Carver County Board of Commissioners
November 26, 2024
Work Session

The County Board Room is open to the public

WORK SESSION

UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

November 26, 2024	9:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m.	Board Work Session Truth in Taxation Meeting
December 3, 2024	8:00 a.m. 9:00 a.m.	Farewell for Commissioner Degler Board Meeting
December 8-11, 2024		AMC Conference
December 10, 2024		No Board Meeting
December 17, 2024	7:30 a.m. 10:00 a.m.	Legislative Breakfast Board Meeting ** time change
December 24, 2024		No Board Meeting
December 31, 2024		No Board Meeting
January 7, 2025	8:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m.	Oath of Office: Commissioner-Elect Anderson and Commissioner Udermann Organizational Session

Item Number: 1.

Carver County Board of Commissioners
Request for Board Action

Agenda Item Name:	3Q Finance Update
Department:	Property & Financial Services
Contact:	David Frischmon, Property and Finance Division Director , 952-361-1506
Presenter:	David Frischmon, Property and Finance Division Director
Contract Name & Number:	
Meeting Date:	November 26, 2024
Item Type:	Work Session

Strategic Initiative:
Finances: Improve the County's financial health and economic profile.

Background/Justification:

2024 Q3 Budget to Actual Review:
County staff will present a high-level overview on the Finance staff's 3Q Review with all Divisions.

Policy Update:
Finance is recommending updates to the Capital Asset Inventory Policy, which was last revised in 2011. These updates align the policy with current standards and practices, reflecting significant changes introduced by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including GASB 87, GASB 96, and subsequent implementation guidance.
Key changes in the draft policy include:

- **Revised Capitalization Thresholds:** Adjustments to align with best practices and ensure efficient tracking of significant assets.
- **Enhanced Departmental Guidance:** Clearer differentiation between departmental responsibilities for asset tracking and the specific data required for financial reporting purposes.
- **Additional Definitions:** Inclusion of new definitions to enhance clarity and consistency across reporting practices.

2026 Long Term Financial Plan:

The 2026 Long Term Financial Plan (the "Plan") fulfills the County Board's direction to connect financial strategies to the County's long-term strategic goals and objectives. This Plan is not a budget but rather a non-binding assertion of future intent to allocate future County resources. Individual elements of the Plan will be systematically rolled forward until they are brought into the Annual Budget for approval and implementation. The attached draft is a high-level summary of the Plan which will be presented at the Board workshop.

Action Requested:

None - Board review and direction only

Fiscal Impact:

Funding:	Amount Budgeted:

Related Fiscal/FTE Comments:

Formal Board approval for the revised Capital Asset Inventory Policy and 2026 Long Term Financial Plan will be requested at the December 3rd, 2024 Board meeting

Attachments:

1. 2026 Long Term Financial Plan condensed version
2. Captial Asset Inventory Policy_UPDATED_11.18.24
3. Capital Asset Inventory Policy_old_12.13.11

2026 Long Term Financial Plan

Presented for Adoption
December 3, 2024

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CARVER COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Date: December 3, 2024 Resolution: ______________
Motion by Commissioner: ________ Seconded by Commissioner: ________

COUNTY BOARD ADOPTION OF THE
2026 LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN
FOR CARVER COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Long Term Financial Plan (the "Plan") fulfills the County Board's direction to "connect financial strategies to the County's long-term strategic goals and objectives"; and

WHEREAS, the Plan which has been prepared by division directors and reviewed by the County Board of Commissioners provides the basis for determining the non-binding intent to allocate future County resources; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Carver County Board of Commissioners 2026 Long Term Financial Plan is hereby adopted and placed on the County's website.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to division directors of Carver County.

YES	ABSENT	NO
____________________	____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________	____________________

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF CARVER

I, David Hemze, duly appointed and qualified County Administrator of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of this resolution with the original minutes of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners, Carver County, Minnesota, at its session held on the 3rd day of December, 2024, now on file in the Administration office, and have found the same to be a true and correct copy thereof.

Dated this 3rd day of December, 2024.

David Hemze
County Administrator

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This 2026 Long Term Financial Plan, (the "Plan") along with the 2025 Annual Budget, fulfills the County Board's direction to "connect financial strategies to the County's short and long-term strategic goals and objectives." The Plan is not a budget but rather a non-binding assertion of future intent. Ideally, individual elements of the Plan will be systematically rolled forward each year until they are brought into the Annual Budget process for approval and implementation.

