

Walworth County Library Planning Committee  
County Board Room 114  
Walworth County Government Center  
100 W. Walworth Street, Elkhorn, Wisconsin  
July 13, 2021

Facilitator Steve Ohs called the meeting to order at 6:10 pm.

Committee Members Present: Susan Pruessing, Nancy Russell, Emily Kornak, Walter Burkhalter, Edgar “Skip” Mosshamer, Brian Broga, Peter Wautlet, Catherine “Katie” James

Excused: Jill Rodriguez

Walworth County Administrator Ex-Officio Member: Mark Luberda

Public: None

Agenda: Emily Kornak moved and Nancy Russell seconded to approve the agenda. All were in favor and the motion carried.

Approval of Previous Minutes: Skip Mosshammer moved and Brian Broga seconded to approve the minutes of July 7, 2021. All were in favor and the motion carried.

Public Comment: None

Unfinished Business:

A. Rough Draft of Plan Statement:

Comments: Period after the “regional coordination”. Remove “in a manner that accords with Wisconsin law.” Steve will put all comments into a draft and include this in the final plan. Mark Luberda likes the idea that this preliminary. He noted that after the process concludes the committee can look back to see if the statement meets the needs of the committee.

New Business:

A. Review history of reimbursement under Wis. Stat. 43.12 in Walworth County:

Steve Ohs provided a narrative of the history of the current plan and the current formula. The current plan’s formula calculated some libraries to receive reimbursements below 70% of their cost of service to non-library county residents. State statutes require a minimum of 70% reimbursement of county funding. LLS staff, the Board of Trustees, county member libraries and Administrator Luberda worked to find a solution to bring funding to a level compliant with the Department of Public Instruction (DPI). DPI now considers the matter resolved and the libraries have been fully compensated for the historical shortfalls.

The statutes require that the amount of library expenditures is divided by the library’s total circulation. This amounts to the “cost of circulation” which is multiplied by the number of circulations to non-library county residents. This total is 100% of the reimbursable county costs. The county is required to reimburse a minimum of 70% of those costs. Because there is a wide variance in library size, operating budget, and service population, these costs per circulation also vary widely.

The current formula uses a three-year average of circulations to minimize fluctuations in library usage due to outside factors such as building renovations. The current formula also uses an averaging of the libraries’ costs throughout the county. This combination of factors in the current formula is what developed into some libraries receiving less than 70% minimum reimbursements.

Katie James asked how the county sets the tax levy for the library reimbursements. Steve responded that LLS uses the data collected each year from the libraries, and that information is put into a spreadsheet to determine the total amount of the county request. That is sent to the county. The county uses that amount to set the library tax levy for the next year. Mark Luberda noted that the statutes require counties to reimburse a minimum of 70% of the costs of non-library resident use. However, Walworth County has historically funded 100% of those reimbursable costs for the libraries in the previous year as calculated according to statutes. He further explained that this tax levy isn't a tax to all municipalities in the county, but only those without their own municipal library. Each municipality with a library is also required to fund at a certain statutory amount based on equalized values. Nancy Russell commented that as long as she's been on the board, the library funding has been at 100%. She feels that even if the funds got tight, the County Board would probably still make every attempt to continue reimbursing libraries at the 100% level.

Steve Ohs explained that the funds that the county sends to LLS are distributed to the libraries according to the formula as set in the current plan. Having already disbursed 100% of the Walworth County funds according to the formula, LLS found ourselves not having the funds to bring the underfunded libraries up to the 70% minimum. Skip Mosshamer asked for another explanation on 70% minimum of what amount? Steve said we first take the total of the library operating expenditures divided by the total library circulation and then multiply by the circulations made to non-library residents. That total is then multiplied by .7 to get the minimum funding request of 70% of the costs. This 70% reference in the spreadsheets represents the minimum according to the statutes.

We've found some libraries on the low side, sub-70% and some libraries on the high side. The current formula method of determining the library reimbursements has caused the problem of some libraries receiving less than the 70% minimum while some other libraries were receiving well over 100% reimbursement of their costs. This is the issue we have to work through.

B. Funding formula examples for use in 2022 County Plan of Library Service:

Using a series of spreadsheet examples, Steve Ohs began going through Models 1 through Model 4. The data used in these models comes from the "Home County Data" tab of the worksheet. There is also a worksheet tab showing the impact these different models would have on the library funding. Also included is a spreadsheet showing the funding calculations for library use in other counties by Walworth County non-library residents.

Brian Broga asked if Model #1 is showing a request for over 100% funding in order to bring the underfunded libraries up to 70%? He feels Model #1 isn't viable and should be taken off the table. Emily Kornak noted that this model shows how the problem started by averaging the costs out. This brings some libraries well below 70%, some well over 100%, and some in the middle.

