PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
EDUCATION AND RECREATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Education and Recreation Committee** was held on Thursday, February 28, 2019 in Room 200 of the Northern Building, 305 E. Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Chair Van Dyck, Supervisor Ballard, Supervisor Landwehr, Supervisor Lefebvre, Supervisor Suennen
Also Present: Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Supervisor Tran, Library Executive Director Sarah Sugden, Museum Director Beth Lemke, Zoo and Park Director Neil Anderson, Assistant Park Director Matt Kriese, Transportation/GIS Planner Devin Yoder and other interested parties

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I. **Call to Order.**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Van Dyck at 5:30 pm.

II. **Approve/Modify Agenda.**

Due to the amount of individuals present at the meeting for the topic regarding the purchasing of the old Eagles' Nest, Chair Van Dyck suggested they modify the agenda and move agenda item 12 to earlier on the agenda, specifically right after agenda item 4.

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Ballard to move agenda item 12 to right after agenda item 4. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

III. **Approve/Modify Minutes of January 31, 2019.**

Motion made by Supervisor Ballard, seconded by Supervisor Suennen to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Comments from the Public:

Van Dyck informed everyone that they will open the floor when they arrive at that item. He then asked if there was anyone else to speak on any other item on the agenda than the Eagles Nest item to come forward at this time.

Casey Hicks, 1332 Angels Path Apt. 28, De Pere WI
He started out by stating he is a Northeast Organizer with the Wisconsin Conservation Voters who are an organization that works to engage voters across the state to protect Wisconsin's environment. He noted that on the night of this meeting the Governor was to give his budget address and one of the items that they hope to see in it is the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program which was one of the action items for that address. He wanted to talk about this because it is a very important program for protecting recreational lands and wildlife habitat and other things that pertain to nature are protected for everyone to enjoy. Local governments can apply for grants to take in via the purchase of lands to make sure these are protected for recreational purposes like hunting, fishing, hiking, biking and so forth. This is a program that is very widely supported as a total of about 500,000 acres are protected lands thanks to this program and 71 of 72 counties have utilized it to acquire or purchase lands including Brown. His favorite park, Fonferek, was purchased in part through this program along with the Fox River Trail, parts of Bay Beach and Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary among others as well. He noted that this is an extremely urgent issue with the budget coming up. This is a program that has garnered a lot of bipartisan support from legislators on both sides of the aisle but it keeps getting slashed repeatedly over the past decade. For instance, in 2007 it was fully funded at $86 million and today it sits at $33.5 million. Having County support on this would help show legislators the importance of recreational activities to local government. Outagamie County has already passed a resolution in relation to this so Brown would be joining them and hopefully other counties in the future. Ultimately his ask was for Brown County to draft a resolution in support of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program.

Supervisor Lefebvre entered the meeting at 5:32pm.

Consent Agenda

1. **Neville Public Museum Governing Board Minutes of February 11, 2019.**
2. **Library Report for January, 2019.**
3. **Audit of Bills.**

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Lefebvre to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Discussion / Presentation Items / Superintendent's Report / Director's Report

4. **Expo Hall Update**

Director of Administration Weininger first thanked the committee for the opportunity to come before them and present this. He had a packet for his presentation that he provided to the committee members regarding the Expo Hall, a copy of which is attached to these minutes for further clarification regarding this project. He reiterated this is the oversight committee for the Veterans Memorial Complex projects which would include this one. He reminded the committee that there has been 1 public meeting held of the 2 that are required of the project, this meeting went very well in terms of the comments and the way the team was able to come back and fine tune things. Other than the 2 public meetings that the committee asked for they also asked for was that there be a Veterans Memorial actually built into the design of the building structure. Another caveat was that they do not do anything to move or hurt the current Veterans Memorial that is outside and actually try to enhance that if possible so that is something that they continue to work on. They are also working on putting some space aside for the record storage that is currently at this site and there is some conversation with some supervisors that they would like to take that record storage out and actually move it to another location. He clarified that these are paper records and they are stored because under State statute they are required to keep records for a long time. There are medical records from the CTC and all the criminal and courts records have to be held on to as well. He continued, they need to do a room tax study as this provides the history and foreshadows what they think the tax needs to be as the majority of the funding for this $93 million project is room tax. What they are looking at now is, whether or not the bonds are going to be taxable or nontaxable. Another important item to talk about, Weininger thought, was that the Board has $4.7 million set aside which is to be received back in the State tax refund, which also has interest included in it and it accumulated quite a bit of interest in a short period of time. This money is going to fund Kahler Slater Populous who are the architects that they are working with. In addition, it will pay for Miron as the project manager and possibly pay for the asbestos removal and partially fund the demolition of the old Arena as well. Weininger said that this is all going to happen very soon and it is going to happen very quickly also. Demolition is potentially going to take place in April or May. They are also getting interest in people wanting to possibly take or purchase a particular seat from the arena because of a specific memorable event they saw at the Arena. Facilities did a quick estimate and since they are not individual seats, they are actually blocks of 3 or 6 and cost around $75 a section to take out. The question becomes if it costs $75 a section to take out then can they be sold for that amount to break even, or does facilities take their time to do it and they made available to the public as a memento.

Supervisor Lefebvre asked if he thought there would be many people requesting a certain seat as it is $75 to take the whole section out, would there be people specifically asking for this?

Weininger noted that for insurance reasons he wouldn't let people go in and take an individual seat, what would need to be done is they would probably take 3 or 4 sections out at a time and let people come and get them. He said that he is looking into if PMI could possibly do this for cheaper than $75 a section, just trying to make sure they are able to cover the cost from taking these out.

Supervisor Landwehr asked if there would be any possibility of working with a nonprofit to remove these bench seats, they take care of any insurance ramifications and make sure everybody is covered, and basically let them go in and use that as a fundraiser.

Weininger wanted to wait until PMI gets back to him and see where they're at and possibly ask them if this is a possible direction to go in. He thought this was a good idea and would definitely look into it.

Landwehr also thought that there could be some sort of event held when the building is taken down as well.

Weininger said that the hardwood from the basketball court is most likely going to be sold and that he expects it to carry some value.

Weininger also said the big picture is that they are doing the room tax study on March 8th so they can work through the financial models and those issues. They hoped to have a design and an approval by March 11th so that can be brought before the committees as soon as possible.

Chair Van Dyck advised committee members to keep their eye on their email since March 11th is the Executive Committee meeting and there has been some talk about having a joint Executive and Ed & Rec Committee meeting that evening. At this meeting, the architects would unveil the state of the design as it is to the public and get public input here as well. Hopefully at the same time the committee would be able to approve the concept at least, they wouldn't be approving the cost or anything like that, it would just be an approval of being on board with everything that is presented. The most likely host of this meeting is the Central Library at this time.

Weininger continued that the plan was that at the April 8th Executive Committee meeting and April 17th County Board would be the big meetings to approve the pledge and security and the lease agreement with the Village of Ashwaubenon. They may also have an updated agreement with PMI as well especially if this ends up being nontaxable. The goal is actually to do this within 18 months because they do not want to miss the Expo Event, so they wish to have it done by January 2021.

Lefebvre pondered having some of the Veterans there for the demolition because this is the Veterans Memorial Arena and she noted that she would like to be there as well.

Weininger said that he would talk with some people to try and make an event out of this. He believed people would be interested in seeing that happen as well. On May 21st all of the bonds for this project go out and then they will be ready in June when payments are available. He reiterated that things that are going to be happening are going to be happening very quickly and they will be working through the CVA even after the proposal is reviewed, then it will start being demo'd. He said that he is always available to meet if there were any further questions or anything regarding this project they would like to speak about. He said on March 11th the plan will be fine-tuned and will definitely have the "wow" factor to it.

Ballard wondered if there was any sort of substantial feedback to note from the first public session.

Weininger replied that there wasn't any substantial feedback yet as they aren't really in the phase where they are really changing anything yet. He said there was some good feedback and some thoughts about the connectivity outside as well and some feedback about going towards one particular type of design which was considered as well. Another thing that he wanted to add was that Chair Van Dyck and County Board Chairman Moynihan have been sitting in on these meetings recently and he would welcome other Supervisors as well if they wanted to see what was going on. He said they are leaps and bounds ahead of where they were at this time.

Landwehr believed that the Village of Ashwaubenon holds the air rights to this structure.

Weininger said nothing ever happened with this and if anything were to be sold with land that they would have to come back and get approval. Air rights are probably not feasible because they are trying to keep this as open as possible and the foundation simply won't support something that would be a necessity for this. It would actually be easier to do something next to it potentially. He also reminded the Committee that the Don Hutson Center across the street will be moved out of this area to be developed for additional parking and also for potential developments.

Landwehr just didn't want a potential exercising of an option to slow down the base of the whole thing.

Weininger ensured him that this was not an issue and it was written in a way that is protected.

Supervisor Suennen wondered, in a time of rising costs, how is this $93 million being managed.

Weininger said that $8 million will be in naming rights. He noted that with something like this it is nice to have a project manager because these are things that they have brought up and are talked about. Also thinking about when exactly to price things and to order them is crucial as well. Another thing they have done differently is guaranteeing maximum price which he will talk about when they get closer to the project itself but this will also help alleviate some of the issues they may run into.