The Plan focuses on the four areas which will significantly impact future property tax levy and budgets:

A. Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs) for New Capital Projects
B. Five Year Replacement Schedule for Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment
C. Bond Sales and Debt Service
D. Personnel Costs

A. Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs) for New Capital Projects:

CIP Revenue Summary:

County ½ cent Sales Tax: In 2017, the County Board approved a ½ cent sales tax that generates $9 - $10 million annually for County road and bridge projects.

Wheelage Tax: In 2017, the County Board increased the wheelage tax to $20 effective January 1st, 2018 which annually generates approximately $1.9 million from auto and motorcycle license renewals for County road and bridge projects.

Request for State Bonding: The 2018 Legislature approved a $1.5M grant from the State which was matched with $1.5M in County funds for a $3M Phase I Infrastructure project. The 2020 Legislature approved $2.5M for a $5M Phase II Waterfront Service Center with a 50/50 local match in County funds. A County priority for the 2025 Legislature is a $6.528M Phase III Additional Amenities project with a 50/50 local match in County funds.

Road & Bridge Tax Levy: In 2016, the County Board directed that the tax levy for road and bridge annual maintenance be increased $100K for the next 10 years to eventually provide an additional $1M to finance the County's Road Preservation Plan by 2025. Accordingly, the 2025 Budget includes a $2.69M tax levy for road and bridge maintenance which is an increase of $100K compared to 2024.

Parks & Trail Tax Levy: The Parks Department is in the process of building a comprehensive database which will help them prioritize and schedule future park and trail maintenance projects. The 2025 Budget includes for the first time a Park & Trail $100K tax levy request to fund high priority park and trail maintenance projects. Additional tax levy requests by the Parks Board and

County staff is expected in future budget cycles to fund high priority maintenance park and trail projects once the comprehensive database of park and trail maintenance projects is completed.

State, Federal and Local funds: New road and bridge construction projects are financed from the Minnesota Highway Users Tax Distribution Fund (Fuel Tax, License Fees and Motor Vehicle Sales Tax), Sales Tax on Leased Vehicles, as well as Federal and State grant programs, City funds, and proceeds from County Bonds.

State County Program Aid ("CPA"): The Recommended 2025 Budget has $1.1 million in 2025 CPA that is not allocated to the operating budget. $810,000 is being directed to fund one-time capital projects listed on 2025 Budget Attachment E and the remaining $295,000 will be directed to the CIPs according to the percentages below:

50%	Road & Bridge CIP	$147K
25%	Park & Trail CIP	74K
25%	Building CIP	74K
100%	Total State CPA to CIPs	$295K

State Sales Tax Parks and Trails "Legacy Funds": The 2008 State Legislature increased the State sales tax and allocated a portion of the new revenue to expand parks and trails throughout the State. The County's share of these new funds is expected to be approximately $550,000. These funds have been used as the local match to State & Federal grants for trail expansion projects and for the Lake Waconia Regional Park Phase I and II projects.

Metropolitan Council Reimbursement for Park Land Acquisition: The County expects 100% reimbursement from the Metropolitan Council for parkland acquisitions that are included in the County's Regional Park Master Plan. The reimbursement formula is currently on hold because the Met Council has determined that the current reimbursement process is not in compliance with IRS regulations. Met Council staff are researching alternative processes to reimburse counties for parkland acquisitions. A County priority for the 2025 Legislature is to create a new reimbursement formula that complies with IRS regulations.

CIP Project Summary:

Buildings and Misc. CIP: This CIP includes one-time projects related to facilities maintenance, IT equipment, furnishing a new Chaska library in 2029 and a new County Government Center as part of a Master Space Plan Study.

Roads & Bridges CIP: The County 2040 Roadway System Plan identifies $900 million of road and bridge projects to meet the needs of the projected growth in population and employment by 2040. This includes $560 million for County road and bridges and $340 million for critical State highway projects.

