn't want a diversion program.

Mr. Smith explained that there are all kinds of facets to the grant program. He stated that each grant program that he oversees is safe and secure in the funding mechanism. He explained that he complains about all the paperwork that must be completed for the Crime Commission; however, it provides mechanisms to keep the funds secure.

Commissioner Ohl stated that the juvenile services program is providing a better future in many cases for many students who would be going to a different program and also providing services in a more efficient manner than would otherwise be done with a detention system.

No action was taken.

County Assessor Jeff Hackerott, Clerk of the District Court Monica Rotherham, Register of Deeds Nancy Gross, Deputy Sheriff Jon Downey, and Sheriff's Office manager Virginia Thomas were in attendance for discussion on cost-of-living raises for county employees.

Clerk of the District Court Monica Rotherham stated that she has a question and concern. She said that the Commissioners approved the budget two weeks ago; so, she was unsure why the conversation is being held about raises now instead of prior to the budget being approved. Chairman Prauner explained that the County Board regulates some offices with regard to how much is paid to employees. He said that elected officials put money in their budget for cost-of-living increases, but the Board regulates the Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, Defense Attorney's office, and the road crew. He said that elected officials are responsible for the wages in their budget.

Mrs. Rotherham stated that one of her concerns was that budgets were submitted; she tried to make decreases or remain the same all items that she could; but, she values her staff members and would like to compensate them for what she feels is appropriate for their job duties and what they do for customer service for taxpayers. She said that she didn't know if they were going to have the conversation like several years ago where officials were told that they could give raises and then all of sudden the amounts changed. She stated that she doesn't want to go back to that method because she feels that those are conversations that should be held in advance instead of after the fact.

Chairman Prauner stated that the Commissioners need to decide wage increases for the road department employees and they try to keep the increases all the same. He said that the Commissioners allowed 1.5% budget increase and the wages are included in those budgets.

Jon Downey said that Chairman Prauner lumped the Sheriff's office in his statement about offices that the Commissioners regulate and he asked for clarification. Chairman Prauner stated that the Commissioners have the capability to regulate wages through State Statute for the Sheriff's office, Attorney's office, and road employees. Jon Downey asked what the cost-of-living increase was for the Sheriff's department. Chairman Prauner responded that Sheriff Hjorth has been working on wages with a step system implemented for the office. He said that the Commissioners haven't dug into the step program because Sheriff Hjorth has been running a tight ship for many years. He said that it's difficult to retain deputies as certain wage rates and Sheriff Hjorth knows a lot better what rates need to be paid than the Commissioners. Chairman Prauner explained that the Commissioners will mainly discuss the raises for the road employees. He stated that elected officials must manage their office and a 1.5% budget increase was allocated so any increases must be within the budget.

County Clerk Nancy Scheer asked if the Commissioners would establish the date when cost-of-living increases would be implemented. She explained that historically raises were implemented during the pay period that included October 1st and she asked if this date would be changed. She stated that October 1st begins a new pay period.

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Chairman Prauner asked if a 1.5% cost-of-living raise for the road employees was the agreed upon rate. Commissioner Ohl stated that some employees will want more and there are some incredibly deserving and very hard working employees; so, it's a tough decision to make. Chairman Prauner said that some employees will think that this rate will be a slap in the face; but, they need to realize what amount the insurance rates increased this year. Norfolk Daily News reporter Jerry Guenther said that some employees in the private sector haven't had raises for several years.

Chairman Prauner asked for a motion to set the raises for the road employees. Commissioner Schmidt said that in his opinion, the wage increase of 1.5% was proposed in the budget, so he didn't feel that a separate motion was necessary. He said that if the County Clerk wants a separate motion for the road employee rate increases he would make the motion. County Clerk Nancy Scheer responded that Chairman Prauner requested that cost of living raises be placed on the agenda.

After discussion a motion was made by Schmidt and seconded by Ohl to implement wage increases during the pay period which includes October 1, 2017. Roll call vote: Ayes, Ohl, Prauner, and Schmidt. Nays, none. Motion carried.