Lefebvre questioned what exactly is meant by naming rights, the main building or something else? She believed that the Veterans should be part of it and that the veterans felt very strongly about this.

Weininger responded that this whole area is known as the Veterans Memorial Complex, including the Resch Center, and the arena itself. The name of the whole complex would not change. He told the committee that it is difficult to sell naming rights until you can show them in the design where their name will actually appear on the building. The naming rights may not actually be for the building as a whole either; it may be for an individual hall that is set in the building or something to that effect. They need to have a final product so they can work with the architects and subsequently come up with the initial $50 million they need up front because they have gap funding up until a certain point before some of the bonds are paid off and that frees up quite a bit more room tax as well. He spoke to the fact that they would not like to wait on this as the Arena has had problems with pipes breaking, the roof collapsing even and it just has simply become one of those things where it needs to be replaced.

Although shown in the proper format here, item 12 was taken at this time.

Assistant Park Director Matt Kriese came up to give a summary as to where the project of purchasing the old Eagle's Nest is at the moment after Supervisor Erickson put up this request in January 2018. He handed out to the committee members a copy of a study that was completed by the Planning Department, which is attached to these minutes. He also handed out a map that showed the specific location of the Eagles Nest itself from a birds eye view as he took some questions regarding location, a copy of which is also attached to these minutes. He informed everyone that Transportation/GIS Planner Devin Yoder is with him at the meeting. One of the reasons this has been put off for a number of months is that they were really looking at was a plan that was recently completed which was the "Inventory and Analysis of Brown County Marinas, Launches, and Harbors for Watercraft Safe Refuge," this also is attached to the minutes for reference purposes. This still does have to go through the planning commission.

Transportation/GIS Planner Devin Yoder added that they did this through the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program grant money and that is what actually funded this study. Looking at existing facilities in the County and existing public boat launches that are in the Bay and in the Fox River this is a specific area and location. This study goes through these distinct facilities and looks at what is there and also looks at current demand for something like this. Going from there, it shows a trend toward more severe weather throughout the summer months and looking at a way to alleviate problems from this with another launch is what that study goes through.

Kriese picked out a couple key points out of the study. One being a need for water based recreation as boat registrations in this particular area have decreased, while boat landing activity has increased throughout the Brown County area. Additionally, the number of local storms has increased over the past 60 years. Some recommendations were expanding public access to the Bay, create a new harbor of refuge, enhance existing facilities, and promote safe boating practices. Taking all of this into consideration they do have a willing seller on the Eagles Nest property and as the former Eagles Nest it can be referred to as such, but specifically it is 3263-3265 Nicolet Dr. Green Bay, WI. Throughout their research, this is an opportunity and as they look at the Bay as a whole there are a couple major boat landings including, Suamico on the West Shore and Bayshore on the Northeast corner of the County. After those the nearest developed boat landing is at the mouth of the Fox River. So, taking this into account, there tends to be a lack of access throughout the lower Bay. In the future, the West Shore is essentially wetland and the likelihood of another developed boat landing there is minimal. He spoke to the fact that they are currently working on a Bayshore master plan and harbor redesign. The intent of this is to look at Bayshore and the safe harbor and design them to meet current needs. The staff in the Parks Department notices on a regular basis that the boat landings are full and there is no parking readily available. This property on Nicolet Dr. could alleviate some of the pressure that they are seeing to redesign Bayshore to a certain extent. From a safety standpoint, the lower Bay is the worlds' largest freshwater estuary and at certain points on the Bay it can be 13-14 miles across in the County and they are aware of people who have been caught out in storms out there. The property discussed is currently owned commercial and was formerly a restaurant wedding hall and the City of Green Bay has said that a park fits within the

same zoning requirement. When it was operated as a wedding hall and supper club, the venue would see roughly 500 people on weekends and around 100 people on general use days. Kriese wanted to say that he has looked at water depths back to 1920 and he has a lot of information on this and everything points to adequate water depth through there. He said it sounded like this property has been dredged and he spoke to an individual on the phone and they kept their 32 ft. boat within that arena when it was formerly the Eagles Nest and they were even able to access throughout the low water periods as well via a channel similar to the Suamico boat landing. He also talked about size comparisons, Bayshore Park inside the breakwater is 30,000 sq. ft. with a parking lot of 87,000 sq. ft., the Eagles Nest inside the harbor is 50,470 sq. ft. with parking of 90,000 sq. ft. so it is larger than what currently exists at Bayshore. He has received a significant amount of calls, emails and letters that have been asked to be shared with the committee in favor of this landing, copies of the ones presented to the committee are attached to these minutes.

Lefebvre noted that she received a phone call the day of this meeting from an individual from Smokey's on the Bay and the fishing clubs are definitely on board with this idea. She iterated that she has lived on the bay for 20+ years and she knows how dangerous it can be at times and she has witnessed sailboats get into trouble in storms and such and they have nowhere to go. If she was a boater she would want something that is close like this to help with this danger.

Van Dyck asked Kriese to talk a bit about the conversations that have taken place with the current owners to date. Wanted to know if it is, in fact, listed for sale and if the County were to pursue this what are some potential funding sources.

Kriese responded that they have met with current owners and while it is not currently listed with an agent as for sale, it is a property that is for sale. There are 3 parcels that are owned by the LLC currently, he said they looked at the northern 2 parcels which total 3.44 acres and fair market value is set at $1.625 million for those through the City of Green Bay. He highlighted that in the next steps for funding they would need to look into grants for this property after listening to public input and things like that of course. He reiterated that grants cover things like this and grants could cover 50% of the cost potentially. He said that the department would need direction from the committee to write a resolution that would authorize the ability to write a grant to seek funding for the property. This resolution would not lock the Board into a purchase it would just authorize the department to seek funding for the property for May 1st.

Van Dyck asked if the County would have to show commitment to dollars before the grant is written or could money be given without such commitment.

Kriese informed him that there would be no commitment, it would just authorize the ability to write the grant. There is potential if there is a letter of commitment whether it is through the County or an outside funding source, if a funder did come forward, then they would put that letter in the grant and extra points can be scored that way making obtaining the grant more likely.

Suennen wondered if fair market value of this is from the City's assessor's records or from an appraisal.

Kriese said this was from the City assessment. If it was the direction from this committee to draft a resolution and move forward they would also look at getting an appraisal done through the County to get some information for the grant that would be due May 1st.

Van Dyck expressed that he would almost rather put an offer out with contingencies on it, such as other grant money coming in, or other funding or something like that so that you could lock down the sellers' interest in selling it at a certain price. An appraisal doesn't always mean anything because an appraisal can be at $2 million and the property could actually be worth $4 million. He spoke to the fact that he didn't want to get too far into this without knowing the current landowners' motivation for selling and what exactly they want for it. Mainly, he just wanted a number they could work off of rather than guess.

Kriese said they will have a meeting with the owner and discuss this. He mentioned 2 relevant grants for this, the KNS grant and the LAWCON grant as well would be options of helping pay for this from the State and the additional money would come from an outside source. He stated there is a clause in the grant with respect to the appraisal and

fair market value and he wasn't sure if it could only be applied for on the lower end of these two or what exactly the intricacies of that were.

Suennen pointed out that the purchase of the property is one thing, what would need to be done to get it into working order is another. Also, he wondered if the intent was to purchase the building that is located there as well.

Kriese thought that with the purchase of the property they would receive the building also but he didn't feel as though this was something that would be up to the Parks Department. Rather, this would be something the County Board would have the final say on in terms of the building purchase, its use and so forth. They provide access to resources in the county and having a building on site would not be something they would be overly concerned about either way. He spoke about parking being extremely important at these landings and that he could even see the building demolished for additional parking. These are all things that would be determined after the land itself is acquired.

Suennen would like to know what the cost factor would be of taking down the building.

Lefebvre said that she had heard that the building may not be worth keeping and that it is in pretty rough shape.

Landwehr wanted to know where the funds would come from for the improvements at Bayshore.

Kriese responded that the plan is to be funded through boat landing revenue that they have in that segregated account. The development partially will be through the tax and then they would have to get a firm grip on the cost but a lot of it will be through grants. Ultimately, the development down below with the breakwater would be getting a facelift in terms of accessibility and surviving a storm event. He reemphasized that something needs to be done there as they have had pieces as large as a table sitting up on top of the walkway out there.