Road and bridge needs include preservation (overlays), bridge replacement, safety enhancements (turn lanes, traffic signals, roundabouts, etc.), system expansion (added lanes), system connectivity (new roads and bridges), and reconstruction (rebuilding existing roads without adding lanes). A 6 year Road and Bridge Plan is in the process of being updated for 0.75% sales tax for metro transportation as well as updated projections from the ½ cent sales tax and increased wheelage tax which were approved in 2017 by the County Board.

The plan funds traditional preservation, bridge replacement and safety enhancement goals as well as partially fund high priority expansion, connectivity and other emerging regionally significant projects. The CIP identifies projects that are either traditional or development driven as the County has a cost participation policy that differs for each.

Parks and Trails CIP: This CIP focuses on sustainability projects to maintain the County's existing park and trail system as well as the next round of park and trail development projects. A comprehensive database of parks and trails maintenance projects is being developed which may require additional tax levy funding.

B. Five Year Replacement Schedule for Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment

This Plan includes a five-year replacement schedule for Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment based on division requests for 2026 thru 2030. These capital replacement requests will be rolled forward each year until they become part of current year Budget process. The five-year replacement schedule relies on a $100,000 a year increase to the $1.8 million levy over the next five years. The County Board has been supportive of this $100K a year increase in levy dollars past budget years to create an orderly and scheduled replacement of County facilities, vehicles and equipment.

C. Bond Sales and Debt Service

A county-wide Master Space Plan is currently analyzing future space needs for county staff and services. A 2028 $82M bond sale is currently planned to build a new County Government Center Building with an annual debt service of $5.3M. County tax levy of $3.1M is currently available. The $2.2M debt serve gap is planning to be closed by increasing the county tax levy by $450k in the next 5 budget cycles 2025 – 2029. Accordingly, the 2025 Budget includes the first of 5 county tax levy increases of $450k.

Pay-as-you-go financing is the Board's preference for financing Park & Trail projects.

The 2026-2030 Road and Bridge CIP is in the process of being updated to reflect the additional funding from the ½ cent sales tax and wheelage taxes that were approved in 2017. Depending on the success of various State and Federal grant applications, County bonds may be necessary to provide matching grant dollars for high priority projects. Most of the projects in the Road & Bridge CIP are funded by external funding sources that have been secured.

D. Personnel Costs

Personnel costs are the largest and have been the fastest growing portion of the County's operating budget. As the County's tax base continues to expand, the County's workforce increases to serve the growing tax base. The Plan identifies strategies for addressing the two major drivers of personnel costs:

1. Requests for Additional Levy Funded Staffing
2. Employee Health Insurance

The County Board carries the ultimate budget authority. The 2025 Annual Budget and the 2026 Long Term Financial Plan are expected to be approved at the December 3, 2024 County Board meeting.

Carver County – Financial Policy Manual
Capital Asset Inventory

SECTION:	Financial Planning	**EFFECTIVE:**	3/3/08
AUTHORITY:	Res. 17-08	**REVISED:**	12/13/11,11/26/24

Purpose

To provide a standard for recording capital assets in order to track, ensure adequate control over governmental property, insurance coverage, and guidelines for proper financial reporting in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Policy

The County defines capital assets as tangible and intangible items obtained for use in operations whose estimated useful life is equal to or greater than one year. The County must also own the legal right to utilize and modify the asset at its discretion.

Capital assets include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, culverts and similar items). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not significantly increase the original asset's value, useful life, efficiency, effectiveness, or go beyond returning the asset to a useable state are not capitalized.

A. Departmental tracking scope

- Departments are responsible for inventorying all of their assets and reporting any changes to them over the course of their life. All assets meeting the policy definition above, and having an initial fair value greater than or equal to $2,500 per item when acquired by the County must be tracked.
    - Exception:
        1. Assets issued by another department that are already being tracked elsewhere. All capital asset forms related to these items will be handled by the department who issued the asset initially. Examples include computers issued to another department by Information Technology or vehicles issued to a department by Public Works.
- Additional tracking of items less than the threshold is highly encouraged for insurance coverage and additional fraud prevention. Examples include tablets and computers purchased directly by the department or tools that could be valuable for personal use.
- If a grant agreement or federal funds were used for the purchase of an asset and is therefore required to be accounted for, Finance will help determine if the asset should be included in the financial reporting scope.

- Departments are required to notify Finance and Risk Management when any of the following events occur; acquisitions, disposals, transfers, enhancements, or impairments by filling out a capital asset form.