Commissioner Ohl reported that he asked that snow removal procedures be added to the agenda. He stated that the District #2 road crew has talked a lot about the demands and 24 hour community, especially around the City of Norfolk and the four precincts in the northeast part of the County. He stated that there are increasing demands because many of the businesses and industries in the County operate 24 hours a day. He reported that the crew has standard routes and plans for snow removal, but timing and procedures may need to be discussed to ensure that drivers can arrive safely to work, home, and school. He said that if the Board needs to take some action, they can do that at a future meeting. He stated that he would like to discuss timing and snow removal on arterial roads in the county, such as 37th Street going to Lutheran High Northeast, Omaha Avenue, Airport Road, Eisenhower Avenue, and other roads that are high-traffic and have high demands when people are trying to get to work. He stated that they need to understand that there are circumstances when there are high winds and blowing snow making the road crews to go out to clear snow.

Commissioner Schmidt asked when the City of Norfolk begins snow removal. Commissioner Ohl responded that the City crews start fairly early in the morning, possibly between 1 A.M. and 3 A.M. He said that is why he is honing down on some of the arterial roads that are uneven, wavy, or difficult to identify when there are winds. He said that it can be very dangerous when a motor grader is out trying to remove snow and the crew may spend more time pulling machines out of the ditch when it's dark than they are spending removing snow. He said that he wanted to have a discussion regarding the arterial roads and whether they should have part of the crew start earlier on the arterial roads. He stated that when the demand comes up, the road crews are out. He said that they may not always be consistent in terms of policy, so he asked the District #2 foreman about implementing a policy, or having a standard policy. Commissioner stated that there are more than 1,200 miles of roads in Madison County, 775 square miles, and a population of 35,000, plus anyone who is traveling into the County to work or receive services. He stated that he is not advocating that a policy be implemented, but he wanted to make sure that if adjustments need to be made, or if a policy needs to be in place that expands the current procedures, they could do that to make sure that they are providing necessary services.

Commissioner Schmidt asked what the current policy is and Commissioner Ohl responded that generally the road crews get started around 7 AM, but on occasion, they make a decision to start sooner to get snow removed. Commissioner Ohl stated that the policy may be inconsistent and they may not need to make any adjustments, but just have communication with the crews, a implement a procedure if there is a certain amount of snow on the ground by a specific time, then they would start at 5 A.M. or 6 A.M. to make sure that students can get to school. Commissioner Schmidt said that as elected officials they need to give the road foreman the freedom to do the job when it needs to be done instead of establishing a specific policy to begin snow removal at a certain time. He stated that he hates to set a specific policy, but instead allow a decision to be made based upon the nature of the weather. Chairman Prauner stated that if a specific procedure is established, it requires District #3 and District #1 who may not have a lot of snow to start at a certain time. He stated that each Commissioner should talk to the road foreman about procedures in each district. He asked if another contract would be awarded for snow removal on Northeast Industrial Highway and Commissioner Ohl responded that the solicitation of bids was authorized, so that decision must still be made. Chairman Prauner explained that he lets the snow removal decision up to the road foreman and normally if more than 2 inches of snow are received, then the crews go out to clear the roads and if the wind is over 20 miles an hour the crew does not go out. He stated that they occasionally get comments from people who think they can complete snow removal better than the County

Commissioner Schmidt stated that District #1 employees try to clear snow at the Courthouse and Tyson Foods early to accommodate employees who come to work at 6:00 A.M. Chairman Prauner explained that District #3 tries to get the snow off the hard surfaced roads so it doesn't freeze on the road. He suggested that Commissioner Ohl talk to his crew to possibly adjust working hours of his crew so that several of them come to work at 2 A.M. or 3 A.M. and then go home by 10 A.M. or 11 A.M. in the morning.

Commissioner Ohl stated that snow will fall differently in one area of the county than in another and trying to have a consistent snow removal policy throughout the county will be difficult. He said that he wanted to have the conversation to see if the other Board members had any recommendations.

No action was taken.