Steve Ohs noted that another option is to take the formula right out of the statutes and reimburse at 100% to all of the libraries. This is shown in Model #2. Model #3 shows the possibility of taking the total aggregate of 100% funding and multiplying that amount by the libraries' percentage of circulation to non-library resident usage. Walter Burkhalter noted that the statutory amount of 100% that is being referred to comes from the calculation methods used in the statutes and not the actual statutory requirement of 70%.

Brian Broga reiterated that the statutory amount is using one year's worth of data and not using average costs for all libraries or for a three-year average of circulations. Brian noted that the statutes define how to calculate the rate. We should not use any other method to calculate the rate of reimbursement. Walter Burkhalter noted that counties throughout the state do not all reimburse at the 100% rate. There are a significant amount that do not, and Walter thanked Walworth County for being one that does reimburse at the 100% level.

Peter Wautlet asked how did the former county plan move away from the statutory amount? What was the reasoning? Mark Lubberda noted that he thinks it may have been changed to minimize fluctuations from year to year. A three-year rolling average of circulation numbers minimizes fluctuations and stabilizes funding from year to year. The averaging of the costs per circulation probably came from the idea that some libraries were be rewarded for operating at a higher cost per individual unit and those operating at a lower rate would get reimbursed at a lower level. By averaging the costs they may have thought they were averaging out the rewarding of reimbursements. The ability to use the amount over 70% minimum was probably distributed according to this thinking. But over the years that 30% extra was distributed in such a way as to have some libraries fall under the 70% minimum. Mark Lubberda suggested the committee look at this as two pools: a 70% minimum and an additional 30% to distribute. If the group decides to do something outside of the 100% funding, they should look at making sure the 70% funding is met first. Skip Mosshamer agreed; this would ensure the statutes are met. Nancy Russell acknowledged that COVID impacted the libraries greatly in 2020.

Walter Burkhalter gave the historical reference of this law being enacted in 1997. Prior to 1997 the counties were not required to reimburse the libraries. The 70% reimbursement was a compromise because the counties did not want to pay 100% reimbursement. The purpose of this law is to reimburse libraries for their actual costs that they incur providing services to non-library residents. Katie James wanted to remind everyone that the committee is also set up to serve the county and finding the best use of the resources. Some libraries provide many other resources beyond checking out books. Emily Kornak stated that those extra expenses are included in the cost of operating expenses. Katie noted that libraries can get funds elsewhere. Walter explained the only expenses that cannot be used are federal dollars. Libraries should be reimbursed all of the extra expenses for use by non-library residents.

All data used in these models came from 2019. All 2019 data is contained on the "Home County Data" tab. Steve Ohs then went through the models based on the possible options. Brian Broga was not able to find the calculations; he will need to see an excel spreadsheet. He also asked to have the rate differences in a single column. There was a discussion about who is included in the percentages of circulations that are reimbursed. The reimbursable circulations are for residents who live in a municipality that does not have its own library. Walter Burkhalter wanted to also note that libraries located in a community such as Fontana do not have a large number of non-library residents in the surrounding area. Most of the communities around Fontana have libraries so funding for those circulations is not reimbursed.

Steve Ohs noted that the next Model #4 shows ways to allocate the remaining 30% in other ways. Each library would get the 70% minimum and the 30% would be reimbursed based on the percentage of circulation to those non-library residents. He would like the committee to compare each of these models.

Brian Broga noted that libraries should really get reimbursed at the 100%. Why would we give some libraries more and some less? Steve Ohs noted that for instance resource libraries are bigger and provide additional services to an area. Skip Mosshamer also asked why wouldn't we just go with 100% for all of the reimbursement. Walter thinks that 100% would work; but that Elkhorn should get a separate amount from the county because they offer more services. Walter also encourages that the formula be as simple as possible and follows the statutes. Skip wondered if those libraries way out of the average cost of services should get the full 100%. Walter noted that per capita funding should be looked at. All municipalities should be funding fully and not expect counties to pick up the extra costs. Nancy Russell would like to look at 100% funding for all of the actual costs of that library. Katie James feels Walter's idea of giving Elkhorn extra could eventually cause a problem later on. The county may decide to just go with 70% funding for the other libraries and give 30% to Elkhorn. Katie noted that at their library's film club, most of the attendees are coming from other municipalities that have libraries. While these attendees are using her library's services they seldom check out material. Steve noted the film club does not count toward circulations, but it does factor in as an expense.

Brian Broga noted that Racine is the resource library for the system and they get an additional amount from LLS each year. We also have LAC meetings and SHARE meetings monthly. The library directors talk and maybe they should decide among themselves if some library should get extra. Is there another way to address this? Steve's models were to provide examples. Peter Wautlet noted that his perception is that we have the statutory requirement to reimburse at 70% and then decide whether to reimburse the other 30% in that same manner or is it too simplistic? Is there something else that we need to take into account other factors? Are there other factors or should we stay with the 100% funding?

Next steps and meeting review:

Steve asked if any models should be off the table. Brian would like to take Model 1 off the table. Katie would like Steve to provide a cost of service per library column added. Skip is not prepared to agree to any of the models at this time. He does not want any model taken off the table.