B. Financial reporting scope

- All assets meeting the policy definition above for a capital asset as well as having a per unit value of $25,000 will be capitalized. Bulk purchases of individual items purchased together with an aggregate value of $50,000 or more will be capitalized regardless of the per unit threshold.
    - Exceptions:

Capital Asset Category	Capitalization Threshold
Land	All land is capitalized
Buildings	$100,000
Infrastructure	$100,000
Improvements (other than buildings)	$100,000
Machinery, equipment, and software	$25,000
Vehicles and trailers (under machinery)	All licensed vehicles
Construction in progress	Based on anticipated final asset cost
Leases and subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITA)	See section C below

1. Software meeting the above criteria will be capitalized as an intangible asset unless the item meets the criteria for a SBITA in section C. Only the application development stage of the software development or implementation will be capitalized.
2. Easements meeting the above criteria will be capitalized as an intangible asset under the land category unless the item meets the criteria for a lease in section C. Easement costs associated with a construction project that are less than $100,000 will be included in the cost of the overall construction asset and amortized as such.

- Property, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method. For the County, the estimated useful lives are:

Category	Estimated Useful Life (years)
Land	Indefinite
Buildings	5 – 50
Building improvements	5 – 50
Improvements other than buildings	5 – 20
Infrastructure	5 – 50
Machinery and equipment	3 – 10

Vehicles	3 – 5
Software	3 – 5

- For reporting purposes capital assets are categorized as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure
- Software is included with machinery and equipment and building improvements are included with buildings
- Finance will conduct periodic inventory observations with departments as part of an internal audit function. Responsibility for the individual assets remains with the departments that control and use the assets.

C. Leases and SBITA's

- Finance will review and evaluate all leases and SBITAs to ensure compliance with GASB 87 and 96. A materiality threshold of $25,000 has been established for implementation. In addition, short-term leases, leases that transfer ownership of the asset, leases of assets held as investments, and short-term SBITAs are excluded. The County will calculate each agreement's net present value over its life in determining whether the materiality threshold is met.
- Lessor: The County will recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term discounted at the prior year average prime lending rate or incremental borrowing rate. Any payments received at or before commencement relating to future periods will be added to the lease receivable to calculate the deferred inflow of resources. The County will also recognize interest revenue and an inflow of resources amortized using the straight-line method over the lease term.
- Lessee: The County will recognize a right to use lease asset and lease liability measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term discounted at the prior year average prime lending rate or incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments made to the lessor at or before the beginning of the lease term and any direct costs to place the asset into service will be added to calculate the right to use lease asset. Lease incentives received from the lessor will be deducted from the right to use lease asset. The right to use lease asset will be amortized over the shorter of the useful life or lease term using the straight-line method.
- The County will recognize a right to use SBITA asset measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term plus payments made to the vendor before commencement of the subscription term and any capitalizable implementation costs less any incentives received from the vendor. A subscription liability will be measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the term. The right to use SBITA asset will be amortized over the shorter of the useful life or SBITA term using the straight-line method.
- The County will reassess all leases and SBITA's annually for changes to terms and other important criteria in relation to presentation under GASB 87 and 96. Professional judgement is used when determining the likeliness that the County will execute optional terms.

- Possible reasons for lease or SBITA reassessments include:
    - A change by the lessee/lessor in expectation to utilize/not utilize an option in an agreement.
    - An amendment to the original agreement

