



# **GREEN LAKE COUNTY**

*571 County Road A, Green Lake, WI 54941*

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**Original Post Date: 04/14/2022**

**Amended Post Date: 04/18/2022**

**The following documents are included in the packet for the County Board meeting on April 19, 2022:**

- 1) Amended Agenda
- 2) Draft minutes from the March 15, 2022 meeting
- 3) Resolution 7-2022 Resolution Authorizing Signing of Release to Ergo Bank
- 4) Resolution 8-2022 Recognition of Service to the Green Lake County Board
- 5) Resolution 9-2022 Resolution Authorizing Entering into a MOU with the Green Lake Association for a Duckweed Mitigation Pilot Program
- 6) Resolution 10-2022 Resolution Accepting Donation of Land for Highway Purposes
- 7) Ordinance 5-2022 Amending the Floodplain Ordinance for Green Lake County, Wisconsin, §300-10 Official Maps and Revisions
- 8) 2021 Annual Reports



**Green Lake County Board of Supervisors**  
**Meeting Notice**

The Green Lake County Board of Supervisors will meet via virtual communication with limited available seating in Room #0902 in the City of Green Lake, Wisconsin on Tuesday, the **19th day of April, 2022 at 9:00 AM** for the organizational meeting of the Board. Business to be transacted include:

**Amended AGENDA\***

**County Board of Supervisors**

- Dist. 1 VACANT
- Dist. 2 Charles Buss
- Dist. 3 Curtis Talma
- Dist. 4 David Abendroth
- Dist. 5 Ken Bates
- Dist. 6 Brian Floeter
- Dist. 7 Bob Schweder
- Dist. 8 Mary Ernest
- Dist. 9 Bill Boutwell
- Dist. 10 Sue Wendt
- Dist. 11 Harley Reabe
- Dist. 12 Charlie Wielgosh
- Dist. 13 Don Lenz
- Dist. 14 Dennis Mulder
- Dist. 15 Nitz Krenz
- Dist. 16 Joe Gonyo
- Dist. 17 Luke Dretske
- Dist. 18 Richard Trochinski
- Dist. 19 Gene Thom

Virtual attendance at meetings is optional. If technical difficulties arise, there may be instances when remote access may be compromised. If there is a quorum attending in person, the meeting will proceed as scheduled.

**GREEN LAKE COUNTY MISSION:**

- 1) Fiscal Responsibility
- 2) Quality Service
- 3) Innovative Leadership
- 4) Continual Improvement in County Government

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Reading of the Call
4. Pledge of Allegiance
5. Oath of Office – Judge Mark Slate
6. Election of Chair
7. Election of Vice-Chair
8. Election of Highway Committee
9. Introduction of County Board Supervisors
10. Minutes of 03/15/22 meeting
11. Announcements
12. Organization Direction to Committees
13. Public Comment (3 min. limit)
14. Appearances
  - \*Monthly update from County Administrator Cathy Schmit
  - Conservation Poster Contest Awards – 9:45
  - Student appearances relating to County Government Day – 10:30
15. Employee Recognition Awards for 2021
16. Resolutions
  - Res. 7-2022 Resolution Authorizing Signing of Release to Ergo Bank
  - Res. 8-2022 Recognition of Service to the Green Lake County Board
  - Res. 9-2022 Resolution Authorizing Entering into a MOU with the Green Lake Association for a Duckweed Mitigation Pilot Program
  - Res. 10-2022 Resolution Accepting Donation of Land for Highway Purposes
17. Ordinances
  - Ord. 5-2022 Amending the Floodplain Ordinance for Green Lake County, Wisconsin, §300-10 Official Maps and Revisions
18. 2021 Annual Reports
19. Committee Appointments
20. Departments to Report on May 17, 2022
21. Future Agenda Items for Action & Discussion
22. Adjourn

Given under my hand and official seal at the Government Center in the City of Green Lake, Wisconsin, this 18th day of April, 2022.

Elizabeth A. Otto, Green Lake County Clerk

This meeting will be conducted and available through in person attendance or audio/visual communication. Remote access can be obtained through the following link:

Topic: County Board  
 Time: Apr 19, 2022 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting  
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89724779129?pwd=VWNaVVBXTVBRQmYxMIJKUmxxQ2Fadz09>

Meeting ID: 897 2477 9129  
 Passcode: 341744

Dial by your location  
 +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)  
 +1 929 436 2866 US (New York)  
 +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

To be approved at the April 19, 2022 meeting

# GREEN LAKE COUNTY

## *BOARD PROCEEDINGS*

### *REGULAR MEETING*

*March 15, 2022*

The Green Lake County Board of Supervisors met in regular session, Tuesday, March 15, 2022 at 6:00 PM via remote access and in person access for the regular meeting of the Board.

The Board was called to order by Chair Harley Reabe. Roll call taken –Present (remotely via Zoom) – 4 , Present (in person) – 13, Absent – 2 (Dolgner, Garro)

<u>Supervisor</u>	<u>Supervisor Districts</u>
Charles Buss	2
Curt Talma (Zoom)	3
David Abendroth	4
Ken Bates (Zoom)	5
Brian Floeter	6
Charlie Wielgosh	7
Bill Boutwell	9
Sue Wendt	10
Harley Reabe	11
Robert Schweder	12
Don Lenz	13
Dennis Mulder (Zoom)	14
Katie Mehn (Zoom)	15
Joe Gonyo	16
Keith Hess	17
Richard Trochinski	18
Gene Thom	19

## **READING OF THE CALL**

The Green Lake County Board of Supervisors will convene via virtual communication and in person at the Government Center in the City of Green Lake, Wisconsin on Tuesday the 15th day of March, 2022 at 6:00 PM for the regular meeting of the Board. Business to be transacted includes:

CALL TO ORDER  
ROLL CALL  
READING OF THE CALL

# To be approved at the April 19, 2022 meeting

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

MINUTES OF 02/15/2022 MEETING

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENT (3 minute limit)

RECOGNITION OF SERVICE – Paul Gunderson, County Conservationist

APPEARANCES

- Paul Gunderson, County Conservationist – Land Conservation update
- Monthly update from County Administrator Cathy Schmit

RESOLUTIONS

- Resolution 4-2022 Relating to Salary for County Sheriff 2023-2026
- Resolution 5-2022 Salary for Clerk of Circuit Court 2023-2026
- Resolution 6-2022 Resolution Approving Bid Change from R&R Wash Materials for the Multi-Use Path, STH 49 to CTH PP
- Resolution 7-2022 Resolution Relating to Salary for the County Coroner 2023-2026

ORDINANCES

- Ordinance 3-2022 Relating to Rezone in the Town of Berlin: Owners – William & Jeanette Krebs
- Ordinance 4-2022 Amending Ch. 60 – Officers and Employees – Institute a Medical Examiner System and Abolish the Elective Office of Coroner

BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

- County Administrator – Health Insurance

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

CONSIDER MOTION TO CONVENE INTO CLOSED SESSION PER WIS. STAT. §19.85(1)(G) to confer with legal counsel for the government body who is rendering oral or written advice concerning strategy to be adopted by the body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved. This matter refers to a CDBG mortgage.

RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION TO TAKE ACTION, IF APPROPRIATE, ON MATTERS DISCUSSED IN CLOSED SESSION

DEPARTMENTS TO REPORT ON April 19, 2022

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS FOR ACTION & DISCUSSION

ADJOURN

Given under my hand and official seal at the Government Center in the City of Green Lake, Wisconsin this 4<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2022

Elizabeth A. Otto

Green Lake County Clerk

## PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

1. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

## MINUTES OF 02/15/2022 MEETING

2. **Motion/second (Boutwell/Wendt)** to approve the minutes of the February 15, 2022 County Board meeting with no additions or corrections. Motion carried with no negative vote.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## To be approved at the April 19, 2022 meeting

3. County Administrator Schmit's husband passed away earlier this week. Funeral arrangements were announced.
4. The next meeting of the County Board will take place on April 19, 2022 at 9:00 AM. Student Government Day will take place that day and lunch will be provided.

### PUBLIC COMMENT (3 minute limit)

5. Barry Rogers, Treasurer of Green Lake Greenways- Talked about passage of the Resolution relating to the change order for R&R Wash. Discussed that no tax levy money is being used on the trail. Finishing this last section of trail would ultimately create an 18 mile recreational trail throughout Green Lake and Fond du Lac counties.

### RECOGNITION OF SERVICE – PAUL GUNDERSON, COUNTY CONSERVATIONIST

6. Paul Gunderson, County Conservationist, received a plaque for his upcoming retirement on April 11, 2022 after 35 years of service to Green Lake County.

### APPEARANCES

7. Paul Gunderson, County Conservationist, gave an update on the Land Conservation department. Todd Morris was announced as Paul Gunderson's successor as the new County Conservationist in the Land Conservation Department.

### RESOLUTIONS

8. Resolution 4-2022 Relating to Salary for County Sheriff. **Motion/second (Thom/Wendt)** to adopt Resolution 4-2022.

Supervisor Floeter spoke in regards to the Finance committee disapproving the fiscal note.

Roll call vote on motion to adopt Resolution 4-2022 – Ayes – 12, Nays – 5 (Talma, Abendroth, Hess, Trochinski, Thom), Abstain – 0, Absent – 2 (Dolgner, Garro). Resolution 4-2022 passed as adopted.

9. Resolution 5-2022 Salary for Clerk of Circuit Court 2023-2026. **Motion/second (Wendt/Buss)** to adopt Resolution 5-2022.

Supervisor Floeter spoke in regards to the wage increase for the Clerk of Courts being in line with the wage increases of other non-elected officials.