Steve agreed to send the revised spreadsheets out to everyone for their review. All pieces of the calculations should be added to the columns of the data. Walter would like the cost per capita for the municipalities. This information is contained in the DPI statistics, "Municipal Funding Per Capita."

If committee members would like to reach out to any directors to ask their opinion that might be helpful. Steve will share the examples of the formulas and ask for their input. Brian noted that these conversations with directors should be one-on-one. Mark Lubarda reminded everyone to not talk to each other about the plan outside of the meeting. Steve can bring back different options given by the directors.

Next meeting: July 27 at 6:00 pm.

Adjournment: Skip made a motion to adjourn, Nancy Russell seconded. The committee adjourned at 7:43 pm.

Notes recorded by:

Janice Martin, Office Manager for Lakeshores Library System

# DRAFT

## Walworth County Plan of Library Service

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### 1. Statement of Purpose

The Walworth County Plan of Library Service shall promote a high quality of library service, support municipal public libraries, and enhance regional coordination. The plan shall include full access by residents to all public libraries participating in the regional public library system, while providing for reimbursement for that access by means of a prudent funding formula based on the state statutes.

### 2. Background

Plans of Library Service are developed by county-appointed planning committees and approved by county boards of supervisors. Wisconsin statutes require that counties must develop and maintain these plans in order to participate at the county level in regional public library systems. At minimum, plans must 1.) ensure access to library services for county residents of municipalities that do not maintain their own libraries, 2.) allow any resident of the county to use any library within the system that they choose, 3.) define a method by which libraries are reimbursed for expenses incurred in order to provide service to residents of the county without access to a home municipal library, and 4.) describe the allocation of county trustees on the regional public library system board. Such plans may also include any other library-related issues deemed important by the committees tasked with developing them.

Walworth County joined the Lakeshores Library System in 1983. Formal county-wide library planning activities occurred only sporadically until creation of the statutes related to library planning and funding. During the early 2000's, a library planning committee was appointed consisting of system board trustees, county supervisors, and citizen representatives. This was followed by a period where only the library system trustees appointed by the county served as the the county's library planning committee. In the present day (2021) the library planning committee has been reconstituted to include two library directors, two library board trustees, two library system trustees, one citizen member, and county administration in an ex-officio capacity.

### 3. Regional Library System Membership

Walworth County participates with Racine County as member counties in the Lakeshores Library System. Lakeshores Library System is governed by a fifteen member board of trustees. System trustees are appointed by each county's executive or board chair, with confirmation by the county boards of supervisors. System trustees are apportioned according to county population. Per original agreements and respective county ordinances, Walworth County appoints six trustees to the system board, and Racine County appoints nine, for a total of fifteen trustees. Each county

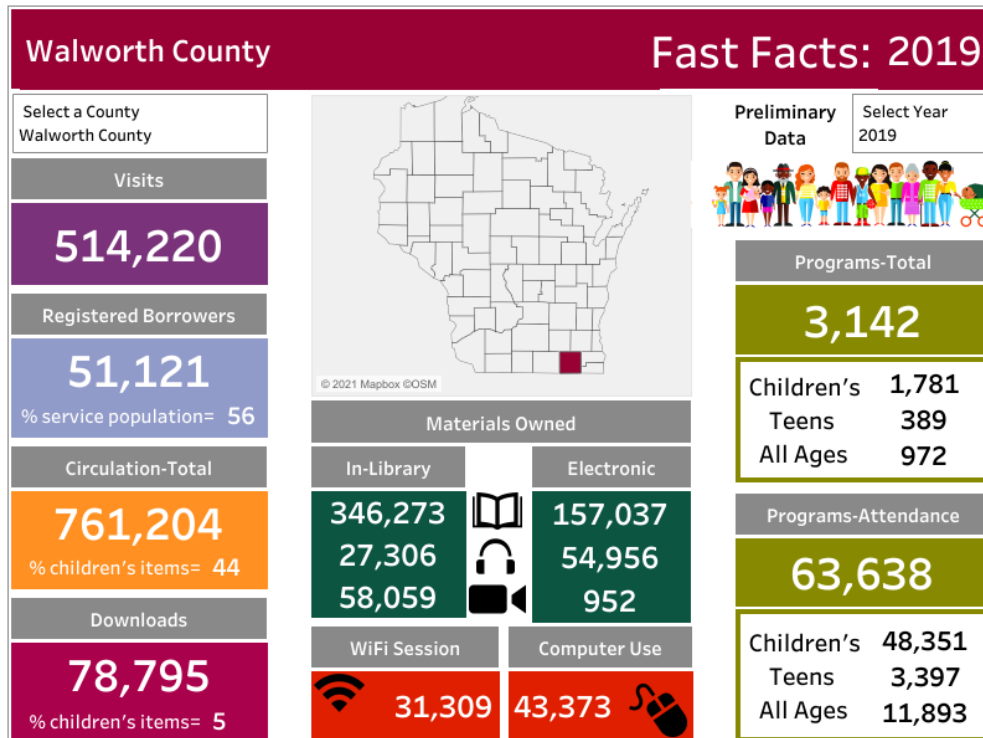
may appoint one county board member to the system board. Library system board trustees serve terms of three years, and the number of successive terms is not currently limited.