D. Definitions

- **Buildings** - permanent structures or facilities that are used for the delivery of government services.
- **Building improvements** - upgrades or additions of building systems Improvements other than buildings.
- **Construction in Progress**: Construction in progress is capitalized costs related to a tangible capital asset that is not yet substantially ready to be placed in service.
- **Control** – The right to obtain the present service capacity from use of the asset and the right to determine the nature and manner of use of the asset.
- **Improvements other than buildings** - permanent improvements other than buildings that add value to land, but do not have an indefinite useful life.
- **Incremental borrowing rate** – the interest rate a lessee would have to pay to borrow funds to finance an asset.
- **Infrastructure** – these assets are generally static and have a long useful life that is depreciable.
- **Land** - refers to real property that is owned by the County. The cost of the land is recorded at its historical acquisition price, that includes purchase prices, legal and title fees, and easements.
- **Lease** – A contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (property, plant, or equipment) for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.
- **Lease/SBITA term** – The period during which a lessee has a noncancelable right to use an asset plus:
    - Periods covered by a lessee's option to extend the lease or SBITA if it is reasonably certain the lessee will exercise the option
    - Periods covered by a lessee's option to terminate the lease or SBITA if it is reasonably certain the lessee will not exercise the option
    - Periods covered by a lessor's option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain the lessor will exercise the option
    - Periods covered by a lessor's option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain the lessor will not exercise the option
    - Cancelable periods for which both lessee and lessor have an option to terminate without permission or if both parties must agree to extend are excluded
- **Machinery and equipment** – tangible property other than land, buildings, or infrastructure used in the operations of the County. Capitalizable costs include net purchase process, taxes, delivery, installation, etc.
- **Maintenance and Repair**- maintenance and repair costs are those which neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciable prolong its life, but merely keep it in ordinary efficient operating condition. Maintenance and repair

costs are not charged to fixed asset capital accounts, but to maintenance and repair expenditure accounts.

- **Prime lending rate** – Interest rate used by banks to lend to customers with good credit.
- **SBITA** – Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements- A contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.
- **Short-term lease/SBITA** – A maximum possible term of 12 months or less, including any options to extend. Payments should be recognized as outflows of resources or inflows of resources based on provisions of the contract.
- **Software** – operating systems, programs, drivers, networking, or other internal instructions used to accumulate, report, or facilitate the financial, fiscal, operating, and maintenance requirements for information used by the County.
- **Straight-line**- A method of depreciation that allocates the cost of a capital asset equally over its estimated useful life.
- **Vehicles** – include cars, trucks, and any trailers that are required to be licensed and are used in the normal operations of the County. Capitalizable costs include net purchase price, taxes, delivery, and any other costs to set up the vehicle for normal operation. All licensed vehicles are tracked in coordination with County Fleet Services.

Carver County – Financial Policy Manual

Capital Asset Inventory

SECTION:	Financial Planning	**EFFECTIVE:**	3/3/08
AUTHORITY:	Res. 17-08	**REVISED:**	12/13/11

Purpose

To provide a standard for recording capital assets in order to track, ensure adequate and appropriate control over governmental property, maintain appropriate insurance coverage, provide a definition of capital assets, and to properly assess their net cost.

Policy

The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than $5,000 to more than $50,000 (amount not rounded) depending on the asset type and category, and an estimated life equal to or greater than two years. Machinery and Equipment with a cost equal to or greater than $2,500 (amount not rounded) and a useful life greater than one accounting period will be tracked for inventory/insurance purposes. Capital assets include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, culverts and similar items). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimate fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or extend the useful life of the asset are not capitalized.

Property, buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method. For the County, the threshold amounts and the estimated useful lives are:

Assets by Type	Cost	Years
Land	$5,000	indefinite
Buildings	$5,000	10-50
Building Improvements	$5,000	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	$5,000	10-20
Infrastructure	$5,000	30-75
Machinery and equipment	$5,000	3-25
Software	$50,000	2-15

For reporting purposes, capital assets are categorized as:

Land, Buildings, Improvements other than buildings, Infrastructure, Machinery and equipment.

Software is included with machinery and equipment and building improvements are included with buildings.

Departments are required to notify Finance/Risk Management when any of the following events occur; Acquisition, Disposal, Transfer, Betterment, Impairment by filling out forms located on SharePoint, http://ccmoss1/div/finance/Pages/CapitalAssets.aspx. The two electronic forms are 'Capital Assets Acquisition Form' and 'Capital Assets Adjustment Form'. The adjustment form is to be used for disposals, transfers, betterments, and impairments. Fill out all of the required fields and any additional information that would be beneficial. Once the form is submitted it will be sent to Finance/Risk Management. Print a copy of this form and attach it to the claim form that has been prepared to pay for this asset.

Annual Inventory: An annual inventory of fixed assets is required for each department. Upon completion of the independent audit, the Finance Department will send each individual department a complete inventory list. Departments must verify all assets on their list are property of their department. Departments must then process all additions, transfers, betterments and retirements to correct their inventory.