Motion made by Supervisor Lefebvre, seconded by Supervisor Landwehr to open the floor to allow interested parties to speak. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Ethan Noordyk, 3221 Nicolet Dr., Green Bay, WI 54311

He started off by stating that he lives 4 houses down from where the Eagles Nest is at right now. He is a member of the boating community and he uses other boat landings a lot including Bayshore Park. He said he has seen many people use them and different issues at different times of the year arise. Lack of parking is a major issue at these boat landings and it would be a major issue here too at the Eagles Nest. When he was first made aware of the possible purchase of this, he was interested because it would be nice to have something this close to his house as he is an avid outdoorsman. He believes that public access is very important and that he likes the idea of having a restaurant/event center with public access to the water. The fact that this public access is taking place in a residential neighborhood raises his concerns of added traffic congestion, overflow parking and increased volume on Nicolet Dr., Van Landen rd. and Church Rd. He listed some more concerns with the idea underneath the traffic concept including speeding on Nicolet Dr. and simply not enough room with the added trucks and trailers on there allowing for walkers, runners, bikers, dog walkers and so forth. He added that this congestion in the mornings when boaters will undoubtedly be there will undoubtedly create an issue for morning commuters and buses in the area, this will also take place in the evening as well when boaters are leaving and trucks and boats will be idling with exhaust as well. More signs would need to be added to the neighborhood and vandalism would be and additional worry too. He also spoke about environmental issues with this which included the fact that one huge parking lot would be kind of a waste for a county park and that it would be nice to have some green space. He also added that this would create added light to the area, which again is residential. He continued by mentioning some financial outcomes of this and was concerned with the cost to taxpayers as this is a very expensive property and stated that it could be a potential revenue source for the County. He wondered how this would affect property taxes in the area and if there was a restaurant there and if there was a restaurant there would it be publicly or privately owned. The water level would also be a concern eventually but he did know about the water level being high at the moment. Also he was worried that this would take away potential residential properties in the area which are hard enough to find already. Lastly, he was concerned about the garbage and pollution aspect of this with wrappers, shotgun shells, and bait containers among other things with the added traffic to the location. He said he already cleans up garbage everyday on the beach and just down the street Joliet Park already has a vast amount of broken glass, tires, etcetera that the City tries to clean up and he doesn't want to have the same problem for the County.

A copy of the document that he used to present with some additional topics is included with these minutes.

Edward Lee, 3303 Beach Ln., Green Bay, WI 54311
He first noted that he lives 2 doors north of the Eagles Nest and he is a member of the Nicolet Dr. neighborhood association. He said that the local residents are not happy about this and he thought that the gentleman that spoke before him made some good points and he is in agreement with him. He talked about the building being in horrible condition and that it is definitely not worth $1 million dollars. He said that half the building is going to have to be ripped down anyways because there is simply not enough room currently and that the congestion is going to spill out into Nicolet. He thought that it would be such a waste of money regardless of whether that is from grant money, taxpayers' money or a combination of the two because the original owner had realistic offers from developers to build condos here and they weren't good enough. He stated his point is that the same family owns this property and they believe it is a pot of gold and it is not in his opinion. He recommended that if this was to go forward that they go tour the building and look at the condition that it is in as it has not been maintained well at all. An example being there was a storm last year that took down one of the light posts and it was just left sitting there and was an eyesore for the community.

Roger Hansen, 2480 Meadowpark Dr., Green Bay, WI
Hansen is currently the President of the Green Bay Duck Hunters Association which has about 152 members and the majority of those members are in favor of this proposal. He is speaking to this from a personal standpoint and first wanted to talk about the safety issue. While on the east shore of the Bay if you happen to encounter some bad weather it is a long, dangerous journey to the Metro landing or Bayshore Park which are your two choices really. He is also a retired Conservation Warden in Green Bay for 24 years and during his tenure as warden he patrolled this area quite a bit and he can recall several instances where someone became distressed over changing weather conditions. The worst thing that people did was they would try and make it back to the landing, he actually made some rescues in this area and his replacement did as well. Of these rescues, one had to go to the hospital for hypothermia and the other was a fatality. He also understands the concept of user conflict and he said that if there were biodegradable shotgun shells and guns that didn't make noise everyone would own them. He continued, the Bay is one of the premier areas in the Midwest for muskee and walleye and southern Green Bay is on the bucket list for any waterfowl hunter in the fall. If casings wash up on the shore, they could have originated from Sturgeon Bay for all anyone knows but if you call their club then they will come in the spring and clean that up. The use of this as a resource is of note as there needs to be a safe landing between Bayshore Park and the Metro. University Bay is a tremendous resource and one of the paramount things that their club does is make sure there's access for people who want to recreate. In conclusion, for safety and resource reasons he is in support of this happening.

A copy of his document that he used to present is attached to these minutes.

Diane Hiermann 2615 Nicolet Dr., Green Bay, WI 54311
She is also a part of the neighborhood association as the Treasurer. She has lived on Nicolet Dr. for 32 years in her house now and 3 years before that on the other side of the Eagles Nest. She said she is all for having people use the water but sometimes people just have to use a commonsense approach when going out on the water. She doesn't think a safe place for everything cannot be created. She listed off a number of different boat landings and stated that they are all busy but pointed out that none are in the middle of a neighborhood like this one. She said that she is not totally against it but it has to be in parameters. People come from all over town and they don't realize that this is someone's neighborhood and don't treat it as such. If it was put in the middle of their neighborhood it would be different. She said people drink when they're boating and she saved 3 individuals last year and saved them and she wants that to be kept in mind, especially in the middle of a neighborhood.

Lisa Kozmoski, 3283 Nicolet Dr. Green Bay, WI 54311
Kozmoski lives 1 door to the north of the property. Initially when she heard about it she wondered if it was the best use of the property and the county dollars. When there are grants involved it is easier to want to go use them but there isn't much knowledge for the project beyond the cost of the purchase and the parking lot is a mess. She reiterated some of the residential concerns from before including traffic, trash, drinking and noise concerns. She had some concerns with the division of the parcels and wondered about a piece of land that provides access to the beach between her property and the neighboring properties that could present some potential trespassing issues. She also has some safety concerns relevant to people who do low impact sports as well and this will undoubtedly interfere

with these. She is definitely not in support because of the residential aspect of it and she doesn't want see her property taxes go up at all either.

Will Resch, Address Inaudible (District 2), Green Bay
Resch was a Green Bay Police Officer for 30 years. He did patrol out there during his tenure and he does know that the water does change fast and the wind can change in direction fast as well. Getting to Bayshore Park is sometimes too tall of a task. He understands the concerns of the residents as he is pretty familiar with that area. He thought that this was an opportunity and if you take a look at some of the other boat landings in the County, Fox River Dr. for instance, you have to go through a dead end street to get to that one and he has never seen any problems with that. In his mind this would be an improvement on what is there now and some of the concerns of the residents can be worked out and this could go through. The opportunity to have a harbor that is already there, is too good to pass up.

Jay Yaso, 3854 Lark Rd. Suamico, WI
He led off by saying he was very fortunate to grow up sailing out of a sailing club on the East Shore. Up until 1992 he spent his entire summers sailing out there and after moving over to the West Shore they've lost their access to the lower East Shore Bay in the winter. They did have some access through some property to the south to this until they lost that as well due to some developments going in there. After that, they accessed the lower East Shore Bay through the University but for liability reasons this option has also been nixed. His concern is the lack of access from a lower Bay standpoint to a phenomenal resource. A boat landing at the Eagles Nest would allow for a safe harbor and that access to a phenomenal resource that is lacking at the moment, in addition to allowing for a nice greenspace as well. This is about a 24 sq. mile area, which makes for a long journey when the weather goes sideways, and there have been some serious issues out there with fortunately only a few deaths.

Lindy Baker, Pinehurst Avenue, Green Bay
She stated that she is one of 3 owners of the Eagles Nest and that it is commercial property. Since this is this type of property anything can go in there commercially. She lived on the Bay for years and all the points the others made about items washing up on shore and things to that effect are true. Baker continued, they own the right to sell this property to any commercial business that wants to move in there. She is bringing this up for the people that are against a park or a green space as it could be a lot worse than having something like this there.

Motion by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Ballard to return to regular business. Vote Taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Van Dyck had a question for Kriese regarding the timing and if the grant date is missed are they a year away from this then.

Kriese said that the state processes May 1st for the grants. He has met with the Madison Chief of Recreation Grants already and local community specialists, all of whom are excited about this project. Since this is a statewide competing grant, it goes by points and you don't exactly know who is applying for these, but the thought is that this can score highly. Basically, they would need a resolution to go with that grant packet from the County Board that would authorize the department to apply for that grant. He highlighted the fact that there are 2 more meetings for this committee and 1 more County Board before that deadline is here as if it is approved at the March meeting it would go on County Board in April.

Van Dyck talked about a similar 40 acre parcel that was going to be a park in his District and this was not very popular in the neighborhood and he was against this as well. For the reason of not wanting to be hypocritical he was going to abstain in this situation. Although with this being on the water makes it a bit more redeeming, in his opinion, than the other case. He thinks the concerns expressed by the residents are legitimate and his concern is that from their perspective it may seem rushed. Some of these concerns may be addressed if a plan was in place that they would have some input on and they may feel better about the situation. He agreed with the fact that anything could go there and that the park may be the lesser of 2 evils. The fear of the unknown often provokes opposition but he also doesn't like the idea of "trust us and we'll bring something forward to meet your requirements" because if this is moved forward with, everyone may feel like it's cut and dry and there may not be a lot of opportunity for input on it. He is not opposed to seeing if they can obtain the grant but if they cannot obtain that then they may not be able to continue to have a conversation about it. He would also like to get something together and give them an

understanding of what the County is willing to pay for it and then they could get on the same page price wise and not run into a problem halfway through the process being miles apart on prices.

Lefebvre stated that she has lived on the Bay for 40 plus years and she is 3 houses down from Bay Beach Amusement Park and she absolutely loves it. She said that her neighborhood mirrors the layout of Nicolet and they have the water as well and there are all kinds of activities going on with the Wildlife Sanctuary and Bay Beach but they have never had any problems with this. She said she cannot understand people not wanting a park and everything is going to be looked at in terms of concerns. Things like parking aren't going to be of concern as this would never be allowed on Nicolet. She ensured that this would be worked on and made sure that this is a good place for everybody. In her opinion, there isn't enough access to the Bay and there aren't enough parks and green space in the City.