Historically, Lakeshores Library System has served as a clearinghouse with relation to county reimbursement for library service costs to residents without access to home municipal libraries. The library system facilitates the process of requesting reimbursement funding from the county, and manages the distribution of a single county disbursement among the libraries. This is done according to the approved funding formula in place within the currently valid plan of library service.

#### 4. Current library services to county residents

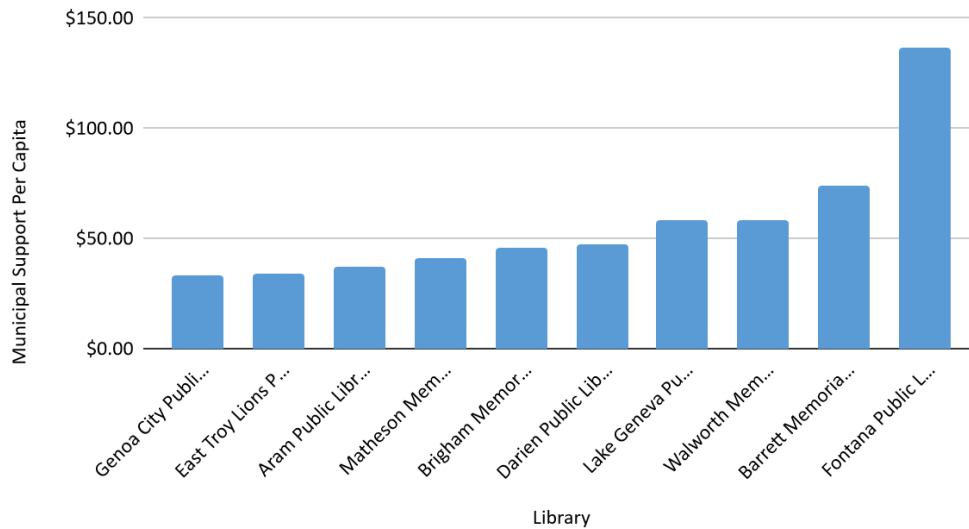
Each municipal public library in Walworth County is independently governed by a municipal library board. Library board trustees are appointed by a municipal chair, president, or mayor, and approved by the municipal board. Additional library board members may be appointed by the county board under certain conditions. Libraries offer a wide range of services to residents of the county. These services vary from community to community based upon local needs. Some services are coordinated across the entire region. **Appendix Document A** contains a representative sample of the various services provided to county residents.

The following graphic details a number of key service metrics for Walworth County for a representative year:



## 5. Current funding of library services to county residents

Municipal Support Per Capita vs. Library



- Include municipal, county and state funding amounts and any current funding formulas in use (also mention any municipal exemptions from the county library tax)
- Include current and anticipated county library service funding levels for county libraries and libraries in adjacent counties, as required in s. 43.12
- Comparisons of funding levels - calculate current per capita and tax levy rates in support of library service by residents of each county municipality (graphs can help illustrate these differences more effectively than tables of raw numbers)

## 6. Goals and objectives (or, alternatively, "goals and actions" if you want to skip objectives)

- sample goal: "To provide all county residents with open access to all library services provided by all system member libraries"
- sample goal: "To provide for equitable funding for library services provided to all county residents"
- Achievement of new minimum standards of operation by county public libraries could be included here.
- Any issues related to shared county library services could be included here
- Any issues related to direct library services provided to county residents by the system or a county library service could be included here

## 7. Implementation (this section should include all of the actions needed to achieve the objectives of your plan during the time period covered by your plan - however, if you decided to skip listing objectives above, you should list actions to be taken during the plan period needed to work toward or achieve the goals you have in your plan) This section must include the actions needed to achieve the following statutorily required components of the plan:

- library services to county residents who do not maintain a public library, including full access to all system member libraries and payment for that access
- the method and level of county library service funding, which must include payment for public library services within the system and in adjacent counties provided to county residents of those municipalities which do not maintain a public library

8. Future plans (indicate future plans for evaluating and updating of your county plan)

9. Attachments:

- you must, by statute, include any written agreements necessary to implement the proposed county library plan
- a detailed inventory of information and statistics about current county library services can be included here
- a brief executive summary may be included as a cover page for those who might not read the entire plan