The following claims were audited:

## GENERAL FUND

Total Net Payroll		144,770.98
Advance Correctional Healthcare	Medical Services, County Jail	13,275.00
Mark D. Albin	Legal Services, County Court	2,595.56
American Family Life Assurance Co.	Insurance Premiums	969.41
Appeara	Mat Services, Supplies, Public Defenders	32.72
Axon Enterprise, Inc.	Supplies, County Sheriff	587.35
BI Incorporated	Monitoring Services, Community Based Grant	529.00
Black Hills Energy	Utilities, Courthouse	73.83
Black Hills Energy	Utilities, County Jail	119.24
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Nebraska	Insurance Premiums	4,859.57
Bob Barker Company Inc.	Supplies, Uniforms, County Jail	608.36
Brady & Amy's Inc.	Fuel, Courthouse	41.91
Brady & Amy's Inc.	Fuel, County Sheriff	1,305.39

# Commissioner's Record No. 25

MADISON COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Brady & Amy's Inc.	Fuel, Noxious Weeds	189.61
Brandl Electric	Repairs, Courthouse	2,146.30
Brogan & Stafford, PC	Legal Services, County Court	114.09
Brogan & Gray, PC, LLO	Legal Services, County Court	2,794.09
Joanie Brugger	Telephone Reimbursement, Victim Witness	210.00
Cableone	Internet Services, Courthouse	218.50
Canham Maytag	Repairs, County Jail	175.00
Carney Law, PC	Legal Service, District Court	5,022.37
CBM Managed Services	Inmate Meals, County Jail	7,222.43
Century Link	Telephone Service, County Jail	17.66
Century Link	Telephone Service, Probation Office	642.23
Champs	Maintenance Contract, County Jail	3,225.42
City of Madison	Utilities, Public Defender	216.69
City of Madison	Utilities, County Jail	4,125.30
Gail Collins	Mileage, Copies, Law Enforcement	276.25
Colonial Life and Accident Insurance	Insurance Premiums	285.21
Complete Pest Control	Pest Control, County Jail	125.00
Connecting Point	Supplies, County Treasurer	375.00
Connecting Point	Supplies, Clerk of District Court	159.00
Connecting Point	Supplies, Victim Assistance	136.00
Connecting Point	Internet Services, Community Based Grant	59.95
Connecting Point	Contract Services, Courthouse	3,023.75
Constellation Newenergy	Utilities, County Jail	495.00
Copycraft Printing	Uniforms, County Jail	96.80
Credit Management Services Inc.	Garnish of Wages	139.04
Cubby's	Fuel, Noxious Weeds	851.75
Culligan	Supplies, Community Based Grant	15.45
Wendy C. Cutting	Transcript, County Court	71.50
DAS Accounting -Central Finance	Data Processing, County Clerk	41.60
DAS Accounting -Central Finance	Data Processing, County Treasurer	96.16
DAS Accounting -Central Finance	Data Processing, County Jail	32.00
Digital Ally, Inc.	Supplies, County Sheriff	92.00
Dodge County Sheriff	Civil Process Fees, District Court	7.13
Douglas County Court	Copies, Law Enforcement	3.25