Suennen stated that he would also be interested in seeing what the cost would be to improve Bayshore if nothing was done with the Eagles Nest. He noted that they are going to be spending dollars in one location or another regardless, he wanted to know what would be the cost difference between the two.

Kriese had some rough numbers on hand and it would be approximately $10 million to do phase 2 which would extend breakwater and parking compared to $2 million based off of an updated construction estimate done by Boldt in 2018.

Suennen clarified that it would cost roughly $2 million to buy and fix up the Eagles Nest versus $10 million to do the work on Bayshore and add another harbor and so forth.

Kriese said this would be the case without knowing the exact development cost of the Eagles Nest. But speaking off of knowledge of operating boat landings at Bayshore and Suamico and throughout the rest of the County this would roughly be the case.

Suennen then said that most likely the Taxpayers Association would possibly promote the Eagles Nest as an alternative then based on savings. This doesn't necessarily mean it's the best option but in terms of savings, it is.

Van Dyck wanted to clarify that there was nothing in the budget at this point to do anything at Bayshore.

Kriese informed him that was the case but these are rough numbers based on what that development could look like at Bayshore. From the 2011 study that was done at Bayshore they hired a firm to do the planning and harbor design. There's 2 different ways that Bayshore can go, in one case it could remain in the same footprint that it is in right now which would cost over $1 million as estimated in 2018 by Boldt, or if it's extended and parking is added this is roughly a $10 million dollar project.

Van Dyck noted that he doesn't want it to get confused that one would be done versus another as this is too large a gap for that to take place.

Kriese noted that they can't necessarily confuse these two. The fact of the matter is that the County is low on boat landing space. He listed off some examples of this crowding concept at the boat landings and they know that they need to meet the needs of the community and if they're not looking at any potential boat landing access on the lower Bay, then they need to make sure it meets the needs of the community and these needs point to the larger design. Funding is a different mechanism as the funds aren't there right now, but if the price tag came in and the go ahead for the $10 million they would be out securing and looking for grants and other revenue sources to make that development happen. But this is for Bayshore and comparing this to the Eagles Nest shouldn't really happen as this isn't the topic of discussion, so they don't want to confuse the two but they do play together in the eyes of the department in terms of the direction they go.

Van Dyck wanted to know if it would be $2 million versus $10 million, as basically a one or the other type of scenario.

Kriese didn't want to put anyone in the mindset of one or the other. As they look at Bayshore, they know they have a need taking out any other property. Looking at past plans and working with the consultant it points to a larger development at Bayshore at roughly the $10 million Boldt came up with. How that is getting funded is a different

story. If there were to be another access point on the Bay, they would not develop Bayshore to the fullest extent because it would alleviate some of the traffic at Bayshore.

Ballard asked what the City of Green Bay thought about this.

Kriese replied that he spoke with the City Park Director and they fully support this as a public boat landing.

Ballard noted that there are 7 boat landings in the County and we only manage 2 of them, he wondered why the City of Green Bay wasn't being asked to manage these instead of the County.

Kriese said this would be a regional type of boat landing as it is a safe harbor and breakwater, anybody could manage it really. Boat landings are also run off of $0 tax dollars, so they don't cost taxpayers anything.

Landwehr asked about the distance between Bayshore and the Eagles Nest.

Kriese said by water it is roughly 15-20 miles.

Landwehr found it hard to believe that it would take pressure off of Bayshore if they are that far apart. With this being said, it is a long stretch up to there from Metro without any access. With the demand that is continued to be seen it makes enough sense to be looked into further. He would like to see all the numbers before deciding that he is for or against this. He said the County wouldn't just buy it and throw in a boat landing and neglect everything else, they would require the commitment from the source of the money in order to make it a world class location and fit well within the neighborhood.

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Suennen authorizing the Parks Department to apply for a grant for the Eagles Nest property. Vote taken. Ayes; Suennen, Lefebvre, Ballard, Landwehr Abstain; Van Dyck <u>Motion Carried</u>

<u>Museum</u>

5. **Director's Report.**

Museum Director Beth Lemke started off by talking about how the February weather has been disaster some in terms of salt usage and early days and late days making sure everything is running smoothly. She was happy to report there were no accidents though. They are working in the same building as UW Extension and their business hours are 8-4 and the Museum's hours are 9-5 so they have contract staff coming in as early as 7:15am. They've had to work out some double coverage and timing intricacies and things of that nature. She hopes to have a nice spring as that would be reflective in the attendance numbers. They did have some good weekends in February, one of those was because of their partnership with NEW Art Educators Association where 19 counties and over 150 pieces of student art were on hand. Everybody was pleased with how this event went and they were able to make a shift from it being in the hallway completely to a gallery upstairs that was open. The artwork was up in a place that was properly lit in a great gallery making it a fantastic experience for everyone. In March, the Martin Luther King student project will be closed and the land conservation posters will come down too. They will also welcome NWTC Artisan Center as they will be having a mixed media show which the museum will be helping with the display of these mixture pieces. There's a public reception for this on March 19th and on the 21st invitations are being sent out for the Green Bay Art Colony. NWTC Artisan Center has around 58 pieces, most being 3 dimensional, and Green Bay Art Colony has around 60 pieces which will be installed very soon and carried through the rest of the spring. They are continuing to work on the core gallery and they hold weekly meetings where they've worked their way through all the sections and they've done all the mapping so they have an accurate plan for demolition in terms of where the walls will be cut and cases can get salvaged and so forth. Lemke hoped that at the next governing board they should know more about the schematics of this but they are right on track at the moment. This month also there will be a place blocker on their webpage that talks about the Penny Project coming forward so the public can be made aware of the closing of a gallery for good.

Supervisor Lefebvre was excused at 7:10pm.

Library Executive Director Sarah Sugden came up to join the conversation regarding library and museum location.

Lemke noted that Sugden called a meeting with ADRC, Public Health, Parks, the Museum and UW-Extension which was positive regarding this matter.

Van Dyck wanted to bring both directors up to talk about this co relocation of the library and the museum following this meeting as this topic is resurfacing recently. He stated that this was studied a few years back and the results of that were not too promising but the County Executive still is hopeful regarding this matter. The expectations of both parties are probably more realistic now than they were before. There's a parcel of property that the County owns to the south of the existing museum and there was a design in the 1995-1996 timeframe to make an addition to the museum of approximately 36,000 sq. ft. The property there allows for a 12,000 sq. ft. footprint so it would go 3 stories high to match the stories of the museum. It's not as easy as just adding 36,000 sq. ft. on to the museum and the library is going to be shoehorned into that square footage. In theory, they'd have to take the walls out of the museum and make each floor bigger and how that space is allocated to meet the museum and library's needs are all things that still need to be addressed. He thought that it would most likely be cost prohibitive. County Executive Streckenbach is committed to trying to find funds within his budget to try and start looking at this. Lemke and Sugden were going to meet to start to sketch out from a programming standpoint what it would most likely have to look like.

Lemke confirmed they were going to meet the week following this meeting. She highlighted the design that was done in the 90's was very museum specific for museum purposes though. The museum would only be in for an expansion would be if they were adding another collaborative partner. They've had no issues with Extension coming to the museum with things like room scheduling or anything like that. From a museum perspective, they're looking for long term sustainability, they're in a very large building and there are too many galleries to manage at the moment and it's not a sustainable model. She continued, that it would be great to figure out a way to do something like this but from a pragmatic standpoint but there are realities about how the building was built, as it was built to be a museum. They are definitely looking at their program and core objectives and the direction of the museum is very different from what it was back in the day. If this project is to be taken seriously then it will have to be by someone who understands the architectural piece, as things like floor to ceiling height in the galleries are abnormal which could create potential problems.

Sugden said that she was eager to meet with Lemke as everyone is interested in the best solution for a long period of time and also what will be the most cost effective. She thought that it may work.

Suennen asked about the square footage of the current library.

Sugden replied that it's about 90,000 sq. ft. which includes unusable space such as the HVAC room and things of that nature. They're currently looking internally at how much square footage is necessary for the library itself. There are some design necessities that would be needed to be taken into consideration with things like making sure the floors hold up the weight of the books and so forth.

Lemke added that the museum is around 60,000 sq. ft.

Ballard said that he is very much against this idea. He utilized a metaphor of his daughter emphasizing the fact that the two just don't fit together. The two missions are just too different and two different clienteles. The ones that he says that utilize this colocation model across the country don't have very good museums or libraries usually because of this. He wanted to make sure we have both here in the County.

Landwehr wanted to suggest to other supervisors to do a tour of both facilities, highlighting specifically the Central Library as there is a lot of space there that isn't necessarily needed.

Van Dyck stated that this is one of the main reasons this is being looked at in terms of how much of that building is really needed. If that is reduced down then the question will arise regarding what else can be done with the building. The colocation may not be the best answer but there are some avenues with the central building that could open up some additional space. It may be necessary to shift some things around to get more usable space for something that could go in there. A study is currently being done to see if operations needs to stay where it is or if that could leave,

this would open up around half of the second floor. He agreed with Ballard and that there were hurdles still to get over with this.

No action taken.