Roll call vote on motion to adopt Resolution 5-2022 – Ayes – 13, Nays – 4 (Talma, Abendroth, Hess, Trochinski), Abstain – 0, Absent – 2 (Dolgner, Garro). Resolution 5-2022 passed as adopted.

## To be approved at the April 19, 2022 meeting

10. Resolution 6-2022 Resolution Approving Bid Change from R&R Wash Materials for the Multi-Use Path, STH 49 to CTH PP. **Motion/second (Abendroth/Buss)** to adopt Resolution 6-2022.

No discussion.

Roll call vote on motion to adopt Resolution 6-2022 – Ayes – 17, Nays – 0, Abstain – 0, Absent – 2 (Dolgner, Garro). Resolution 6-2022 passed as adopted.

### ORDINANCES

11. Ordinance 4-2022 Amending Ch. 60 – Officers and Employees – Institute a Medical Examiner System and Abolish the Elective Office of Coroner. **Motion/second (Thom/Lenz)** to enact Ordinance 4-2022.

Supervisor Buss looked for clarification regarding the ordinance as to why the County Board is moving away from the Coroner and transitioning to a Medical Examiner. Supervisor Floeter spoke regarding the appointment of a Medical Examiner if this ordinance passes.

Roll vote on motion to enact Ordinance 4-2022 – Ayes – 17, Nays – 0, Abstain – 0, Absent – 2 (Dolgner, Garro). Ordinance 4-2022 passed as enacted.

### RESOLUTIONS CONTINUED

12. Resolution 7-2022 Resolution Relating to Salary for the County Coroner. No action required per Corporation Counsel Dawn Klockow.

### ORDINANCES CONTINUED

13. Ordinance 3-2022 Relating to Rezone in the Town of Berlin: Owners – William & Jeanette Krebs **Motion/second (Buss/Boutwell)** to enact Ordinance 3-2022.

No discussion.

Roll vote on motion to enact Ordinance 3-2022 – Ayes – 16, Nays – 0, Abstain – 1 (Lenz), Absent – 2 (Dolgner, Garro). Ordinance 3-2022 passed as enacted.

### BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

14. County Administrator - Transfer \$452,792.00 from the health insurance accounts to the Applied Funds – Fringe Pool due to the savings incurred by enrolling in the state ETF health insurance plan.
15. **Motion/second (Thom/ Trochinski)** to approve the budget adjustments as presented. Roll vote on motion to approve – Ayes – 17, Nays – 0, Abstain – 0, Absent – 0. Motion carried.

## To be approved at the April 19, 2022 meeting

### COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

16. Chair Reabe recommended the following appointments:
- Robert Mosolf to the Veteran's Service Commission
  - Dr. Abigail Puglisi as the Public Health Medical Advisor
17. **Motion/second (Schweder/Boutwell)** to approve the appointments as presented. Motion carried with no negative vote.

### CLOSED SESSION

18. Consider motion to convene into Closed Session per Wis. Stat. §19.85(1)(g) to confer with legal counsel for the government body who is rendering oral or written advice concerning strategy to be adopted by the body with respect to litigation in which it is or is likely to become involved. This matter refers to a CDBG mortgage.
19. **Motion/second (Abendroth/Boutwell)** to enter into Closed Session at 7:01PM. Roll call vote – Ayes - 17, Nay - 0, Abstain - 0, Absent – 2 (Dolgner, Garro).

### RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION TO TAKE ACTION, IF APPROPRIATE, ON MATTERS DISCUSSED IN CLOSED SESSION

20. **Motion/second (Thom/Lenz)** to reconvene into Open Session at 7:12PM. Roll call vote – Ayes -17, Nay - 0, Abstain - 0, Absent – 2 (Dolgner, Garro).

### DEPARTMENTS TO REPORT ON April 19, 2022

21. Chair Reabe stated that there will be no department reports due to Student Government Day reports.

### FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS FOR ACTION AND DISCUSSION

22. None.

### ADJOURN

23. Chairman Reabe adjourned the meeting at 7:14PM.

Respectfully Submitted,

Samantha Stobbe  
Deputy County Clerk

**RESOLUTION NUMBER 7-2022**

**Resolution Authorizing Signing of Release to Ergo Bank**

The County Board of Supervisors of Green Lake County, Green Lake, Wisconsin, duly assembled at its regular meeting on this 19th day of April 2022, does resolve as follows:

- 1 **WHEREAS**, Green Lake County held a mortgage through the CDBG loan program on
- 2 certain real estate in the County; and,
- 3 **WHEREAS**, the mortgage was inadvertently satisfied during a refinance process; and,
- 4 **WHEREAS**, the Corporation Counsel and outside counsel have negotiated a settlement
- 5 of claims against Ergo Bank and a release is required for the County to receive the
- 6 value of the mortgage that was satisfied.
- 7 **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, Chairman Harley Reabe and County Clerk
- 8 Elizabeth Otto may sign the attached Release in Full to effectuate the settling of this
- 9 matter.
- 10 Fiscal note is not applicable.
- 11 Majority vote is needed to pass.

Roll Call on Resolution No. 7-2022

Submitted by Finance Committee

Ayes , Nays , Absent , Abstain

/s/ Harley Reabe

Harley Reabe, Chair

Passed and Adopted/Rejected this 19th day of April 2022.

/s/ Brian Floeter

Brian Floeter

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Board Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Don Lenz

\_\_\_\_\_  
ATTEST: County Clerk  
Approve as to Form:

/s/ David Abendroth

David Abendroth

\_\_\_\_\_  
Corporation Counsel

Approved via Zoom

Dennis Mulder



**RESOLUTION NUMBER 8-2022**

**Relating to Recognition of Service to the Green Lake County Board**

The County Board of Supervisors of Green Lake County, Green Lake, Wisconsin, duly assembled at its regular meeting begun on the 19th day of April, 2022, does resolve as follows:

1 **WHEREAS**, the Green Lake County Board wishes to go on record recognizing the loyal  
2 and devoted service the following County Board Supervisors have bestowed to the  
3 people of Green Lake County and to formally acknowledge such service given and to  
4 extend the thanks of the people of Green Lake County for the many contributions of  
5 time and effort they have made during their time in office, and the substantial  
6 contribution of good judgement and responsibility in the Government of this county;

7 **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Green Lake County Board in regular  
8 session on the 19th day of April, 2022 does hereby extend its unqualified appreciation  
9 and gratitude for the service so generously given to the Board by:

10	Supervisor Bob Dolgner	April 2020 - April 2022
11	Supervisor Patti Garro	December 2014 - April 2022
12	Supervisor Katie Mehn	April 2016 - April 2022
13	Supervisor Keith Hess	April 2018 - April 2022
14		
15		

Roll Call on Resolution No. 8-2022

Submitted by County Board  
Chairman, Harley Reabe

Passed and Adopted/Rejected this 19th  
day of April 2022.

Ayes , Nays , Absent , Abstain

/s/ Harley Reabe

Harley Reabe, Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Board Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
ATTEST: County Clerk  
Approve as to Form:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Corporation Counsel

**RESOLUTION NUMBER 9-2022**

**Resolution Authorizing Entering into a MOU with the Green Lake Association for a Duckweed Mitigation Pilot Program**

The County Board of Supervisors of Green Lake County, Green Lake, Wisconsin, duly assembled at its regular meeting on this 19th day of April 2022, does resolve as follows:

1 **WHEREAS**, The Green Lake Association has presented a plan for a pilot project to harvest  
2 duckweed on Big Green Lake; and,

3 **WHEREAS**, The Green Lake Association reports that the presence of duckweed is the  
4 number one complaint it has received over the past three years and that the duckweed  
5 problem has been steadily getting worse over the last five years; and,

6 **WHEREAS**, The Green Lake Association has two concurrent duckweed mitigation strategies:  
7 (1) prevent duckweed flow and (2) control duckweed growth; and,

8 Fiscal note is not applicable.  Approved by P&I Committee

9 Majority vote is needed to pass.  Disapproved by P&I Committee

Roll Call on Resolution No. 9-2022

Submitted by Parks Commission  
Committee

Ayes , Nays , Absent , Abstain

/s/ Bill Boutwell

William Boutwell, Chair

Passed and Adopted/Rejected this 19th  
day of April, 2022.

Approved via Zoom

Curt Talma

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Board Chairman

/s/ Charlie Wielgosh

Charlie Wielgosh

\_\_\_\_\_  
ATTEST: County Clerk  
Approve as to Form:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Todd Morris

\_\_\_\_\_  
Corporation Counsel

Approved via Zoom

Jerry Specht

/s/ Vonn Roberts  
Vonn Roberts

Approved via Zoom  
Michael Shattuck

10 **WHEREAS**, The Green Lake Association plans put its mitigation strategies in effect  
11 beginning in April 2022; and,

12 **WHEREAS**, The Green Lake Association has a duckweed harvester that it can use in its  
13 mitigation strategies but needs the County's consent to install it on-site at Sunset Park.

14 **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the County Conservationist and County  
15 Administrator may execute the attached Memorandum of Understanding after final approval  
16 by the Corporation Counsel.

17 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, all County Departments that may become involved with  
18 permitting for the stationary harvester shall assist the Green Lake Association with its  
19 duckweed mitigation strategy.

20 **FISCAL NOTE:** No fiscal impact to the County.