Eakes Office Solutions	Supplies, County Assessor	9.48
Eakes Office Solutions	Supplies, Clerk of District Court	8.48
Eakes Office Solutions	Equipment, Supplies, County Court	520.83
Eakes Office Solutions	Supplies, County Attorney	510.06
Eakes Office Solutions	Supplies, Juvenile Accountability	23.03
Eakes Office Solutions	Supplies, County Jail	183.82
Eakes Office Solutions	Supplies, Probation Office	586.89
Egan Supply Co.	Supplies, County Jail	463.81
Field's Hardware	Supplies, County Sheriff	14.47
Field's Hardware	Supplies, County Jail	58.78
First Concord Benefits Group	Flex Plan, Administration Fees, Deductible Buy-Down	9,854.50
Fitzgerald, Vetter, Temple & Bartell	Legal Fees, County Court	845.26
Floor Maintenance and Paper Supply	Supplies, County Jail	377.79
Gall/Quartermaster	Supplies, County Sheriff	100.39
General Reporting Services	Transcript, County Court	30.00
Gillette Printing	Supplies, County Sheriff	150.00
Gordy's Towing & Repair	Repairs, County Sheriff	606.80
Jeff Hackerott	Fuel, County Assessor	27.02
Hilliges & Associates LLC	Professional Services, Public Defender	250.00
Hilliges & Associates LLC	Professional Services, County Attorney	250.00
Hometown Leasing	Copier Lease, Probation Office	772.71
ID Wholesaler	Supplies, County Sheriff	70.68
Interstate All Battery Center	Supplies, Courthouse	89.74
Interstate All Battery Center	Supplies, County Sheriff	44.86
Jack's Uniforms & Equipment	Uniforms, County Sheriff	135.89
JCD & Co.	Repairs, County Jail	792.96
Chad Jensen	Repairs, County Sheriff	8.60
Jewell & Collins	Legal Services, County Court	1,337.25
Nancy Jochum-Schramm	Court Reporting Services, Mental Health	75.00
John's Disposal	Garbage Services, Zoning Department	25.50
John's Disposal	Garbage Services, Probation Office	61.00
John's Disposal	Garbage Services, Noxious Weeds	25.50
John's Disposal	Garbage Services, Veteran Service Office	21.00
Marian Kirby	Deposition, Law Enforcement	49.25
John Krantz	Rent, Utilities, Juvenile Accountability	1,750.00
Madison County Clerk	Tax Deposit, Retirement	80,747.12
Madison Co. Clerk of District Court	Filing Fees, District Court	1,533.00
Madison County Court	Court Costs, County Court	2,163.00
Madison County Sheriff Inmate Fund	Supplies, County Jail	346.40
Madison County Sheriff	Civil Process Fees, County Court	507.41
Madison County Sheriff	Civil Process Fees, District Court	233.55
Madison County Sheriff	Civil Process Fees, Mental Health	7.00
Madison County Sheriff	Notary Fee, County Jail	156.10
Madison County Treasurer	Insurance Reimbursement	15.74
Madison County 7th Judicial District	Registration Fees, Public Defender	60.00
Madison National Life Insurance Co. Inc.	Insurance Premiums	223.30