Library

6. **Director's Report.**

Sugden passed out some handouts which are attached to these minutes for reference purposes. There were also a few brochures that she showed as well that are given out at the library at the moment. Copies of those are available in the County Board office for viewing.

She started out by saying the genealogy series that has been happening for a number of years continues to grow in success and popularity as they are getting attendees as far away as Michigan and Minnesota. It's exciting for them to bring in people from out of state and have them come to events at the library. A copy of the annual report that all libraries are required to send to their state governing body is included with these minutes as well. She gave a thank you to her colleagues for putting this together as it is a big body of work. She talked about how recently a topic of discussion has been about what we do for residents below the age of 4 so she wanted to show what the library does for them. She then spoke a bit about brain development in the early years of life and how critical the first years of life are for that development. The library collaborates regularly with a number of other organizations that support family and youth along with other County departments. She attended a meeting recently at United Way where they discussed how they could help their youngest residents get the best resources they need to have a good start in life. She pointed to some of the handouts she passed out which were specifically on the topics of caregiving and offered other topics geared towards helping babies and youth thrive. Sugden also talked about how libraries themselves should be important safe spaces that offer special areas for youth and emphasize positive youth development and learning. It's also important to build connections between parents and caregivers and create an important network there as well. There was one brochure that she noted gets distributed to every single baby that is born in Brown County. She continued, that many children are very behind when they enter school in terms of literacy skills so there was a specific handout on reading books before kindergarten. Another handout spoke to an exciting national initiative called "1000 Books Before Kindergarten Challenge" which encourages families to provide structure and incentivize reading as reading isn't only critical for academic success but it is also critical for lifelong success as reading skills can correlate directly with prison population. One of the handouts listed storytimes at the Brown County Library as it offers storytime to children 0-5 years old. In January, despite the foul weather, over 2100 individuals attended literacy storytime. Sugden also brought a boosters pack along to show one of the things that you can access at the library, so families can walk in the library, grab a bag and have fun with contents which are geared more towards engaging younger kids.

Supervisor Tran asked, a significant percentage of the population is from a minority group, are there any programs that target this specific population?

Sugden says this is really taken care of through the collaboration as there are a number of County departments at that table. The Community Partnership for Children work with the United Way every month on topics just like this. She is excited that we are getting information to the parents of children right in the hospital when they are born as it is never too soon. There is more work to be done, not only in our community, but nationally in terms of engaging families prenatally.

No action taken.

New Zoo

7. **Director's Report.**

Zoo and Park Director Neil Anderson told the committee that they had a waterline break inside the lynx exhibit the week of this meeting. He talked about how they worked on this exhibit 6 or 7 years ago and there is a shutoff valve that must have moved just enough for it to crack. They did get it fixed and it took all day and they had to shut down everything from the restaurant all the way through the Wisconsin Trail. They got everything going eventually but it was a big project nonetheless. He commended the maintenance crew for what they did and the conditions that they were working under were brutal. For instance, they had to hand bucket the gravel back into an 8 ft. by 8 ft. hole because they couldn't get a piece of equipment in there. He explained that they are running out of places to go with

all the snow at the moment and they are hoping for a melt soon. The Zoo Society recently raised around $23,000 which will help with additional work the Animal Hospital needs. The week before this meeting they celebrated 25 years with Fox 11 so that was pretty exciting in his eyes. He said there are a lot of projects that they are getting ready to start including work getting done on the lion exhibit on the inside caging so when the lions can stay outside is key with that one. Other projects they'll be working on include snow leopard netting and animal hospital caging. Anderson continued that he would be speaking with an architect who is going to donate his services and they have $70,000 in existing funds for projects, in addition to an individual coming forward to actually fund the building for a snow leopard which he anticipated to be a $100,000 building. They will also work with NWTC and the class will actually go in and build the exhibit. The Zoo Society just ordered a new train for the zoo that will have the capability to go all over the zoo, the 2 new playgrounds were ordered as well through them, and a new UTV for education staff too. All of this will cost the Zoo Society around $60,000 he figured. He talked about a snowy owl exhibit coming to the zoo as one was hatched at Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago. They have a couple of logistic moves with different animals coming and going to and from different zoos. Zoo camps for summer are almost completely booked for summer already at all different age levels. They are currently having the plan drawn up for a different giraffe holding area which would go right next to the existing building and they're going to have that ready for a potential donor as well.

Landwehr wondered if the train would be rubber tired.

Anderson replied that it is rubber tired and gas powered and it can be taken all around the zoo.

Landwehr then asked where the waterline break is funded from, is it the zoo maintenance fund or somewhere else?

Anderson said that all comes out of operations and it was probably somewhere in the range of $3,000. He noted that when this happens they have to use the hydrovac because it is all sand in their location so that becomes a bit more costly.

Ballard asked about the Empathy in Zoo Program.

Anderson had a handout for this which is attached to these minutes. Staff went out to Woodland Park Zoo, Seattle Aquarium and the Portland Zoo. An anonymous donor funded the trip for them and 19 other zoos and aquariums across the northern part of the U.S. all the way over to the Great Lakes. They looked at their industry and wondered what motivates the public into conservation action and they learned that empathy was a strong motivator. They're working on ways that they can have, from their zookeepers to their frontline staff, a guest experience and program that emphasizes empathy. In other words, how do they connect their visitors when they come in on a daily basis into conservation action? He felt this has the potential to change the industry and has very far reaching capability.

Van Dyck asked about Reforestation Camp Camping and when that would come up.

Kriese replied that it was posted already and there are a few individuals interested already.

No action taken.

8. **Discussion regarding the feasibility of allowing cross country skiing at the Brown County Golf Course.**

Van Dyck noted that he put this on because he had a couple people ask him about this. He spoke with Golf Course Superintendent Scott Anthes and he was not opposed to this as the only reason that this doesn't happen anymore was because it became too expensive for parks to maintain the trails. There used to be parks equipment parked there and it would ruin the trails. He spoke to the fact that this isn't something that is going to be started now so it can be kept on the agenda for interest of conversation and future discussion.

Kriese said that from a Parks standpoint they would be in favor as long as the Golf Course did their own grooming. Parks currently has 1/3rd the staff as they did when they used to do this and they've only gained duties. Equipment wouldn't be an issue at all as cost for that could be regained quickly with the ski trails. He thinks it's a neat idea especially with the steakhouse there as well.

Van Dyck believed that the issue the Golf Course had is that there was nothing in it for them in the past and they were not reaping any benefit from having the ski trails there. He thought maybe a separate ticket could be done for the trails themselves.

Kriese didn't think that it would be in the best interest of the public to do a separate ticket. If the County is going to offer a service and manage it, they could do something like they do for boaters and the boat landings that they manage which is that they charge a 5% administrative fee and that's the complete fee. The benefit is that it's a one-stop shop for all the boat landings in the County. The same thing could be applied to the ski trails, where you pay that one-time fee and can utilize all the trails that the County maintains. The restaurant here is an awesome benefit and could be marketed very well. If the Golf Course wants to do it with a separate ticket and keep all the revenue from this then they will have to do all the grooming with it.

Ballard asked if this would help balance our areas as far as user conflict.

Kriese told him that this is another whole topic and that there are a lot of people who recreate in the County and everyone has their sport and are passionate about it.

Suennen commented that the Village of Howard opened up their golf course for cross country skiing a couple years ago and maybe talking with Jeff Farr about how this is going would be a good place to start.

Van Dyck wondered if any Nordic skiing groups would be willing to volunteer to groom this if it was determined that nobody would be able to.

Kriese said they are reaching out to them and he didn't want to speak on their behalf but a golf course is not ideal for these types of skiers as wind is blowing heavily on the course. The people that are going to offer to volunteer, top end Nordic skiers, don't usually prefer to ski here. There's going to be more of the casual user on a golf course like this.

Landwehr said he sees this at Barkhausen where people park on the road to have acces to the woods so that they can have a sort of blocking of the wind rather than ski out in the opening. He doesn't see this as very feasible at the Golf Course.

Ballard asked about the biathlon folks and their possible involvement.

Kriese said biathlon individuals are running out of the rifle range on the north side of the camp and then they're utilizing existing ski trails in the woods.

Landwehr thought there could be some issues with village ordinances and things like that.

Kriese said that there needs to be a designated range to shoot at with this so that shouldn't be an issue.

Motion made by Supervisor Ballard, seconded by Supervisor Suennen to hold for 30 days. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Park Management

9. **Director's Report.**

Kriese said that there are a lot of bids that are out and they received a lot back. The Barkhausen bid came back which will come before this committee next month and they were $20,000 lower than the first time which was good. The NRDA has approved the Duck Creek repairing project and he is working with Robert E. Lee for the design. This is just naturalizing the shoreline basically and taking away the concrete and asphalt there while maintaining bank stability. The Fonferek overlook bid will be posted soon which is the deck that hangs over the ledge via donation and the bids will come back for that material and the highway will hopefully perform the construction otherwise their staff will. They are waiting for acceptance from the Stadium Board of the plan for the Fairgrounds. As soon as that comes in and they are willing to cover the cost for that then they will move on to the needs assessment on phase 1.

Van Dyck asked about some cost numbers that came back on the Fairgrounds.