Library	100% calculation (based on formula in statutes)	Service Unit Cost Used	Amount to be reimbursed	Additional funding to correct to 70%	Corrected amount to be reimbursed:	Resulting percentage of actual costs reimbursed (before any corrections to 70%):
ARAM PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$181,067	\$4.73	\$192,813	\$0	<b>\$192,813</b>	106%
BARRETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$139,459	\$4.73	\$146,960	\$0	<b>\$146,960</b>	105%
BRIGHAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$23,998	\$4.73	\$25,405	\$0	<b>\$25,405</b>	106%
DARIEN PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$43,343	\$4.73	\$22,865	\$7,476	<b>\$30,340</b>	53%
EAST TROY LIONS PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$110,270	\$4.73	\$79,033	\$0	<b>\$79,033</b>	72%
FONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$65,173	\$4.73	\$34,808	\$10,813	<b>\$45,621</b>	53%
GENOA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$72,504	\$4.73	\$73,206	\$0	<b>\$73,206</b>	101%
LAKE GENEVA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$273,171	\$4.73	\$241,749	\$0	<b>\$241,749</b>	88%
MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$382,357	\$4.73	\$493,019	\$0	<b>\$493,019</b>	129%
WALWORTH MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$93,485	\$4.73	\$74,970	\$0	<b>\$74,970</b>	80%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$1,384,827</b>			<b>\$18,288</b>	<b>\$1,403,116</b>	

Plus Adjacent County Funding: **\$422,982**

Total Funding for Library Service to County Residents Without Access to a Library: **\$1,826,097**

### Funding Model Description:

This funding model is based on the current formula, with additional calculations in place to ensure that each library is reimbursed at the 70% minimum level.

<b>Library</b>	100% calculation (based on formula in statutes)	Service Unit Cost Used	<b>Amount to be reimbursed</b>	Resulting percentage of actual costs reimbursed:
ARAM PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$181,067	\$4.42	<b>\$181,067</b>	100%
BARRETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$139,459	\$4.67	<b>\$139,459</b>	100%
BRIGHAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$23,998	\$5.10	<b>\$23,998</b>	100%
DARIEN PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$43,343	\$10.44	<b>\$43,343</b>	100%
EAST TROY LIONS PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$110,270	\$6.68	<b>\$110,270</b>	100%
FONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$65,173	\$9.49	<b>\$65,173</b>	100%
GENOA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$72,504	\$4.69	<b>\$72,504</b>	100%
LAKE GENEVA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$273,171	\$5.08	<b>\$273,171</b>	100%
MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$382,357	\$3.63	<b>\$382,357</b>	100%
WALWORTH MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$93,485	\$5.49	<b>\$93,485</b>	100%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$1,384,827</b>		<b>\$1,384,827</b>	
			<b>Plus Adjacent County Funding:</b>	<b>\$422,982</b>
			<b>Total Funding for Library Service to County Residents Without Access to a Library:</b>	<b>\$1,807,809</b>

**Funding Model Description:**

This funding model uses the exact formula detailed in the state statutes, and calculates reimbursement based on 100% of what each library spent to provide services to those without a home municipal library.

<b>Library</b>	100% calculation (based on formula in statutes)	Service Unit Cost Used	Percentage of total home county circulation to those without a library	<b>Amount to be reimbursed</b>	Additional funding needed to correct to 70%	Resulting percentage of actual costs reimbursed (before any corrections to 70%):
ARAM PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$181,067	\$4.42	14%	<b>\$192,566</b>	\$0	106%
BARRETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$139,459	\$4.67	10%	<b>\$140,474</b>	\$0	101%
BRIGHAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$23,998	\$5.10	2%	<b>\$22,101</b>	\$0	92%
DARIEN PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$43,343	\$10.44	1%	<b>\$19,516</b>	\$10,825	45%
EAST TROY LIONS PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$110,270	\$6.68	6%	<b>\$77,658</b>	\$0	70%
FONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$65,173	\$9.49	2%	<b>\$32,289</b>	\$13,331	50%
GENOA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$72,504	\$4.69	5%	<b>\$72,637</b>	\$0	100%
LAKE GENEVA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$273,171	\$5.08	18%	<b>\$252,754</b>	\$0	93%
MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$382,357	\$3.63	36%	<b>\$494,775</b>	\$0	129%
WALWORTH MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$93,485	\$5.49	6%	<b>\$80,056</b>	\$0	86%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$1,384,827</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>\$1,384,827</b>	<b>\$24,156</b>	

Plus Adjacent County Funding: **\$422,982**

Total Funding for Library Service to County Residents Without Access to a Library: **\$1,831,965**

#### **Funding Model Description:**

This funding model calculates reimbursement according to the percentage of total home county circulation each library is responsible for, with additional calculations in place to ensure that each library is reimbursed at the 70% minimum level.