STATIONARY HARVESTER MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR FOUR  
MONTH TRIAL OF STATIONARY HARVESTER IN SUNSET PARK

*March 28, 2022*

*Green Lake Association  
Green Lake County, Wisconsin*

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)  
is hereby entered into among the above parties

Whereas, duckweed is a native aquatic plant which, in normal amounts, is healthy for waterways;  
and

Whereas, in the last several years, duckweed has multiplied in such numbers that it has  
substantially impaired the beneficial use of portions of Big Green Lake; and

Whereas, duckweed's impairments of portions of Big Green Lake include:

- Swimming—reduces enjoyment of public beaches and lake by riparian owners and the public.
- Boating—covers boat trailers and boats with duckweed at public launches.
- Sailing—affects Sailing Club and Sailing School launches and dock use creating unsafe conditions, canceled classes, and postponed boat races.
- Maintenance—increases maintenance of boat launches, beaches, shorelines, and marinas.
- Aquatic Weed Harvesting—reduced effectiveness of existing aquatic weed harvesting equipment not being able to harvest duckweed, thus reducing the efficiency of the harvesting program on the main lake.
- Economic Impact—duckweed is reducing the positive image of Green Lake for recreation, tourism, and investment, demonstrated by multiple instances of prospective visitors contacting the Green Lake Association for information on duckweed, and then canceling a reservation upon learning of the potential and unpredictable shoreline impacts.
- Phosphorus Loading—potential uptake and transport of additional phosphorus in the Silver Creek Estuary to Green Lake in the form of plant biomass that ultimately decays in the lake, exacerbating low oxygen conditions in the metalimnion.
- Pictures of the impact of duckweed in portions of Big Green Lake are included in Attachment A; and

Whereas, the Green Lake Association (GLA), whose mission is to improve the water quality of Big Green Lake, received over 730 petitions from members of the Green Lake community asking that the GLA explore solutions to control excess duckweed; and

Whereas, the GLA is seeking permission from Green Lake County (County) to conduct a four month trial of a Stationary Harvester, which would remove excess duckweed from the Silver Creek Estuary from flowing into Big Green Lake. In recent years, duckweed has proliferated in great numbers in the Silver Creek Estuary. Operation of the Stationary Harvester is described in detail in Attachment A, which is made a part of this MOU; and

Whereas, specifically, the GLA is seeking permission from the County to locate the Stationary Harvester for a four-month trial at the west side of the County Highway A bridge (the “Subject Location”), utilizing a small strip of land owned by the County in Sunset Park, with some minor equipment at the southwest corner of the County Highway A bridge, as detailed in Figure 5 and Figure 6 on page 10 of Attachment A.

NOW THEREFORE, the Green Lake Association and Green Lake County enter this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to define the rights and duties of the parties to implement and operate a Stationary Harvester at the Subject Location in Sunset Park from June 1, 2022 – September 30, 2022. The parties agree:

1. Subject to the terms and conditions of this MOU, the County permits the GLA, at its sole cost, to place the equipment at the Subject Location as shown in Attachment A details the design and operation of this equipment.
2. The GLA shall provide insurance covering the equipment and operation of the Stationary Harvester. GLA shall carry a commercial general liability policy with a limit of no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 aggregate, \$2,000,000 products/completed operations, and \$1,000,000 for personal and advertising injury. GLA shall name the County as an additional insured.
3. The GLA agrees to protect, indemnify, defend and hold harmless Green Lake County, its boards, commissions, officers, agents, employees and representatives from and against any and all liability, including claims, causes of actions, damages, demands, costs, expenses, losses and damage to any property or bodily injury to any person including death, as a result of any act or omission of the GLA, its officers, members, employees, agents, representatives, directors in connection with the terms of this MOU. In case any action or proceeding is brought against Green Lake County by reason of any such claim or cause of action, the GLA, upon notice from Green Lake County, shall defend Green Lake County and be responsible for payment of attorney fees and costs.
4. The GLA may commence staging the Stationary Harvester upon the signing of this MOU but may not commence regular operation of the Stationary Harvester until June 1, 2022.

5. The GLA shall cease regular operation of the Stationary Harvester not later than September 30, 2022 and shall remove all equipment by not later than October 31, 2022. The GLA shall return the Subject Location to the County to the same condition it was prior to the installation of the Stationary Harvester, ordinary wear and tear excepted.
6. Any amendments or termination of this MOU shall be in writing and signed by all parties.
7. Miscellaneous
  - A. This MOU will be governed by the laws of the State of Wisconsin and venue shall be in the Green Lake County Circuit Court.
  - B. The parties agree to abide by all applicable state, federal and local laws or ordinances.
  - C. Severability. Any enforceable portions of this agreement shall be enforced even though other portions of the MOU may be deemed unenforceable.
  - D. Statutory Protections. It is agreed by the parties that nothing in this MOU, including but not limited to indemnification and hold harmless clauses, shall in any way constitute a waiver on the part of the County of any immunity, liability limitation or other protection available to the County under any applicable statute or other law. To the extent that any provision of this MOU is found by any court of competent jurisdiction to conflict with any such legal protection, then whichever protections, either legal or contractual, provide a greater benefit to the County shall apply unless the County elects otherwise.
  - E. No Partnership or Joint Venture. This Agreement shall not in any way be deemed to create a partnership or joint venture between the parties to the Agreement.
  - F. Multiple Originals. This MOU may be executed in multiple originals, each of which together shall constitute a single agreement.
  - G. The above “Whereas” clauses are incorporated in this MOU and made a part of it.

Signature page follows

APPROVED BY:

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Stephanie Prellwitz, Executive Director  
Green Lake Association

Date

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Catherine J. Schmit, County Administrator

Date

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Paul Gunderson, County Conservationist  
Green Lake County Land Conservation Department

Date

# ATTACHMENT A: Green Lake Stationary Duckweed Harvester Pilot Project Proposal

March 2022



Prepared by the Green Lake Association for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources



# Green Lake Stationary Duckweed Harvester Pilot Project Proposal

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March 2022

## INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Duckweed Mitigation Task Force—comprised of members of the Green Lake Association (GLA) and Green Lake Sanitary District (GLSD)—this Green Lake Stationary Duckweed Harvester Pilot Project Proposal (Proposal) presents a summary of a proposed Stationary Harvester to mitigate the discharge of duckweed from the Silver Creek Estuary into Green Lake, Green Lake County, Wisconsin. **The Proposal is for a one-time pilot project permit in 2022, lasting a total of four months, from June 1 through September 30, 2022.**

This Proposal details how duckweed proliferation that originates in the Silver Creek Estuary and flows into Green Lake is contributing to “beneficial water use impairments”<sup>1</sup>—and how duckweed may also be contributing to the regulatory impairment resulting in Green Lake being listed by the WDNR pursuant to Section 301(d) of the Clean Water Act.

The Proposal describes in detail a Stationary Harvester Pilot (Pilot): an innovative application of existing, proven technologies integrated into a system designed to capture duckweed as it leaves the Silver Creek Estuary before it can enter Green Lake.

It is important to understand this is a Pilot, intended to determine if these technologies can be leveraged and applied to the harvesting of duckweed, specific to the Green Lake scenario.

The Proposal discussion includes:

1. The goals and objectives of the aquatic plant management activities, both current and proposed
2. The proposed location of the harvester
3. A description of the complete process from duckweed Capture to Beneficial Reuse, outlining pilot phase activities and equipment operation parameters
4. The involvement of affected local units of government, specifically Green Lake County
5. Considerations for wildlife movement, bycatch prevention, watercraft navigation, water intake/return, and safety
6. A strategy for measuring the effectiveness of the Pilot

Finally, the Proposal concludes with a Summary and Proposed Next Steps.

## DUCKWEED’S CONTRIBUTION TO BENEFICAL USE AND REGULATORY IMPAIRMENTS ON GREEN LAKE

The worsening impact of duckweed on Green Lake appears more substantial each year it goes unchecked. It has reached a peak level during the past two years, as documented by the following:

1. Duckweed is the number one complaint received by the Green Lake Association.

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<sup>1</sup> As defined in the recent WDNR response to comments to its proposed revisions to NR 107 and NR 109.

2. A 2021 Duckweed Petition received 730+ signatures in three months from the Green Lake community, who implored the Task Force to develop a solution to mitigate duckweed in response to adverse experiences on the lake.
3. Duckweed impairments to beneficial and desired uses on Green Lake include:
  - a. **Swimming** - reduces enjoyment of public beaches and lake by riparian owners and the public.
  - b. **Boating** - covers boat trailers and boats with duckweed at public launches.
  - c. **Sailing** - affects Sailing Club and Sailing School launches and dock use creating unsafe conditions, canceled classes, and postponed boat races.
  - d. **Maintenance** - increases maintenance of boat launches, beaches, shorelines, and marinas.
  - e. **Aquatic Weed Harvesting** - reduced effectiveness of GLSD's aquatic weed harvesting equipment not being able to harvest duckweed, thus reducing the efficiency of the harvesting program on the main lake.
  - f. **Economic Impact** - duckweed is reducing the positive image of Green Lake for recreation, tourism, and investment—demonstrated by multiple instances of prospective visitors contacting the Green Lake Association for information on duckweed, and then canceling a reservation upon learning of the potential and unpredictable shoreline impacts.
  - g. **Phosphorus Loading** - potential uptake and transport of additional phosphorus in the Silver Creek Estuary to Green Lake in the form of plant biomass that ultimately decays in the lake, exacerbating low oxygen conditions in the metalimnion.

This is consistent to a WDNR et al. report that found duckweed, or metaphyton, causes “recreational impacts (i.e., direct impediments to fishing, boating, and swimming due to extensive metaphyton overage) and are common metaphyton-related issues.”<sup>2</sup>

Photos taken throughout 2020 and 2021, shown on Pages 2 and 3, illustrate the nature and extent of the recent duckweed impairments on Green Lake. The photographs demonstrate that—once in the lake—duckweed does not quickly disseminate, and it persists throughout the lake's perimeter on all its shores, not just the eastern end where it originates within the SCE.