How discrepancies should be handled that are discovered during annual inventory:

Assets with tags that don't appear on the list:

A. Assets are listed as property of another departments
    a. Contact that department coordinator so that they are not spending time looking for the asset.
    b. Complete the Capital Assets Adjustment Form to transfer the asset to the appropriate department.
B. Asset is new, data entry or paperwork has not been completed to add asset into system.
    a. Forward the paperwork to the Finance Department.
    b. Inquire with the Finance Department to see if asset has been added since the report was printed.
C. Asset was on your inventory list, but disposed on the master list in error.
    a. Contract the Finance Department about re-activating the asset.

Asset found in department has no tag:

A. New asset-never tagged
    a. Follow procedure for adding an asset, complete the Capital Assets Acquisition Form.
B. Old asset- never tagged
    a. Follow procedure for adding an asset, complete the Capital Assets Acquisition Form.

Asset found in department has no tag:

A. Inquire with Finance Department to locate the asset number
    a. Write asset number on label and attach to item

Asset on list cannot be located in department

A. Asset was sent to storage or another department
    a. Complete the Capital Assets Adjustment Form to transfer asset to another department.
B. Asset cannot be located anywhere
    a. Complete a capital asset disposal form to retire asset.

Definitions

Betterments: Betterments consist of the replacement of a unit of an existing asset by an improved or superior unit, usually resulting in a more productive, efficient or longer lived asset. Significant betterments are considered to be fixed asset additions and are added to the value of the property.

Maintenance: Maintenance costs are those which neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life, but merely keep it in ordinary efficient operating condition. Maintenance costs are not charged to fixed asset capital accounts, but to maintenance and repair expenditure accounts.

Item Number: 2.

Carver County Board of Commissioners
Request for Board Action

Agenda Item Name:	Veteran Services Update
Department:	Public Services - Veteran Services
Contact:	Stephen Walker, Veteran Services Officer, 952-442-7650
Presenter:	Stephen Walker, Veteran Services Officer
Contract Name & Number:	
Meeting Date:	November 26, 2024
Item Type:	Work Session

Strategic Initiative:
Communities: Create and maintain safe, healthy, and livable communities

Background/Justification:
The Veteran Services Office will be presenting to the County Board on various topics, as a year in review and update.

Action Requested:

Fiscal Impact:

Funding:	**Amount Budgeted:**

Related Fiscal/FTE Comments:

Attachments:
None

Item Number: 3.

Carver County Board of Commissioners
Request for Board Action

Agenda Item Name:	Monarch Butterfly Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA)
Department:	Public Works - Program Delivery
Contact:	Darin Mielke, Assistant Public Works Director/Deputy County Engineer, 952-466-5222
Presenter:	Darin Mielke, Assistant Public Works Director/Deputy County Engineer
Contract Name & Number:	
Meeting Date:	November 26, 2024
Item Type:	Work Session

Strategic Initiative:
Communities: Create and maintain safe, healthy, and livable communities

Background/Justification:
Public Works staff, along with their consultant team, will present on the Monarch Butterfly Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA), a voluntary nationwide conservation program aimed at preserving and expanding the habitat of the Monarch Butterfly on energy and transportation lands. The Monarch Butterfly, a key pollinator species in North America, has seen severe population declines due to factors like habitat loss, climate change, and pesticide exposure. This decline has prompted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to consider listing the monarch as an endangered species. The CCAA program allows participants to proactively engage in habitat conservation efforts, potentially reducing the need for future regulatory listings.

The CCAA was developed by the Rights-of-Way as Habitat Working Group and includes partners across 48 states. By enrolling, organizations commit to using adaptive vegetation management techniques that support monarch habitats, particularly on rights-of-way lands essential for migration and breeding. Importantly, the program also accommodates the continuation of necessary maintenance operations and construction activities on enrolled lands. This flexibility allows participants to balance habitat conservation with essential infrastructure maintenance and development projects.

Public Works Staff are recommending that the County Board approve participation in the Monarch Butterfly CCAA program. Enrollment will enable the county to contribute to national conservation efforts for the Monarch Butterfly while maintaining operational flexibility for ongoing maintenance and construction needs.

Action Requested:
Presentation by staff and consultant team on Monarch Butterfly Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA).

Fiscal Impact:

Funding:	**Amount Budgeted:**

Related Fiscal/FTE Comments:

<u>Attachments:</u>
None