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MADISON COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Major Refrigeration Co., Inc.	Repairs, County Jail	409.80
James Marshall	Tutoring, Community Based Enhancement Grant	80.00
Benjamin McBride	Contract Services, Mileage, Community Based Grant	123.19
Medtox Laboratories, Inc.	Medical Testing, Juvenile Accountability	172.82
Microfilm Imaging Systems, Inc.	Equipment Rental, County Court	218.00
Midtown Health Center	Prescriptions, General Assistance	120.00
Midwest Plumbing & Heating	Repairs, Courthouse	1,400.34
MIPS	Data Processing Costs, County Clerk	620.84
MIPS	Data Processing Costs, County Treasurer	1,253.33
MIPS	Data Processing Costs, Register of Deeds	524.00
Morland, Easland & Lohrberg	Legal Services, District Court	1,325.85
Moyer & Moyer	Legal Services, District Court	2,969.75
NAPVA	Dues, Veteran Service Office	100.00
National Enterprise Systems Inc.	Garnish of Wages	214.55
Nationwide Retirement Solutions	Deferred Compensation	2,880.00
Nebraska Child Support Payment Center	Garnish of Wages	200.00
Nebraska Health and Human Services	State Institution Costs	930.00
Nebraska Public Power District	Utilities, Probation Office	663.25
Nebraska Public Power District	Utilities, General Assistance	36.38
Nebraska State Bar Association	Registration Fees, Public Defender	830.00
Nebraska.gov	Records Checks, Law Enforcement	3.00
Newman Grove Reporter	Publication Costs, Zoning Department	8.55
Maria Nieves Salavera	Mileage, Juvenile Accountability	168.78
Norfolk Auto Center	Repairs, Zoning Department	950.43
Norfolk Auto Center	Repairs, County Sheriff	1,353.96
Norfolk Auto Center	Repairs, Noxious Weeds	865.58
Norfolk Daily News	Publication Costs	167.01
Norfolk Public Schools	Meals, Community Based Grant	137.25
Norfolk Transmission	Repairs, Noxious Weeds	312.58
Northeast NE Juvenile Services Inc.	Boarding Juveniles, Juvenile Detention	6,198.75
Northeast Nebraska Psychological Services	Evaluation Costs, County Court	1,500.00
Norm Nykodym	Lawn Services, Public Defender	150.00
One Office Solution	Supplies, County Treasurer	151.46
One Office Solution	Supplies, Public Defender	129.47
One Office Solution	Supplies, County Sheriff	62.25
One Office Solution	Supplies, County Jail	16.50
One Office Solution	Supplies, Veteran Service Office	18.15
Patricia Peterson	Tutoring, Community Based Enhancement Grant	15.00
Phillips 66 CO/SYNCB	Fuel, County Sheriff	19.80
Platte County Election Commissioner	Supplies, Election Commission	62.05
Susan Pohlman	Tutoring, Juvenile Accountability	90.00
Redwood Toxicology Lab	Medical Testing, Probation Office	273.80
Region IV Behavioral Health Systems	Quarterly Funding	16,804.25
Reigle Implement Co. Inc.	Repairs, Courthouse	13.48
Relz Inc. dba Lexis Nexis	Subscriptions, County Attorney	468.92
Schroeder Land Surveying	Equipment Rental Services, County Surveyor	3,328.00
Secretary of State	Registration Fee, Supplies, Election Commissioner	45.00
Security Shredding	Shredding Services, Probation Office	122.50
Shell	Fuel, County Sheriff	2,660.64
Shopko Stores Operating Co., LLC	Supplies, Noxious Weed & Zoning Department	64.99
Short Stop	Fuel, County Sheriff	31.37
Alina Surber	Contract Services, Community Based Grant	300.00
Donald Svitak	Registration Fees, Noxious Weeds	10.00
The Farner Co., Inc.	Supplies, County Jail	65.44
The Glass Edge	Repairs, County Jail	2,375.00
The Zone	Contract Services, Community Based Grant	1,025.46
Therapeutic Play and Counseling	Expert Fees, Law Enforcement	2,000.00
Tilly's	Fuel, County Sheriff	239.44
Transunion Risk & Alterative	Records Checks, Law Enforcement	25.00
U Save Pharmacy	Supplies, County Jail	11.48
U Save Pharmacy	Medication, General Assistance	223.13
United States Latex Products	Supplies, County Jail	830.75
US Bank Corporate Payment System	Car Washes, Fuel, Lodging, Supplies, County Sheriff	722.23
Van Diest	Chemicals, Noxious Weeds	778.00
Verizon Wireless	Telephone Services, Courthouse	55.24
Verizon Wireless	Telephone Service, Noxious Weeds	59.67
Vision Service Plan	Insurance Premiums	403.29
Irma Watt	Interpreting Services, Public Defender	844.80
Wayne County Sheriff	Civil Process Fees, Mental Health	18.50
Wex Bank	Fuel, County Sheriff	619.15
Zodiac Properties, LLC	Rent, Probation Office	12,029.54