*Duckweed at the Daycholah Center, on Green Lake's south end. July 19, 2021.*



*Duckweed at the Daycholah Center, on Green Lake's south end. July 19, 2021.*



*Silver Creek Estuary, where duckweed originates. June 30, 2021.*



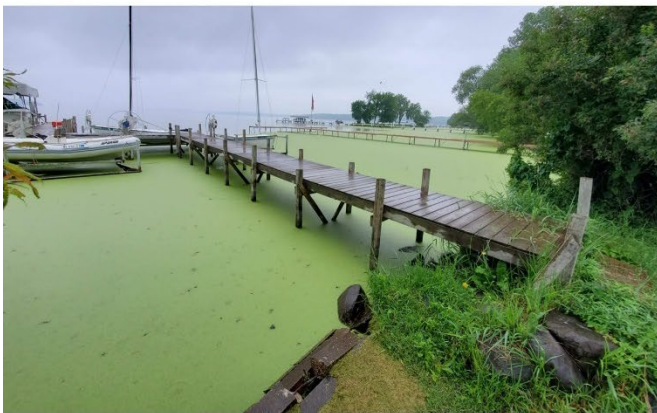
*Enough duckweed distributes throughout Green Lake that boats cuts noticeable paths through it. July 1, 2021.*



*Duckweed on Green Lake’s east end. August 8, 2020.*



*Duckweed on Green Lake’s south end. July 4, 2021*



*Duckweed in the Sailing School, on Green Lake’s east end. July 13, 2021.*



*Duckweed on Green Lake’s west end, captured from three video stills. July 4, 2021.*

These direct observations are a valid reflection of the worsening duckweed situation. A WDNR et al. report stated that “metaphyton [duckweed] is generally measured via direct observation, rather than by water sampling, as... much of the information available regarding metaphyton blooms results from recreational user observations. Due to the limited extent of standardized monitoring, there is no system for tracking the extent of metaphyton growth, including occurrences of excessive or nuisance biomass.”<sup>2</sup>

### **SOURCE OF DUCKWEED: THE SILVER CREEK ESTUARY**

The preponderance of duckweed entering Green Lake comes from the Silver Creek Estuary (SCE). The high nutrient levels and shallow, stagnant, warm waters of the SCE make it an ideal high production zone for duckweed. Thus, the SCE has become an unbalanced estuary producing a very high volume of duckweed—which then flows into Green Lake on a nearly 24x7 basis over a four-month period.

Most of the duckweed flow into Green Lake occurs after heavy rains, when the SCE water level rises, water velocity increases, and a large flush of duckweed flows into Green Lake. Though the conditions of the lake are

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<sup>2</sup> From Upper Mississippi River Nutrient Monitoring, Occurrent and Local Impacts: A Clean Water Act Perspective (WDNR et al., 2011).

not ideal for duckweed, once it is in Green Lake, it persists for many weeks, collecting along shorelines and suspending throughout Green Lake waters.

In addition to its shorelines, duckweed can also be found in still bays within Green Lake. In the Sailing Club Lagoon, duckweed propagates rapidly under the right conditions. In these areas, measured dissolved oxygen concentrations in the water column beneath duckweed mats in 2021 were virtually zero—a clear concern for the ecosystem and the fishery. This is consistent with observations made by the WDNR, which found that high duckweed can cause “aquatic life impacts (i.e., low DO concentrations that may adversely affect fish and other aquatic life).”<sup>2</sup>

Ultimately, duckweed serves as a source of nutrients, particularly phosphorus, entering the lake—contributing to the regulatory impairment for which Green Lake is listed. Duckweed in the SCE absorbs phosphorus from the water. If it were to remain in the estuary (it doesn’t), it would serve as a nutrient sponge and help reduce the impact of upstream sources of phosphorus on Green Lake. Instead, when the duckweed leaves the estuary and enters Green Lake, that benefit is lost, and duckweed contributes to the lake’s phosphorus loading.

If duckweed were to be harvested, as the Task Force proposes, duckweed *could* serve as a potential source of phosphorus removal from Green Lake.

The actual contribution of phosphorus loading to the lake from this source has not yet been determined, as the USGS stream sampling program is not designed to measure its loading. The USGS has approved a video monitoring system to be installed at the County Highway A bridge that will use machine learning to begin to estimate duckweed volume and resultant phosphorus loading from duckweed into Green Lake.

Given recent climate patterns, the scenario of high intensity storms which trigger the release of large quantities of duckweed from SCE is likely to persist.

## **STATIONARY HARVESTER RATIONALE**

### **Goals and Objectives**

The primary goal of the Stationary Harvester is to capture duckweed flowing from the SCE into Green Lake before it can contribute to any beneficial use impairments on Green Lake. The primary objective of this duckweed harvesting process is to improve conditions on Green Lake for recreational use, including navigation. A secondary objective of capturing duckweed is to reduce nutrient loading to Green Lake attributed to duckweed emanating from the SCE.

The initial WDNR request reflected in this Proposal is for a flexible permit that accommodates a four-month Pilot (only), where the effectiveness of the Stationary Harvester can be vetted and adjusted as needed—with input from the WDNR, Green Lake County, and other partners. The purpose of the Pilot is to learn and optimize Stationary Harvester performance.

### **Current Aquatic Plant Management is Insufficient to Address Duckweed**

The GLSD currently owns and operates two “mobile” harvesters—traditional aquatic weed harvesters from Aquarius Systems, optimized for cutting and capturing aquatic macrophytes in Green Lake. As part of its Aquatic Plant Management Plan, the WDNR has approved a 50-foot-wide harvesting lane to maintain a navigation lane in the SCE.

The primary aquatic plant hindering navigation in the SCE is duckweed. The current method of “harvesting” duckweed within this approved 50-foot harvesting lane using a traditional aquatic weed harvester boat has

proven to be ineffective and inefficient—particularly given the design of the harvest boat conveyors (intended for aquatic macrophytes, not 1/16-inch diameter duckweed), the slow cycle time required to unload the harvester boat, and the limited 5-day, 8 hour/day harvesting shifts. Aquarius Systems has acknowledged to the Task Force that its harvesting boats are not intended for duckweed removal.

Therefore, using the current harvesters to manually remove duckweed from the SCE within the WDNR-approved navigation lane was not deemed feasible given:

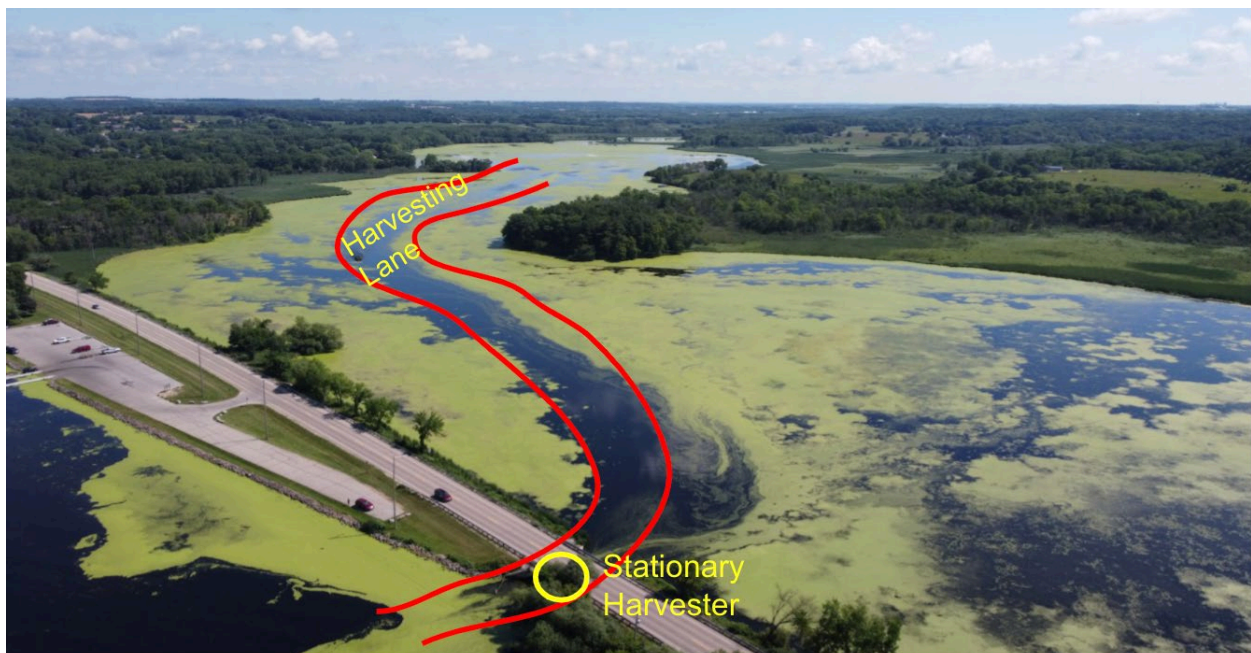
- The quantity of duckweed
- Its diverse locations in the SCE and lake, particularly in shallow areas where the mobile harvesters would cause adverse resuspension to lakebed sediments
- The inefficiencies of the mobile harvesters at collecting duckweed
- The mobile nature of duckweed, where a recently cleared navigation channel fills in with duckweed with any shift in wind

Additionally, the possibility of chemical herbicides of duckweed was immediately eliminated, per NR 107 and the mobile nature of duckweed.