Kriese explained that they approved the concept masterplan and there's a planning document that goes with that which isn't finalized yet and it's still in draft form but it should be done within a week. He noted that some of the users of the building itself are going to have to sit down and really assess what they need out of that 45,000 sq. ft. building. From there they will hire an engineer and he will design that and have some more concrete numbers on the building and that will be put out for bid in the next couple of years. He does have a lot of individuals contacting him about the potential of starting nonprofits to help fund this which is exciting. They will at least know the numbers after an architect designs the building.

Kriese wanted to give props to the Public Works and Water Utilities in the Village of Howard as there was a water break at Pamperin Park and Howard offered to and was able to fix this for under $1000, while the usual charge for this is $4000.

No action taken.

Golf Course

10. **Superintendent's Report.**

No Report; *No action taken.*

Action Items

11. **Communication from Supervisor Evans Re: Create a County Pedestrian Trail from Pamperin Park to the Seymour Trail in Outagamie County. Utilizing the existing abandoned railroad which parallels CTH J. In order to avoid a dispute between Hobart and the Oneida Nation, I request Brown County take ownership through our Parks Department and establish a trail. Invite representatives from Hobart, The Oneida Nation, and Brown County. *Motion at January meeting: To direct staff to meet with Corporation Counsel to have a resolution drafted showing support for the trail and bring back to the February Ed & Rec meeting.* See Item 14 below.**

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Ballard to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. **Communication from Supervisor Erickson re: Have the Parks Department look into purchasing the old Eagle's Nest to add a much needed safe harbor and boat launch. *Motion at January meeting: To hold for 30 days.***

Discussion regarding this item is shown at number 4 above.

13. **Communication from Supervisor Tran: For corporation counsel to draft a resolution to the Governor in support of continuing the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program/Grant. The KNS program's mission is to preserve valuable natural areas and wildlife habitat, protect water quality and fisheries and expand opportunities for outdoor recreation to promote economic development and enhance the quality of life for all residents of Brown County. Program is set to expire in 2020. *Referred from February County Board.***

Supervisor Tran asked for the committee's permission to have staff or Corp Counsel draft a resolution to the Governor with no cost to the County at all. She said the Eagles Nest item could actually fall underneath this grant and be utilized for that. So this grant could be an asset to Brown County. She had some data which noted that from 1993-2019 this grant save the County around $635,000. The money from this grant also helped create the Fox River Trail as well.

Motion made by Supervisor Ballard, seconded by Supervisor Suennen to draft a resolution in support of continuing the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program/Grant. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

14. **Resolution re: Supporting Brown County Off-Road Recreational Trails, Including the Rail Corridor Between the Village of Howard and the Town of Oneida.**

Van Dyck stated that there is a copy of this in the agenda packet.

Landwehr had some comments on the wording of it. He said utilizing the terminology "off-road" makes it appear like it's for motorized vehicles, which is not the case, so he was wondering if that could be taken out. He also would like to change "and the Town of Oneida" to "and Outagamie County" because the former creates some confusion due to some people wondering whether it is actually for the town or the reservation. The same verbiage would be added to the 3rd whereas and "off-road" would be deleted as well.

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Ballard to modify the resolution. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Ballard to approve as amended. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

15. **Parks -2018 to 2019 Carryover Funds.**

Motion made by Supervisor Ballard, seconded by Supervisor Landwehr to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

16. **New Zoo - 2018 to 2019 Carryover Funds.**

Anderson said that this was all donations.

Motion made by Supervisor Ballard, seconded by Supervisor Suennen to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17. **Resch Centre/Arena/Shopko Hall – 2018 to 2019 Carryover Funds.**

Motion made by Supervisor Landwehr, seconded by Supervisor Ballard to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Other

18. **Such other matters as authorized by law.** None.

19. **Adjourn.**

Motion made by Supervisor Ballard, seconded by Supervisor Landwehr to adjourn at 8:08pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully Submitted,

Cayden Lasecki
Administrative Assistant

EXPO CENTER & DISTRICT REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

5

THE DESIGN TEAM

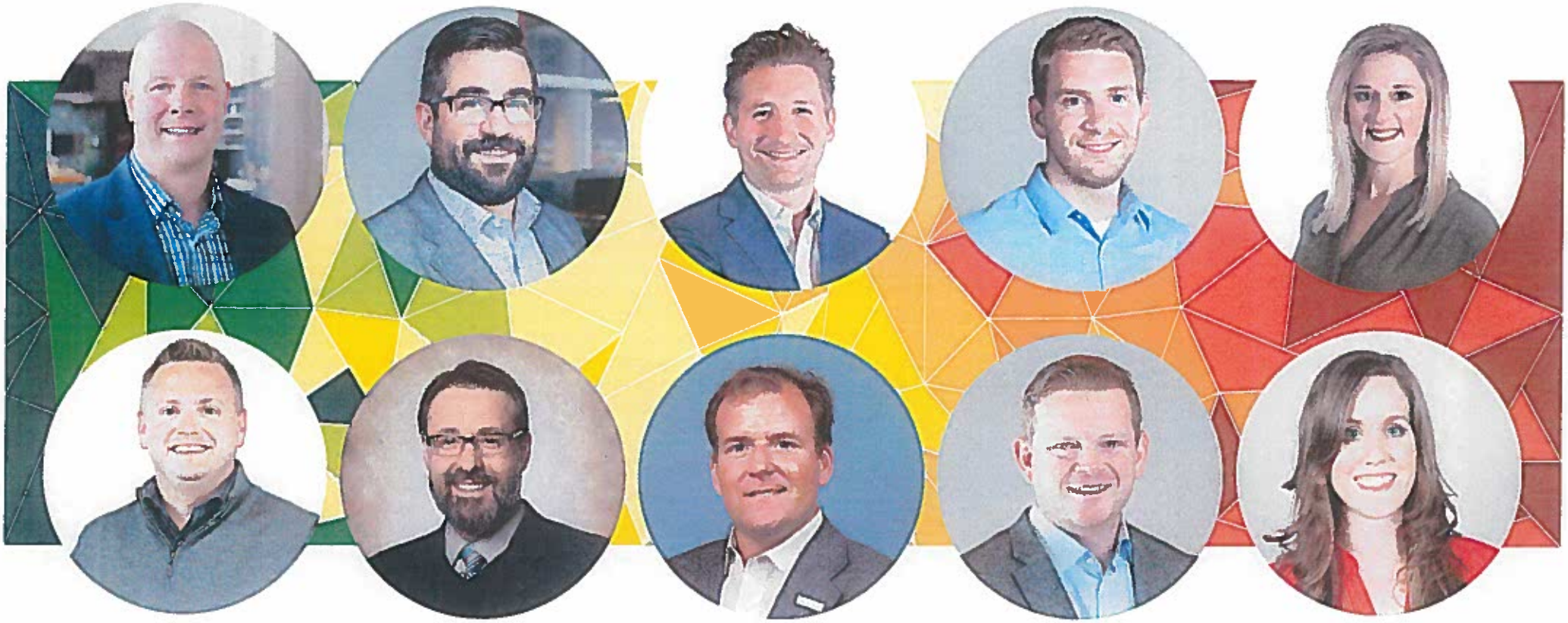
JEFF PIETTE
PROJECT MANAGER

RYAN FREELAND
DESIGN ARCHITECT

MATT BREEST
LEAD PROJECT DESIGNER

GREG ZAMELL
PROJECT ARCHITECT

COLLEEN CASSIDY
PROJECT DESIGNER



RUSS MURDOCK
MEP ENGINEER EXEC.

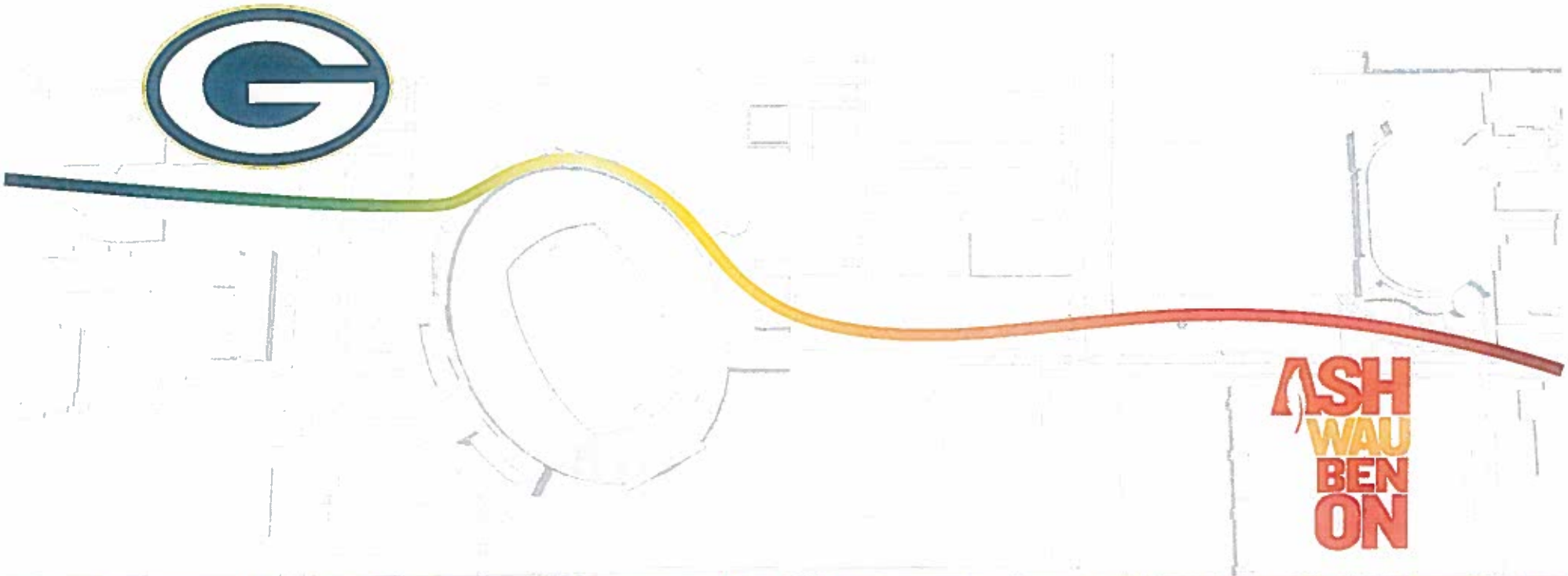
MIKE VOGEL
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