## ROAD/BRIDGE FUND

Total Net Payroll		30,829.00
American Family Life Assurance Co.	Insurance Premiums	608.12
Appeara	Towel, Uniforms Service	206.97
B & K Welding and Repair	Repairs	157.99
BARCO	Signs	130.51
Battle Creek Farmers Coop	Fuel	2,694.86

# Commissioner's Record No. 25

## MADISON COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Big Country Auto	Parts, Repairs	1,364.00
Black Hill Energy	Utilities	78.32
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Nebraska	Insurance Premiums	1,005.97
Brady & Amy's Inc.	Fuel	581.04
Choice Foods	Supplies	11.97
City of Norfolk	Road Maintenance	2,789.50
Clean Sweep Industries Inc.	Supplies	158.00
Colonial Life and Accident Insurance	Insurance Premiums	153.38
Connecting Point	Internet Service	15.00
Constellation Newenergy	Gas Service	46.80
Dale R. Johnson Ent. Inc.	Gravel	21,406.11
Diamond Vogel	Traffic Paint	17,906.35
Fastenal Company	Supplies	37.02
Field's Hardware	Supplies	219.68
Filter Care of Nebraska LTD	Repairs	207.00
First Concord Benefits Group	Flex Plan, Administration Fees, Deductible Buy-Down	1,244.33
Floor Maintenance and Paper Supply	Supplies	93.88
Hauge Associates, Inc.	Garnish of Wages	165.20
Island Supply Welding Co.	Supplies	180.20
Jebro Inc.	Asphaltic Materials	22,917.63
Kelly Supply Co.	Parts	24.99
Kimball Midwest	Parts	351.52
Kohlhof Truck Repair Inc.	Parts, Repairs	788.75
Long Trucking	Trucking Services	13,393.00
M & M Farm Supply	Parts	59.30
Madison County Clerk	Tax Deposit, Retirement	16,482.69
Madison County Treasurer	Insurance Reimbursement	36.03
Madison National Life Insurance Co. Inc.	Insurance Premiums	37.85
Mainelli Wagner & Associates, Inc.	Engineering Services	16,737.36
Matheson Tri-Gas Inc.	Supplies	256.37
Matteo Sand & Gravel Co., Inc.	Gravel	930.00
Meisinger Oil Company	Fuel	9,673.23
Menards	Tools	340.04
Nationwide Retirement Solutions	Deferred Compensation	275.00
Nebraska Child Support Payment Center	Garnish of Wages	243.24
Nebraska Public Power District	Electric Service	141.37
Nebraska Machinery Exchange LLC	Parts, Equipment Rental	315.54
Norfolk Auto Center	Parts	42.50
Norfolk Auto Supply	Parts	66.96
Norfolk Iron & Metal Company	Bridge Materials	1,645.92
Northeast Machine & Manufacturing	Supplies	40.68
One Office Solution	Supplies	27.82
Pioneer Telephone Company	Telephone Service	49.02
Red Bud Hardware Inc.	Supplies	84.97
Reigle Implement Co. Inc.	Parts	9.00
Rise Broadband	Telephone Service	125.69
Road Builders Machinery & Supply	Parts, Repairs	958.14
Sapp Bros. Norfolk	Oil	208.10
Speedway Auto Parts	Parts	60.00
Swarco-Reflex, LLC	Traffic Paint	2,820.00
T-Bone North	Fuel	6,052.98
The Road Guy Construction Co. Inc.	Armor Servicing	113,940.56
Verizon Wireless	Telephone Service	226.06
Vision Service Plan	Insurance Premiums	68.15
Weldon Parts Inc.	Parts	148.21
White Star Oil Co.	Fuel	40.01
Zoubek Oil Company Inc.	Fuel	7,609.55

Mainelli Wagner & Associates, Inc.	FEDERAL AID SECONDARY FUND Consulting Services	33,005.11
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Norfolk Area Visitors Bureau	VISITORS PROMOTION FUND Administration Fees	8,105.81
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Norfolk Area Visitors Bureau	VISITORS IMPROVEMENT FUND Administration Fees	7,967.58
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MIPS Inc.	REGISTER OF DEEDS PRESERVATION & MODERNIZATION FUND Data Processing	477.36
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Gillette Printing	DRUG TESTING FUND Supplies	58.79
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Eastern Nebraska Telephone Company	911 EMERGENCY FUND Telephone Services	127.88
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# Commissioner's Record No. 25

MADISON COUNTY, NEBRASKA

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LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATING FUND		
Madison Co. Sheriff Inmate Fund	Cable TV Services	149.29
DRUG COURT FUND		
A Small Affair	Supplies	50.00
Eakes Office Plus	Supplies	87.92
Putters	Supplies	25.00
Redwood Toxicology Lab	Medical Testing	39.50

Motion was made by Schmidt and seconded by Ohl to approve the claims as audited and authorize the County Clerk to issue checks for payment of said claims. Roll call vote: Ayes, Ohl, Prauner, and Schmidt. Nays, none. Motion carried.

The Board adjourned at 12:43 P.M. to Tuesday, October 3, 2017 at 9:30 A.M.

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk Nancy Scheer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Prauner, Chairman  
County Board of Commissioners