### **STATIONARY HARVESTER DESIGN**

This Proposal is to add a third harvester, which is a “stationary harvester” designed to capture floating duckweed. This Stationary Harvester leverages the Silver Creek Estuary water flow to deliver duckweed and floating biomass to the Stationary Harvester—rather than trying to chase duckweed inefficiently and ineffectively with a mobile harvester. This concept effectively “automates” the harvesting process, which will significantly increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the harvesting system.

The Stationary Harvester is located within the 50-foot-wide harvesting lane currently approved by the WDNR as part of the Green Lake Sanitary District’s Aquatic Plan Management Permit (see Figure 1).



*Figure 1. The Stationary Duckweed Harvester is located within an existing harvesting lane under the County Highway A bridge.*

## Location

The proposed location for the Stationary Harvester Pilot is on the west side of the County Highway A bridge, utilizing a small strip of land owned by the County in Sunset Park, with some equipment at the southwest corner of the County Highway A bridge. This location provides the necessary space for the various components of the Stationary Harvester.

## STATIONARY HARVESTER PILOT: PHASE I

The Stationary Harvester is a very simple, four-step process—Capture, Dewater, Transport, and Beneficial Reuse—described in more detail below. The Stationary Harvester has two phases to maximize learning and system performance, minimize sunk costs of Phase II, and adjust the Stationary Harvester system as needed.

Phase I (see Figure 2 and Figure 3) will last for one week and will be used to test the various components of the Stationary Harvester. This will allow for a cost effective, sequential validation of the Stationary Harvester design. Its modular design allows for component placement optimization based on the learnings of Phase I.



Figure 2. Phase I of the Stationary Harvester will last one week only and utilize a temporary Floating Boom to test the system.

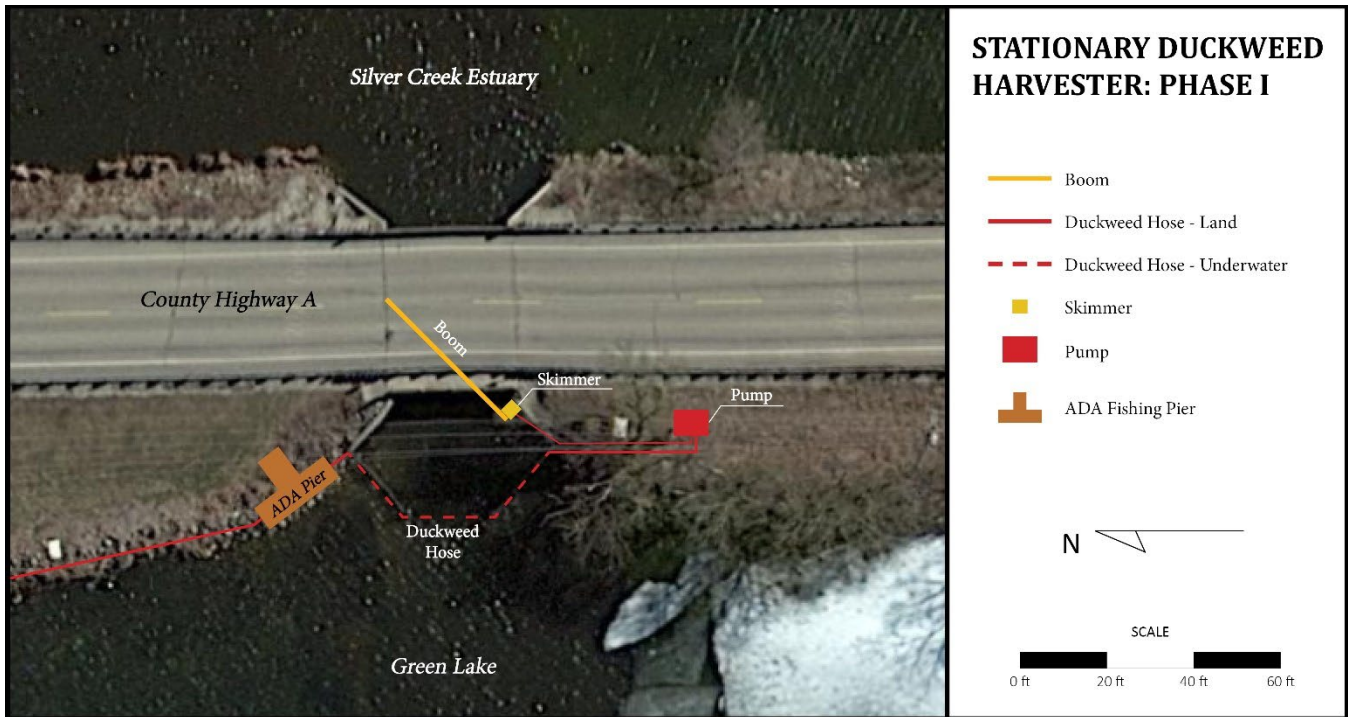


Figure 3. Detail at the County Highway A bridge of Phase I, which uses a floating boom to complete a system analysis of the Stationary Harvester.

The four components of the Phase I of the Pilot are:

**(1) Capture:** The Stationary Harvester utilizes the Silver Creek Estuary water flow to deliver duckweed to the Stationary Harvester.

In Phase I (only), a Floating Boom will be used to guide and consolidate duckweed from a 28-foot-wide flow at the entrance of the CTH A to a 3-foot-wide flow, where it enters a floating Skimmer. A discussion of navigation and safety considerations of the Floating Boom design is discussed later.

The Skimmer (see Figure 4) collects the consolidated duckweed. It is an adjustable Weir Skimmer, which uses pump suction to skim only the water's surface, where duckweed is concentrated. Discussed later, the Skimmer includes a Bycatch screen to limit any negative impacts to the fishery.

There is considerable variance in the SCE water flow rate depending on time of year and amount of rainfall. The water surface flow rate typically varies from approximately 0.2 feet/second to 4 feet/second. The Skimmer/Pump systems will be capable of variable speed to accommodate for this flow rate variance. The Operator—present at all times while the Pilot Stationary Harvester is in operation—will adjust the speed of these components to match the flow rate as needed.



Figure 4. A Skimmer, retrofit with a Bycatch screen discussed later, captures consolidated duckweed.



**(2) Dewater:** The duckweed/water slurry is pumped into an industrial scale Dewatering Box (25 cubic yards), which uses a filter fabric lining to capture the duckweed. All remaining water drains out of the Dewatering Box via two exit ports and re-enters Green Lake via hoses and an appropriate water return to avoid any lakebed erosion or sediment disruption. The features of the water intake and water return to avoid lakebed disturbance is discussed later.

**(3) Transport:** A local transportation company will pick up a fully loaded Dewatering Box and transport it to the appropriate destination for emptying. The transportation company will pick up on-demand based on the variable duckweed flows. It is anticipated that, during heavy flows, there could be multiple pickups per day. Low flow periods may require a pickup only once every few days.

**(4) Beneficial Reuse:** Currently, Green Lake macrophytes harvested by the mobile harvesters are repurposed as compost at the Green Lake City Compost Center. The plan is to also repurpose duckweed captured by Stationary Harvester as compost, initially using the same Green Lake City Compost Center(s)—though there are opportunities to expand to nearby farms for compost generation.

During Phase I, the Skimmer, Pump, Hoses, and Dewatering Box will be used to validate the Pilot system. The test will start with low pumping rate conditions and will then ramp to higher flow rates to ensure the systems can accommodate the wide range of operating conditions and estuary flows into Green Lake.

During Phase I, a moveable Floating Boom will be used to guide and consolidate the flow of duckweed into the Skimmer. The Floating Boom will be used for very short periods of time with an Operator always present to move the boom if placed where watercraft need to pass through. The Floating Boom will have no impact on Wildlife movement.

## **STATIONARY HARVESTER PILOT: PHASE II**

Once Phase I is complete and the Stationary Harvester system is validated, Phase II is expected to last the remaining four months of the Pilot period. Phase II (see **Error! Reference source not found.**) is identical to Phase I, except that the Floating Boom is replaced with a Bubble Curtain.

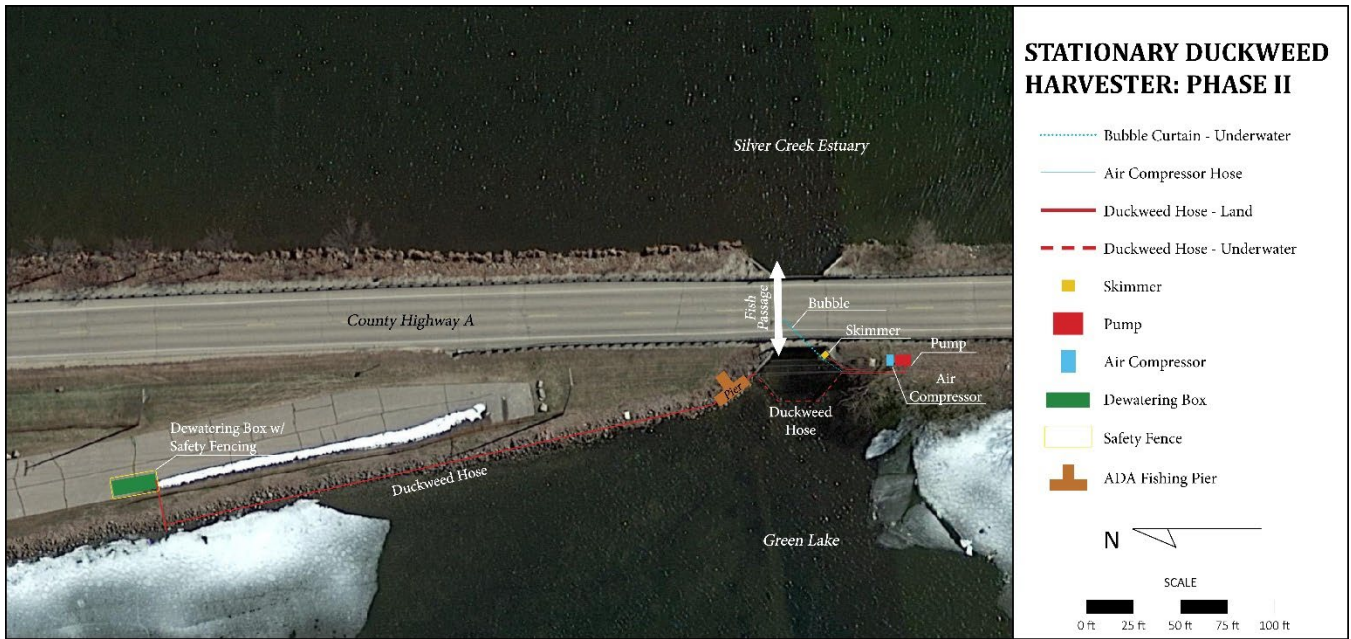


Figure 5. Phase II of the Stationary Harvester replaces the temporary Floating Boom with a Bubble Curtain.