<b>Library</b>	100% calculation (based on formula in statutes)	Service Unit Cost Used (Core Funding Multiplier)	Percentage of home county circulation to those without a library (Variable Funding Multiplier)	Core Funding Segment	Variable Funding Segment	<b>Amount to be reimbursed</b>	Resulting percentage of actual costs reimbursed:
ARAM PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$181,067	\$4.42	14%	\$126,747	\$57,770	<b>\$184,517</b>	102%
BARRETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$139,459	\$4.67	10%	\$97,621	\$42,142	<b>\$139,764</b>	100%
BRIGHAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$23,998	\$5.10	2%	\$16,799	\$6,630	<b>\$23,429</b>	98%
DARIEN PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$43,343	\$10.44	1%	\$30,340	\$5,855	<b>\$36,195</b>	84%
EAST TROY LIONS PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$110,270	\$6.68	6%	\$77,189	\$23,298	<b>\$100,487</b>	91%
FONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$65,173	\$9.49	2%	\$45,621	\$9,687	<b>\$55,308</b>	85%
GENOA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$72,504	\$4.69	5%	\$50,753	\$21,791	<b>\$72,544</b>	100%
LAKE GENEVA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$273,171	\$5.08	18%	\$191,220	\$75,826	<b>\$267,046</b>	98%
MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$382,357	\$3.63	36%	\$267,650	\$148,432	<b>\$416,082</b>	109%
WALWORTH MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$93,485	\$5.49	6%	\$65,440	\$24,017	<b>\$89,456</b>	96%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$1,384,827</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>\$969,379</b>	<b>\$415,448</b>	<b>\$1,384,827</b>	
					Plus Adjacent County Funding:	<b>\$422,982</b>	
					Total Funding for Library Service to County Residents Without Access to a Library:	<b>\$1,807,809</b>	

**Funding Model Description:**

According to this formula option, each library reimbursement amount consists of the sum of a "core" segment (which is the statutory minimum of 70%), plus a "variable" segment (which is proportional to the library's percentage of total circulation to those without a library). In other words, the core segment guarantees that every library reimbursement payment will meet the statutory 70% test, while the variable segment proportionalizes the remaining "pot" of available county reimbursement dollars according to the library's percentage of the total circulations made to county residents without a library. This results in reimbursement payments that range between 84% and 109% of the actual costs incurred by the libraries in serving residents without access to libraries (as measured using the formula in the statutes).

Library	100%	Service Unit	Core Funding	Variable Funding Segment	Amount to be	Resulting
ARAM PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$181,067	\$4.42	\$126,747	\$90,376	<b>\$217,123</b>	120%
BARRETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$139,459	\$4.67	\$97,621	\$16,670	<b>\$114,292</b>	82%
BRIGHAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$23,998	\$5.10	\$16,799	\$12,269	<b>\$29,068</b>	121%
DARIEN PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$43,343	\$10.44	\$30,340	\$12,737	<b>\$43,077</b>	99%
EAST TROY LIONS PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$110,270	\$6.68	\$77,189	\$30,999	<b>\$108,188</b>	98%
FONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$65,173	\$9.49	\$45,621	\$3,840	<b>\$49,461</b>	76%
GENOA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$72,504	\$4.69	\$50,753	\$16,202	<b>\$66,955</b>	92%
LAKE GENEVA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$273,171	\$5.08	\$191,220	\$110,605	<b>\$301,825</b>	110%
MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$382,357	\$3.63	\$267,650	\$92,343	<b>\$359,992</b>	94%
WALWORTH MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$93,485	\$5.49	\$65,440	\$29,407	<b>\$94,847</b>	101%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$1,384,827</b>		<b>\$969,379</b>	<b>\$415,448</b>	<b>\$1,384,827</b>	

Plus Adjacent County Funding: **\$422,982**

Total Funding for Library Service to County Residents Without Access to a Library: **\$1,807,809**

**Funding Model Description:**

According to this formula option, each library reimbursement amount consists of the sum of a "core" segment (which is the statutory minimum

**Notes Regarding this Option:**

- 1.) 2019 free and reduced price lunch program enrollment data was obtained from DPI's public school data page. The total number of students
- 2.) In the case where there are more than one school for a given municipality, the individual school totals of enrolled students are added
- 3.) The total number of students enrolled in the program in each municipality are divided by the total number of enrolled students in the county,
- 4.) Successful implementation of this option will require a separate procedure to obtain, "clean up", and format student lunch data from DPI. It

Library	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
ARAM PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$192,813	\$181,067	\$192,566	\$184,517	\$217,123
BARRETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$146,960	\$139,459	\$140,474	\$139,764	\$114,292
BRIGHAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$25,405	\$23,998	\$22,101	\$23,429	\$29,068
DARIEN PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$30,340	\$43,343	\$30,340	\$36,195	\$43,077
EAST TROY LIONS PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$79,033	\$110,270	\$77,658	\$100,487	\$108,188
FONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$45,621	\$65,173	\$45,621	\$55,308	\$49,461
GENOA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$73,206	\$72,504	\$72,637	\$72,544	\$66,955
LAKE GENEVA PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$241,749	\$273,171	\$252,754	\$267,046	\$301,825
MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$493,019	\$382,357	\$494,775	\$416,082	\$359,992
WALWORTH MEMORIAL LIBRARY	\$74,970	\$93,485	\$80,056	\$89,456	\$94,847