TODD GRALLA
EXPO CENTER EXPERT

BOBBY SLOAN
EVENT OVERLAY/PLANNER

CHRISTINE WRIGHT
INTERIOR DESIGN

KAHLER SLATER | POPULOUS | HENDERSON ENGINEERS | GRAEF



PROJECT

$93M

PROGRAMMING	**NOV 2018 - FEB 2019**
WORKSHOP 01	NOV 1 + 2
WORKSHOP 02	NOV 19 + 20
WORKSHOP 03	DEC 11
WORKSHOP 04	JAN 17
WORKSHOP 05	FEB 5
WORKSHOP 06	FEB 25
SCHEMATIC DESIGN COMPLETE	FEB 2019
DOCUMENTATION	**DEC 2018 - JUN 2019**
DEMO	**APRIL 2019**
CONSTRUCTION	**JUN 2019 - DEC 2020**
COMPLETION	**JAN 2021**

PROGRAM

INDOOR

CONCESSION
EXPO HALL
FOOD SERVICE
MEETING/OFFICE
PREFUNCTION
RESTROOMS
LOAD/SERVICE

OUTDOOR

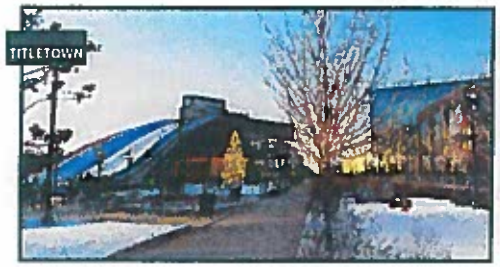
PROGRAM ELEMENTS:
CONCESSION
OUTDOOR EXPO
GAMEDAY/TAILGATE
FOOD TRUCKS
GATHERING
STAGE

THE TEAM

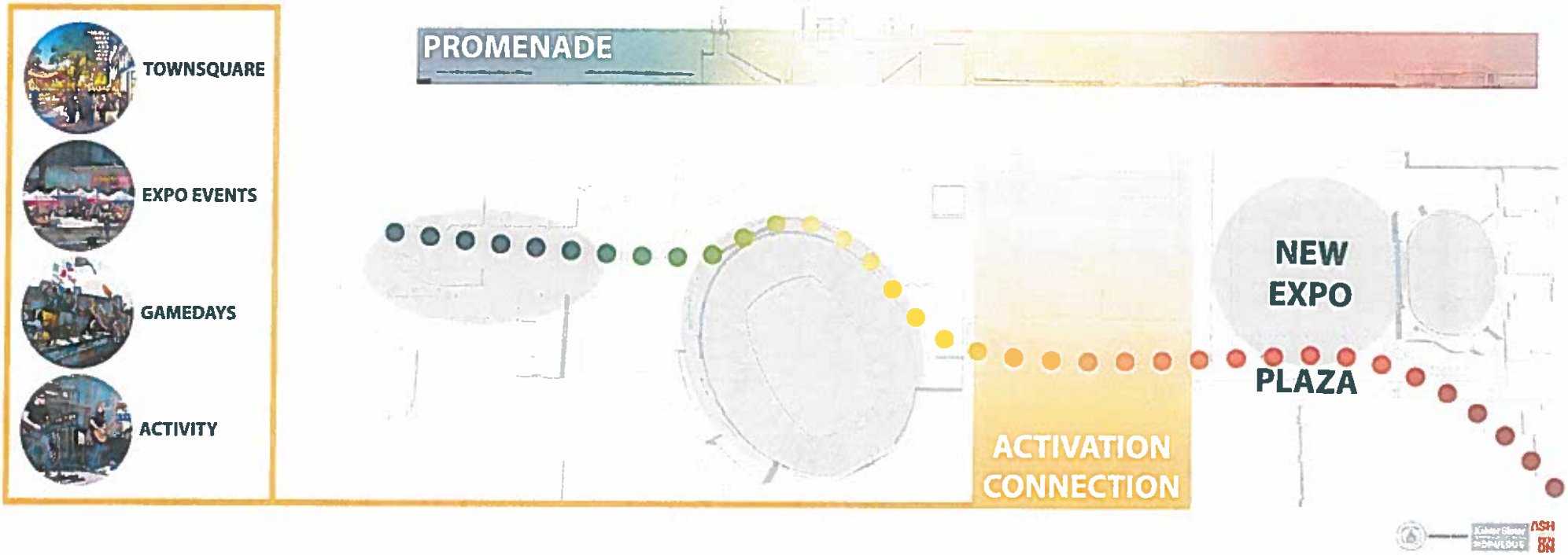
ARCHITECTURE	**KAHLER SLATER + POPULOUS**
CONTRACTOR	**MIRON CONSTRUCTION**
OWNER	**BROWN COUNTY + PMI**
STRUCTURAL/CIVIL	**GRAEF**
MEPT	**HENDERSON ENGINEERS**

4

THE DISTRICTS



CONNECTING THE DISTRICTS



WORD PLAY EXERCISE

01 PROGRAMMING

- Activation Hub
- Creative + Practical
- Unique Options (Flexible)
- Smart Spaces
- Mixed Use (Overlapping Programs)
- Inside + Outside Space
- Future Development
- Family Friendly
- Multipurpose Prefunction
- Activation on Each Level
- Covered Outdoor Space
- Expandable + Contractible
- Adaptable
- Breakout Areas
- Pet Friendly
- Meeting
- Large Events
- Public Safety
- Resch Connection
- Maximize sqft
- Compliment Lambeau + Titletown
- Efficient
- All Inclusive
- Reflective of Budget
- Mechanical Consideration
- Surrounding Adjacencies
- Way Finding
- Circulation (Especially on Game day)
- Hidden Parking
- Indoor Market + Food Court
- Sponsorship / Naming Rights on Exterior
- Outdoor Event Space
- Concert Capabilities
- Rooftop Accessibility
- NFL Draft Opportunities
- Interior Destinations

02 SITE PLANNING

- Climate Response
- Sustainable
- Oneida Integration
- Catalyst + Connection
- Concessions + Restrooms Outside
- Power + Data Collection
- Consider Hudson Site
- Signage
- Consider Hudson Training Facility Repercussions
- Green Wall
- Event Security (Vestibules)
- Transportation (Drop off + Pick-up)
- Corner Connection
- Pedestrian Traffic Options
- Slow Down Oneida
- Enhance Memorial
- Ramp (ADA)
- Connect to Lambeau
- Parking
- Front / Back of Site
- Covered Loading + Entry
- Efficient Overhead Doors
- Plenty of Storage
- Consider Neighborhood
- Continuity
- Visual Connection
- Solar Orientation Sustainability
- Ice Prevention
- Consider snowplowing
- Utilities (Outdoor + Indoor)
- Vegetation
- Pervious

03 OPERATIONS

- Loading for Private Vehicles
- Utilities
- Food and Beverage
- Escalator Between Levels
- Simple yet Effective
- Reduce Staff
- Grab and Go Food
- Ticketing Kiosk
- Winter is "Busy Season"
- Electrical
- Local
- Large Kitchen for Faster Production
- Elevators
- Remote Access
- Data Collection and Response
- Customer Experience
- Off-grid
- Futuristic
- Efficient Production
- Connected
- Interchangeable
- BOH Connection
- Energy Reduction
- Easily Accessible
- Seamless
- Profitable
- Good Food Options
- Manual Controls

04 ARCHITECTURE (WOW FACTOR)

- Inspiring
- Natural Light / Transparent
- Open Plan
- Vibrant
- Stacked
- Vertical Circulation
- LED Lighting
- Color Changing
- Inviting
- Views
- Beacon
- Destination
- Dramatic
- Everyday Activities
- Statement Piece
- Urban
- Visible Street Landmark
- Inviting to Pedestrians
- Casual Spaces
- Overhangs
- Seamless Indoor + Outdoor
- Hidden BOH
- Recessed Façade on Oneida
- Cutting Edge
- Different From Lambeau and Resch
- Skylights
- Green Roof
- Unique Spaces
- Bright
- Graphics
- Football Fan Experience
- Monumental
- Timeless
- Artistic
- Premier Corner
- Smart Technology

DESIGN DRIVERS

SCALE

Establish a civic presence that expands upon the energy of the adjacent developments, one that creates an inviting pedestrian scale, and provides a dynamic gateway to the district.