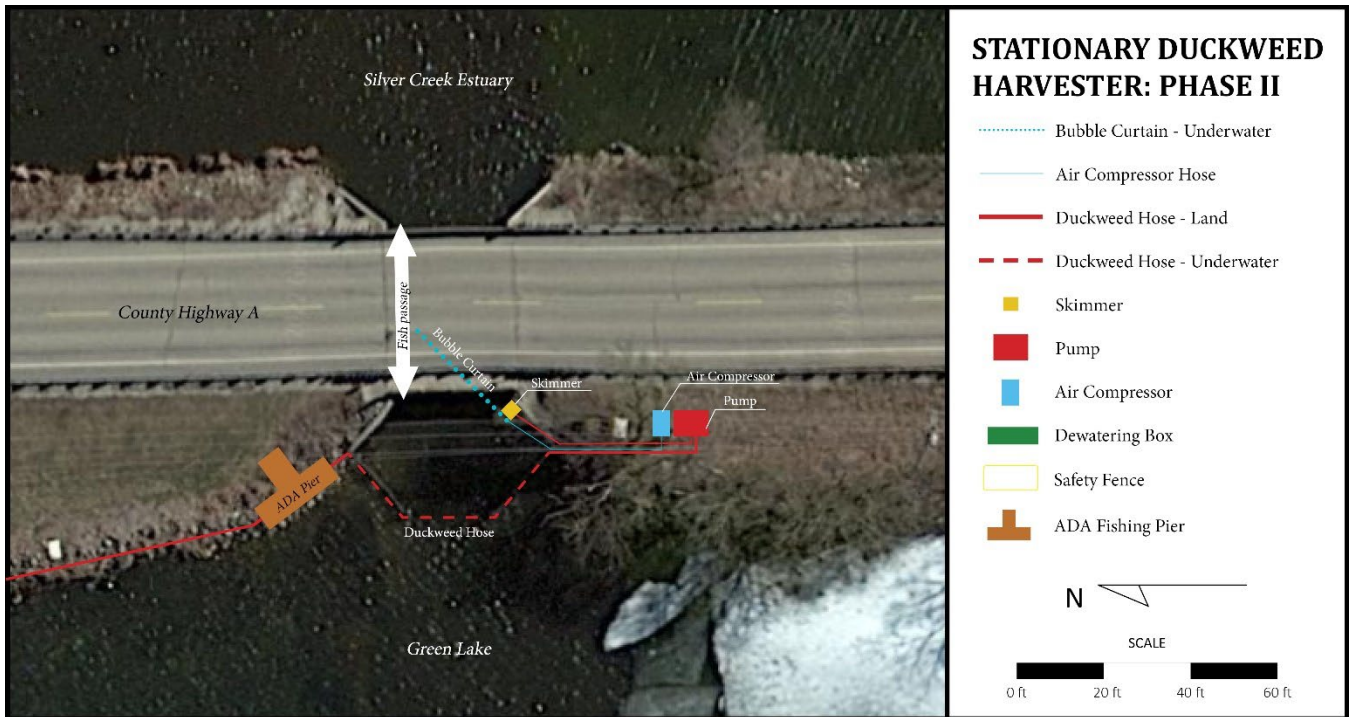


Figure 6. Detail at the County Highway A bridge of Phase II, which uses a Bubble Curtain to consolidate duckweed.

For Phase II, the four steps of duckweed capture include:

**(1) Capture:** In Phase II, the Floating Boom is replaced by a Bubble Curtain (see Figure 7) to consolidate the flow of duckweed to the Skimmer.

**(2) Dewater:** Same as Phase I. The duckweed/water slurry is pumped into an industrial scale Dewatering Box (25 cubic yards), which uses a filter fabric lining to capture the duckweed. All remaining water drains out of the Dewatering Box via two exit ports and re-enters Green Lake via hoses and an appropriate water return to avoid any lakebed erosion or sediment disruption. The features of the water intake and water return to avoid lakebed disturbance is discussed later.



*Figure 7. A Bubble Curtain is used in Phase II to consolidate duckweed.*

**(3) Transport:** Same as Phase I. A local transportation company will pick up a fully loaded Dewatering Box and transport it to the appropriate destination for emptying. The transportation company will pick up on-demand based on the variable duckweed flows. It is anticipated that, during heavy flows, there could be multiple pickups per day. Low flow periods may require a pickup only once every few days.

**(4) Beneficial Reuse:** Same as Phase I. Repurpose duckweed captured by Stationary Harvester as compost, initially using the same Green Lake City Compost Center(s) and potentially expand to nearby farms for compost generation.

## **STATIONARY HARVESTER OPERATION**

The design of the Stationary Harvester provides an inherent level of automation by leveraging continuous water flow to deliver duckweed to the Stationary Harvester and using simple components throughout the design. For both Phase I and Phase II, an Operator will always be onsite during system operation to ensure safe operation and to perform basic tasks including:

- Monitor Dewater Box loads and request transportation when needed.
- Monitor Skimmer and unclog as needed if there is floating debris, etc. entering the Skimmer.
- Adjust Pump speed to match water flow and optimize duckweed capture.

## **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS OF THE STATIONARY HARVESTER**

This Task Force is focused and committed to meet the appropriate WDNR regulations, policies, and guidelines. Specifically, the Stationary Harvester Pilot prioritized a design that addressed four focus areas:

1. Supporting a healthy water resource
2. Supporting a healthy Green Lake fishery
3. Limiting impacts to lakebed disturbance
4. Assuring safety and navigation

The components that address these four focus areas are outlined in more detail below.

### **Supporting Healthy Water Resources**

Duckweed flourishes in slow-moving, nutrient rich waters, making the SCE its target ecosystem. On the contrary, the rough, open waters of Green Lake proper *do not* provide suitable habitat for duckweed. This Pilot does not remove any duckweed from within the SCE and only prevents it from entering Green Lake. Therefore, this Pilot has no impacts on duckweed populations within its target ecosystem.

### **Supporting a Healthy Green Lake's Fishery**

Once in Green Lake, duckweed can concentrate into thick mats within its coves and bays, such as near the Sailing Club and Sailing School on its east side. In these areas, duckweed is known to propagate within Green Lake. Dissolved oxygen readings measured under these duckweed mats in Green Lake in 2021 were near 0 mg/L. Reducing duckweed from Green Lake would improve the ecosystem in its near-shore areas, critical habitat for Green Lake's fishery.

In addition to improving near-shore dissolved oxygen concentrations, a key requirement of the Stationary Harvester is to allow for the uninhibited movement of wildlife between Green Lake and the SCE and low ecosystem disturbance.

The Floating Boom is only 18" deep and will not impede the movement of Wildlife. The Floating Boom will be in position only when an Operator is present. When a watercraft needs to pass through the channel, the Operator will immediately move the Floating Boom to allow for watercraft passage.

The Bubble Curtain technology used in this Pilot is not known to negatively affect fish movement. However, if the movement of some fish species is adversely affected by the presence of the Bubble Curtain, it is offset 6-feet from the northern bridge abutment to create a six-foot-wide Fish Lane (see Figure 8).

The system also includes modifications to reduce bycatch to the maximum extent practicable. One-inch by one-inch netting will be used to enable only the top two inches of water to be skimmed unobstructed. This will limit the type and number of species that can feasibly be a cause for concern for adult fish or reptile bycatch.

Additionally, in comparison to the cross-section of water under the bridge, this Skimmer area makes up <1% of the total area for fish passage within the water column, seemingly making it unlikely for a substantial amount of bycatch to occur.