**High/Low Color Codings:**

Highest funding outlook:
Neither highest nor lowest funding outlook:
Lowest funding outlook:

Total county appropriation for libraries in Walworth County:	\$1,403,116	\$1,384,827	\$1,408,983	\$1,384,827	\$1,384,827
Plus Funding to Libraries in Adjacent Counties:	\$422,982	\$422,982	\$422,982	\$422,982	\$422,982
Total Funding for Library Service to County Residents Without Access to a Library:	<b>\$1,826,097</b>	<b>\$1,807,809</b>	<b>\$1,831,965</b>	<b>\$1,807,809</b>	<b>\$1,807,809</b>

Range between high/low percentages of service costs reimbursed:	76	0	84	25	45
High/low (percentage) :	129/53	100/100	129/45	109/84	121/76
Average percentage of library costs reimbursed (Before any corrections to 70%):	89%	100%	87%	96%	99%

<b>Library</b>	<b>Total Annual Circulation</b>	<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>Expenditures from Federal Sources</b>	<b>Home county circulation to those with a library</b>	<b>Home county circulation to those without a library</b>	<b>3 Year Average of Circulation to Residents Without Access to a Library (for Model 1 Purposes Only)</b>	<b>Local Percentage of Total Students in County Approved for Free Meals</b>
ARAM PUBLIC LIBRARY	114,447	\$505,934	\$0.00	9,030	40,959	40,764	22%
BARRETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY	75,302	\$351,469	\$0.00	8,921	29,879	31,070	4%
BRIGHAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY	15,884	\$81,087	\$0.00	255	4,701	5,371	3%
DARIEN PUBLIC LIBRARY	13,111	\$136,900	\$0.00	2,481	4,151	4,834	3%
EAST TROY LIONS PUBLIC LIBRARY	38,153	\$254,700	\$0.00	515	16,518	16,709	7%
FONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARY	26,640	\$252,795	\$0.00	4,803	6,868	7,359	1%
GENOA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY	38,440	\$180,392	\$0.00	688	15,450	15,477	4%
LAKE GENEVA PUBLIC LIBRARY	141,494	\$718,962	\$0.00	6,752	53,761	51,110	27%
MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	254,016	\$922,897	\$0.00	22,834	105,239	104,233	22%
WALWORTH MEMORIAL LIBRARY	43,717	\$240,010	\$0.00	8,162	17,028	15,850	7%
	<b>761,204</b>	<b>\$3,645,146</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>64,441</b>	<b>294,554</b>	<b>292,777</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Library</b>	<b>Adjacent County</b>	<b>2019 Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Operating Expenditures from Federal Sources</b>	<b>2019 Total Circulation</b>	<b>2019 Circulation to Walworth County Residents Without Access to a Library</b>	<b>Service Unit Cost</b>	<b>Amount to be Reimbursed</b>					
Burlington	Racine	\$757,419	\$0	169,268	26,930	\$4.47	\$84,352					
Racine	Racine	\$4,091,126	\$0	648,048	80	\$6.31	\$354					
Rochester	Racine	\$166,986	\$0	25,003	1,212	\$6.68	\$5,666					
Union Grove	Racine	\$303,467	\$0	55,110	327	\$5.51	\$1,260					
Waterford	Racine	\$682,898	\$0	156,975	5,652	\$4.35	\$17,212					
Watertown	Jefferson	Current policy of the Bridges Library System is that libraries in Jefferson County file individual requests to Lakeshores Library System. Some of these libraries did not file requests in 2019, presumably due to a lack (or nominal amount) of circulation activity to residents of Walworth County. This can be changed going forward.						\$0				
Johnson Cr	Jefferson							\$0				
Waterloo	Jefferson							\$0				
Ft. Atkinson	Jefferson	\$800,612	\$0	194809	716	\$4.11	\$2,060					
Palmyra	Jefferson	\$115,875	\$0	22893	606	\$5.06	\$2,147					
Jefferson	Jefferson	\$549,041	\$0	83657	139	\$6.56	\$639					
Lake Mills	Jefferson	\$398,596	\$0	103,609	34	\$3.85	\$92					
Whitewater	Jefferson	\$769,023	\$0	122,111	24,624	\$6.30	\$108,553					
Rock County Total	Rock	Practice to date is that Rock, Kenosha, and Waukesha counties use the state average service unit cost as the basis for reimbursement requests (\$5.12 in 2019). Circulation activity to Walworth County residents without access to libraries is therefore reported in aggregate for the county. This can be changed going forward.					6,129	\$5.12	\$31,380			
Kenosha County Total	Kenosha									2,624	\$5.12	\$13,435
Waukesha County Total	Waukesha									30,436	\$5.12	\$155,832
<b>Total Estimate of Walworth County Reimbursement to Libraries in Adjacent Counties:</b>							<b>\$422,982</b>					

Note: except in cases where service unit cost is determined by intersystem agreements (Rock, Waukesha, and Kenosha counties) all amounts to be reimbursed are set at the statutory minimum level (70%).