It is young-of-the-year (age-0) fish still in the larval or fry state of their growth cycle that are likely the most susceptible to bycatch from the Stationary Harvester. Fish in the larval or fry stages have not yet fully developed, and in many cases may not have the ability to swim against high water velocity flows. However,

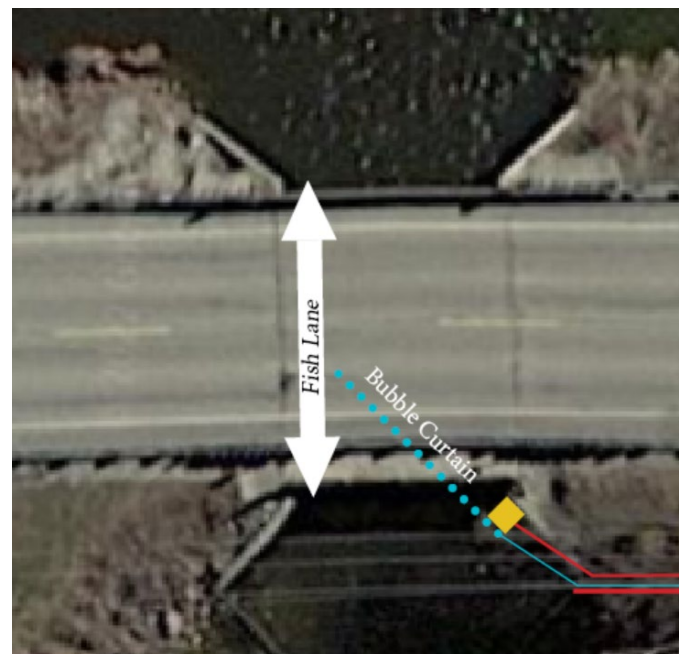


Figure 8. The Pilot includes a six-foot-wide fish passage lane to allow for free movement of all fish species.

this Pilot is only operational Monday through Friday, eight hours a day, resulting in 87% of duckweed continuing to flow into Green Lake (see Figure 9).

Regardless, bycatch will be closely monitored during the Pilot to ensure these mitigation measures are successful.

Harvester	Shift	# of Operators	Operator Coverage							Duckweed Season Coverage	Harvesting Efficiency	Harvest Lane Width	Harvest Time per Season	Duckweed Flow per Season
			M	T	W	R	F	Sat	Sun					
Stationary Harvester PILOT	1st Shift-5 days	1	24%							100%	75%	75%	13%	87%
	2nd Shift	0												
	3rd Shift	0												

Figure 9. The Stationary Harvester is intended to learn and optimize the Stationary Harvester performance, not maximize duckweed removal. Given the Pilot’s Monday through Friday operation for 8 hours per day, and its 75% harvesting efficiency, 87% of the duckweed is estimated to still flow into Green Lake.

**Limiting Impacts to Lakebed Disturbance**

Water intake from the skimmer to the dewatering box will have an average flow rate of 375 gpm.

A water return system will limit negative impacts to the lakebed. The Dewatering Box will separate the duckweed solids from the water, which will exit the Dewatering Box from two 6-inch exit ports. All exit flow will be directed back towards the lake via 6-inch hose, where it will leach back into Green Lake through a stilling well—a vertical standpipe perforated with small holes to diffuse flow. The stilling well will be located on existing shoreline riprap to minimize any potential lakebed disturbance.

The pump will have variable speed to provide an adjustable, controlled Intake flow rate. In addition, a Discharge flow meter will be used to monitor the Discharge flow rate (GPM). This equipment enables the system to be operated in a carefully controlled manner and adjusted in real time as needed.

**Assuring Safety and Navigation**

In Phase I, only when an Operator is present, a Floating Boom will span the County Highway A bridge width at a 45-degree angle to consolidate duckweed flow. The Floating Boom will be opened whenever boaters need to pass. Phase I is anticipated to last a maximum of one week. When the Floating Boom is not in use, one end will be detached and wrapped around and secured to the Northeast quadrant of the County Highway A bridge.

Phase II will replace the Floating Boom with a Bubble Curtain. The Bubble Curtain is made of weight bubble tubing that will rest securely on the lake bottom, at an average depth of 6.5 feet.

The Skimmer will only be running when an Operator is on site and will be located next to the Southwest wingwall of the County Highway A bridge. This will protect the Skimmer device and prevent boaters from hitting the equipment.

**INVOLVEMENT WITH LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT**

Given that the Pilot will be located on Green Lake County property, use of this space will require the approval of Green Lake County Parks Commission, Green Lake County Property & Insurance, and the Green Lake County Board. The Task Force presented the Stationary Harvester to the Parks Commission on February 7, 2022 and, at their request, the Task Force is developing a resolution to be voted on during the next meeting, March 28, 2022.

Assuming the resolution is passed, it will be reviewed by Green Lake County Property & Insurance on April 5, 2022, and the Green Lake County Board on April 19, 2022.

## **MEASURING SUCCESS**

The overall goal of the four-month Pilot is to learn and optimize the Stationary Harvester performance. A successful Pilot will:

- (1) System Validation:** Validate that the Stationary Harvester system can successfully Capture, Dewater, Transport, and Beneficially Repurpose duckweed.
- (2) Compost Repurpose:** Successfully work with nearby farms and/or the City of Green Lake Compost Center to repurpose the duckweed as compost.
- (3) Duckweed Capture Volume:** The total volume of duckweed collected (cubic yards) will be measured and reported on a weekly basis (consistent with the volume of aquatic weeds collected by “mobile” harvesters). This duckweed volume will be totaled and reported at the end of each harvest season.

## **SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS**

### **Summary**

Duckweed on Green Lake has become the most pressing issue facing lake front property owners and lake users calling for an innovative mitigation strategy. We are aware that developing and implementing such a strategy will require WDNR involvement and approval in accordance with its established code and requirements.

The GLA and its partners recognize that mitigation alone is not a long-term solution, as it does not address the underlying causes of the duckweed problem. However, the preferred solution of addressing excessive nutrient loading at the source will take decades based on the most recent lake study findings and ten-year County plans.

As such, we believe interim measures or actions are warranted, consistent with approaches undertaken by other environmental programs when the final solution is years down the road. This proposal, the Stationary Harvester Pilot, is a pilot project designed to help find an interim solution to address the problem today. It involves employing existing, available technologies in a new way.

### **Next Steps**

The Green Lake Duckweed Mitigation Task Force is excited about the opportunity to implement this innovative solution in a 2022 Pilot project, along with continued use of our two existing mobile harvesters.

After this Proposal is distributed to the appropriate WDNR Departments, the Task Force requests the opportunity to give a presentation to more thoroughly present the Stationary Harvester, answer any questions WDNR officials may have, and make adjustments to the Pilot as needed.

We appreciate WDNR’s review of this proposal and your guidance to move forward.

**RESOLUTION NUMBER 10-2022**

**Resolution Accepting Donation of Land for Highway Purposes**

The County Board of Supervisors of Green Lake County, Green Lake, Wisconsin, duly assembled at its regular meeting on this 19th day of April 2022, does resolve as follows:

- 1 **WHEREAS**, Wis. Stat. §59.52(6) grants the County Board the power to acquire real
- 2 property for public use, including for highways; and,
- 3 **WHEREAS**, Wis. Stat. §59.52(19) permits the County Board to accept donations for any
- 4 public governmental purpose within the power of the county; and,
- 5 **WHEREAS**, CTH J is scheduled for reconstruction in 2022; and,
- 6 Fiscal note below.
- 7 Majority vote is needed to pass.

Roll Call on Resolution No. 10-2022

Submitted by Highway Committee

Ayes , Nays , Absent , Abstain

/s/ Dennis Mulder

Dennis Mulder, Chair

Passed and Adopted/Rejected this 19th day of April, 2022.

/s/ Charlie Wielgosh

Charlie Wielgosh

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Board Chairman

/s/ Charles Buss

Charles Buss

\_\_\_\_\_  
ATTEST: County Clerk  
Approve as to Form:

/s/ Robert Schweder

Robert Schweder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Corporation Counsel

/s/ David Abendroth

David Abendroth

8 **WHEREAS**, the intersection of CTH J and St. Marie Road has a small parcel of land  
9 (.024 acres, as shown as "Area A" in CSM 1496) in the middle of the triangular  
10 intersection which is privately owned; and,

11 **WHEREAS**, the County owns all the right-of-way around the .024 acres of land  
12 surrounding the triangular intersection; and,

13 **WHEREAS**, the owners of the 0.024 acres of land are willing to gift the land for the  
14 right-of-way in the triangular intersection of CTH J & St. Marie Road.

15 **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, the Green Lake County Board of Supervisors  
16 accepts the donation of the 0.24 acres of land as shown as "Area A" in CSM 1496.

17 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the Highway Department shall be responsible for the  
18 recording fees of the Quit Claim Deeds.

19 **FISCAL NOTE:** \$30 per QCD for a total of \$180.00

20 The County Surveyor's copy of CSM 1496 is attached for illustrative purpose.

21 The legal description of the parcel being donated is:

Part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 12, Town 16 North,  
Range 12 East of the 4th Principal Meridian, Town of St. Marie, Green Lake County,  
State of Wisconsin, to wit:

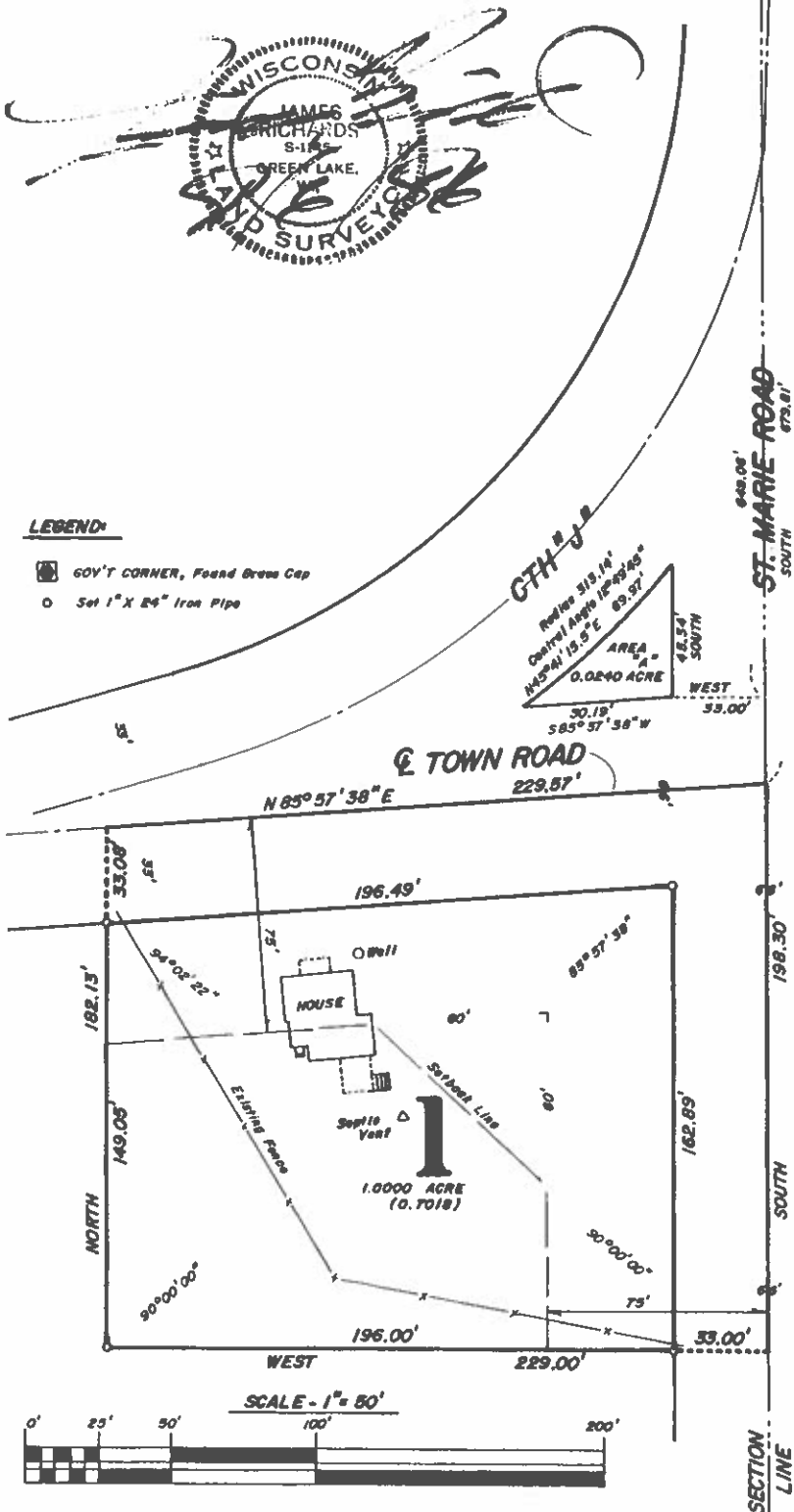
Commencing at the East Quarter Corner of said Section 12; thence South, along the  
East Line of Said Southeast Quarter and to and along the Centerline of St. Marie Road,  
649.06 feet; thence West, 33.00 feet to the intersection of the West Right-of-Way Line  
of said St. Marie Road and the Northerly Right-of-Way Line, 50.19 feet to its intersection  
with the Southeasterly Right-of-Way Line of County Trunk Highway "J", said point being  
on a curve; thence along said Southeasterly Right-of-Way Line and the arc or a curve to  
the left having a Radius of 313.14 feet and whose chord bears N45degrees41'15.5" E,  
69.97 feet to its intersection with said West Right-of-Way Line of St. Marie Road; thence  
South, along said West Right-of-Way Line, 45.34 feet to said Point of Beginning.



CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP 1496

STATE OF WISCONSIN)  
COUNTY OF GREEN LAKE) S.S.

EAST QUARTER CORNER  
SECTION 12-16-12



BEARINGS REFERENCED TO CSM 1322

1496

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP 1496

STATE OF WISCONSIN) S.S.  
COUNTY OF GREEN LAKE)

I, James Richards, a Registered Land Surveyor, licensed by the State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that by the order of Mrs. Iris Kay Walker and Mr. Dennis Lee Walker, I have made a survey of a Parcel of Land described as follows:

.....  
Part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 12, Town 16 North, Range 12 East of the 4th Principal Meridian, Town of St. Marie, Green Lake County, State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Commencing at the East Quarter Corner of said Section 12; thence South, along the East Line of said Southeast Quarter and to and along the Centerline of St. Marie Road, 679.81 feet to its intersection with the Centerline of a Town Road and the Point of Beginning; thence continuing South, along said East Line and Centerline, 198.30 feet; thence West, 229.00 feet; thence North, 182.13 feet to said Centerline of a Town Road; thence N85°57'38"E, along said Centerline, 229.57 feet to said Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel contains 1.0000 Acre (0.7018 Acre excluding Highway Right-of-Way) and is subject to Right-of-Ways for Highway purposes over the East and Northerly 33.00 feet thereof and is further subject to any and all Easements and/or Right-of-Ways of record.  
.....

I further certify that the within drawing is a correct representation of the boundaries surveyed and that I have fully complied with the provisions of Chapter 236 of the revised statutes of the State of Wisconsin in surveying and mapping the same.

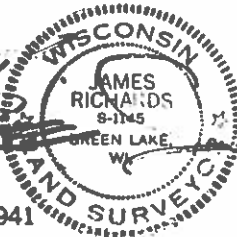
DESCRIPTION OF AREA "A" (Requested by Landowner).

Part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 12, Town 16 North, Range 12 East of the 4th Principal Meridian, Town of St. Marie, Green Lake County, State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Commencing at the East Quarter Corner of said Section 12; thence South, along the East Line of said Southeast Quarter and to and along the Centerline of St. Marie Road, 649.06 feet; thence West, 33.00 feet to the intersection of the West Right-of-Way Line of said St. Marie Road and the Northerly Right-of-Way Line of a Town Road and the Point of Beginning; thence S85°57'38"W, along said Northerly Right-of-Way Line, 50.19 feet to its intersection with the Southeasterly Right-of-Way Line of County Trunk Highway "J", said point being on a curve; thence along said Southeasterly Right-of-Way Line and the arc of a curve to the left having a Radius of 313.14 feet and whose chord bears N45°41'15.5"E, 69.97 feet to its intersection with said West Right-of-Way Line of St. Marie Road; thence South, along said West Right-of-Way Line, 45.34 feet to said Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel contains 0.0240 Acre.

**JAMES RICHARDS**  
GREEN LAKE, WISCONSIN 54941  
STATE OF WISCONSIN  
REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR  
CERTIFICATE NO. S-1145



Approved for recording per Green Lake County Zoning Committee action of

August 6, 1986

Phillip J. Gault  
Phillip J. Gault, Zoning Administrator.

Dated: August 6th, 1986  
Job #86SE2030

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Prellwitz  
Route #1  
Green Lake, Wisconsin 54941

Received for record this 7th day of August, 1986 at 2:00 o'clock P.M. and recorded in Volume 6 of Certified Survey Maps for Green Lake County in the Office of the Register of Deeds on Page 1496.

Shirley A. Williams  
Shirley A. Williams, Register of Deeds.  
Nancy Ann Speck Deputy

1496A

**ORDINANCE NO. 5-2022**

**Amending the Floodplain Ordinance for Green Lake County, Wisconsin, §300-10  
Official maps and revisions.**

The County Board of Supervisors of Green Lake County, Green Lake Wisconsin, duly assembled at its regular meeting begun on the 19th day of April 2022,

1 **NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY**  
2 **OF GREEN LAKE DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

3 Section 1. Green Lake County Ordinance, No. 24-2008 adopted on June 19, 2018, is  
4 hereby amended as follows (additions are in underline, deletions are in ~~strikeout~~):

5 Section 300-10 Official Maps and Revisions is amended to add the following section:

Roll Call on Ordinance No. 5-2022

Submitted by Land Use Planning &  
Zoning Committee:

Ayes , Nays , Absent , Abstain

/s/ Curt Talma

Curt Talma, Chair

Passed and Enacted/Rejected this 19th  
day of April, 2022.

/s/ William Boutwell

William Boutwell, Vice-chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Board Chairman

/s/ Harley Reabe

Harley Reabe

\_\_\_\_\_  
ATTEST: County Clerk  
Approve as to Form:

/s/ Charles Buss

Charles Buss

\_\_\_\_\_  
Corporation Counsel

/s/ Don Lenz

Don Lenz

7 B. Official maps, based on other studies:

8 (7) A hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the Grand River between Utley Road & CTH Q  
9 prepared by Badger Engineering & Construction, LLC, approved by the Wisconsin  
10 Department of Natural Resources on July 7, 2021. Elements of this approved analysis  
11 adopted by reference into this Ordinance include the elevations in the table column  
12 labeled “W. S. Elev (ft)” as shown on Page 4 of the report titled “Hydrologic & Hydraulic  
13 Review, Grand River – Utley Road & CTH Q, Green Lake County, WI” dated July 2021  
14 and the topographic work map dated June 30, 2021 associated with the study showing  
15 floodway and floodfringe limits. In the case of any apparent discrepancy between the  
16 elevation shown at the boundary on the map at any numbered cross section and the  
17 elevation listed for the same numbered cross section in referenced report data table, the  
18 information in the data table shall govern.

19

20 Section 2. This ordinance shall become effective upon passage and publication.

21 Section 3. The repeal and recreation of any section herein shall not have any effect on  
22 existing litigation and shall not operate as an abatement of any action or proceeding then  
23 pending or by virtue of the repealed sections.

24 Section 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby  
25 repealed.