Library	FTEs Per 1,000 Served	Total Operating Expenditures per Capita	Municipal Funding Per Capita	Population Per Librarian FTE	Total Annual Circulation	Home County Circulation to Those without a Library	Total Home County Circulation	Percentage of Total Home County Circulations Made to Those without a Library	Percentage of Total Circulations Made to Home County Residents Without a Library
ARAM PUBLIC LIBRARY	0.87	\$60.46	\$37.19	4,184	114,447	40,959	49,989	82%	36%
BARRETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY	1.71	\$135.02	\$74.33	777	75,302	29,879	38,800	77%	40%
BRIGHAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY	1.2	\$51.45	\$45.50	1,576	15,884	4,701	4,956	95%	30%
DARIEN PUBLIC LIBRARY	0.98	\$87.25	\$47.50	628	13,111	4,151	6,632	63%	32%
EAST TROY LIONS PUBLIC LIBRARY	1.03	\$57.70	\$33.99	1,878	38,153	16,518	17,033	97%	43%
FONTANA PUBLIC LIBRARY	2.16	\$149.14	\$136.89	848	26,640	6,868	11,671	59%	26%
GENOA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY	1.02	\$59.38	\$32.93	3,038	38,440	15,450	16,138	96%	40%
LAKE GENEVA PUBLIC LIBRARY	0.84	\$91.09	\$58.14	2,631	141,494	53,761	60,513	89%	38%
MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	0.9	\$92.54	\$41.07	1,995	254,016	105,239	128,073	82%	41%
WALWORTH MEMORIAL LIBRARY	1.02	\$84.75	\$58.72	1,737	43,717	17,028	25,190	68%	39%
<b>Computed Averages:</b>	1.17	\$86.88	\$56.63	1,929	761,204			81%	36%

Agency	District Name	School/Site Name	City	Enrollment	Number of
641380	Delavan-Darien School District	Darien Elementary School	Darien	222	136
641380	Delavan-Darien School District	Delavan-Darien Hi	Delavan	711	342
641380	Delavan-Darien School District	Phoenix Mid	Delavan	528	326
641380	Delavan-Darien School District	Turtle Creek El	Delavan	486	297
641540	East Troy Community School	East Troy High School	East Troy	554	96
641540	East Troy Community School	East Troy Middle School	East Troy	326	73
641540	East Troy Community School	Little Prairie Primary	East Troy	385	87
641540	East Troy Community School	Prairie View Elementary	East Troy	310	75
641638	Elkhorn Area School District	Elkhorn Area High School	Elkhorn	1,009	200
641638	Elkhorn Area School District	Elkhorn Area Middle School	Elkhorn	745	196
641638	Elkhorn Area School District	Elkhorn Options Virtual School	Elkhorn	180	66
641638	Elkhorn Area School District	Jackson Elementary School	Elkhorn	467	197
641638	Elkhorn Area School District	Tibbets Elementary School	Elkhorn	407	81
641638	Elkhorn Area School District	West Side Elementary School	Elkhorn	464	162
646964	Walworth County - Lakeland School	Walworth County Lakeland Schoo	Elkhorn	173	84
641870	Fontana J8 School District	Fontana El	Fontana	178	41
642884	Lake Geneva-Genoa UHS	Brookwood Elementary	Genoa City	249	79
642884	Lake Geneva-Genoa UHS	Brookwood Middle School	Genoa City	273	94
642044	Geneva Joint #4 School District	Woods Elementary	Lake Geneva	200	29
642884	Lake Geneva-Genoa UHS	Badger High School	Lake Geneva	1,305	372
642885	Lake Geneva Joint #1 School	Central/Denison Elementary	Lake Geneva	623	211
642885	Lake Geneva Joint #1 School	Eastview El	Lake Geneva	251	92
642885	Lake Geneva Joint #1 School	Lake Geneva Middle School	Lake Geneva	686	243
642885	Lake Geneva Joint #1 School	Star Center El	Lake Geneva	403	173
643087	Linn Joint #4 School District	Traver School	Lake Geneva	103	38
643094	Linn Joint #6 School District	Reek Elementary School	Lake Geneva	163	23
645258	Sharon Jt#11 School District	Sharon Community Grade School	Sharon	251	131
646013	Big Foot High School	Big Foot High School	Walworth	487	150
646022	Walworth Joint School District #1	Walworth Elementary and Middle School	Walworth	419	164
646482	Williams Bay School District	Williams Bay El	Williams Bay	303	77
646482	Williams Bay School District	Williams Bay Hi	Williams Bay	224	50
646482	Williams Bay School District	Williams Bay Middle	Williams Bay	168	51
					4,436