COMMUNITY

The nature of the district lends itself to events of all sizes. Each event, from a consumer show to NFL game day, will require its own set of needs and should be incorporated into the design and program of the facility.

CLIMATE

Develop a Sustainable relationship to the elements that protects not only the architecture, but patrons inside and out. Allow for natural light to warm interior and exterior spaces during the "busy" season and provide unique opportunities to frame views to adjacent amenities.

FUNCTION

The Building diagram needs to be more than flexible, movable walls and flexible space should be the baseline. An adaptable building will grow with the industry, create new business and work harder for the sales team, allowing for new business, simultaneous events, and never having to say no.

WAYFINDING

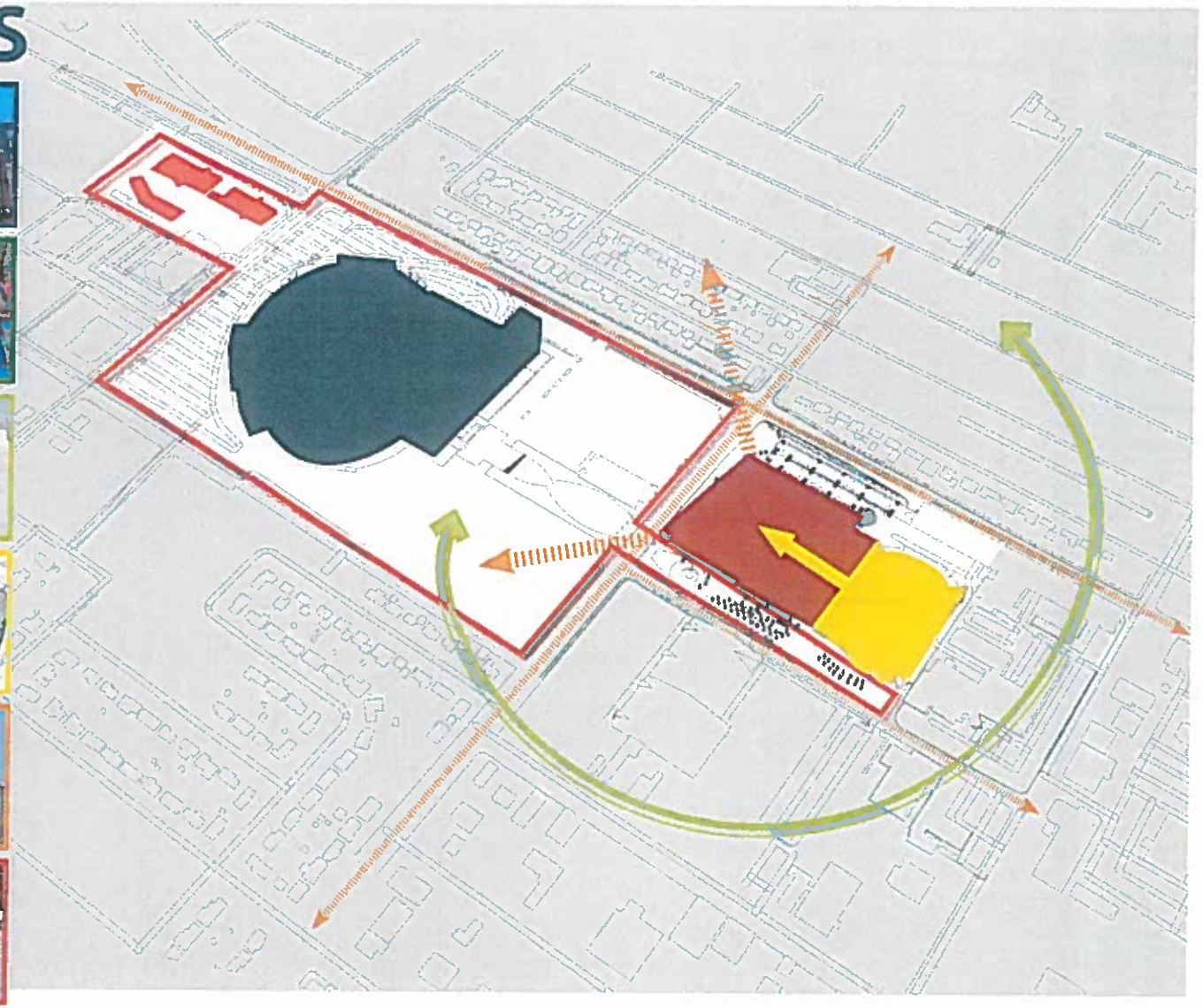
A strong branding strategy will help distinguish the facility with its own identity, provide clear and dynamic wayfinding, utilize lighting as a dynamic element, and incorporate the ability to customize graphics to response to various events.

OUTDOORS

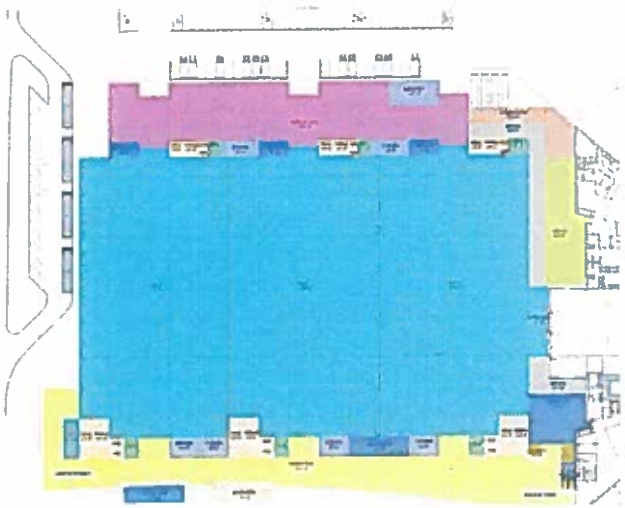
Each outdoor moment must be programed with a unique identity one that reduces scale and corresponds to the wide variety of events that are planned to take place in building and the district

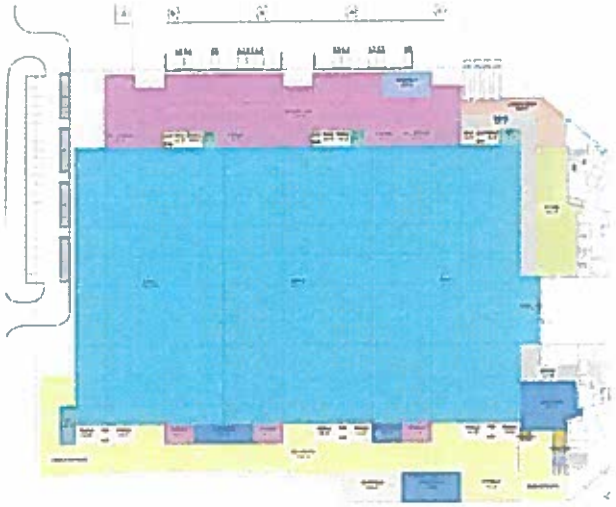
AESTHETICS

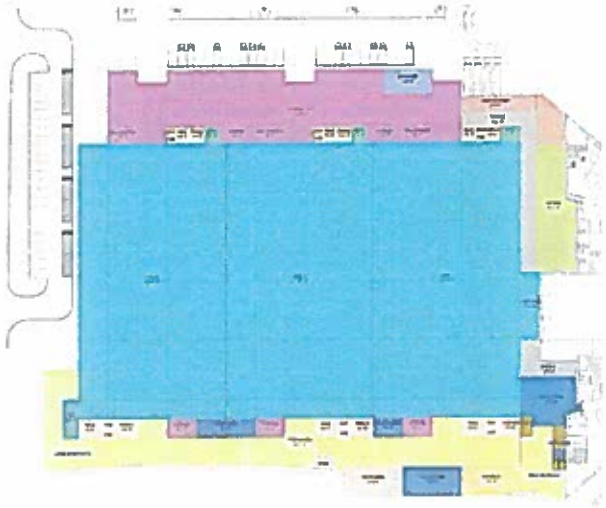
A prominent, visible area like this requires a dynamic, timeless design that acknowledges the community and its goals but looks toward a bright future

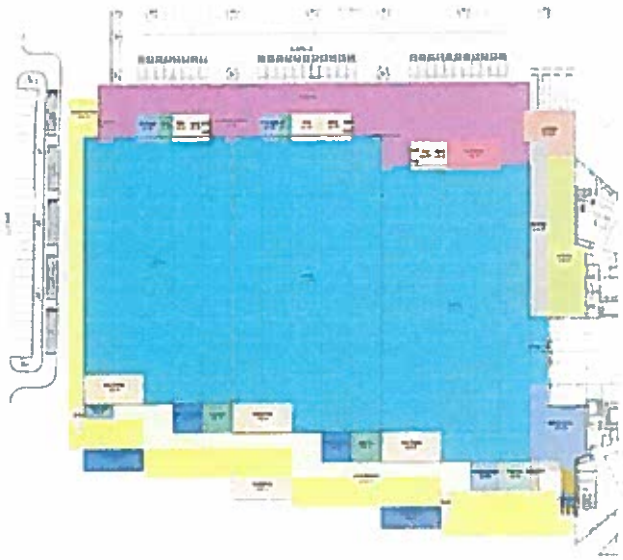


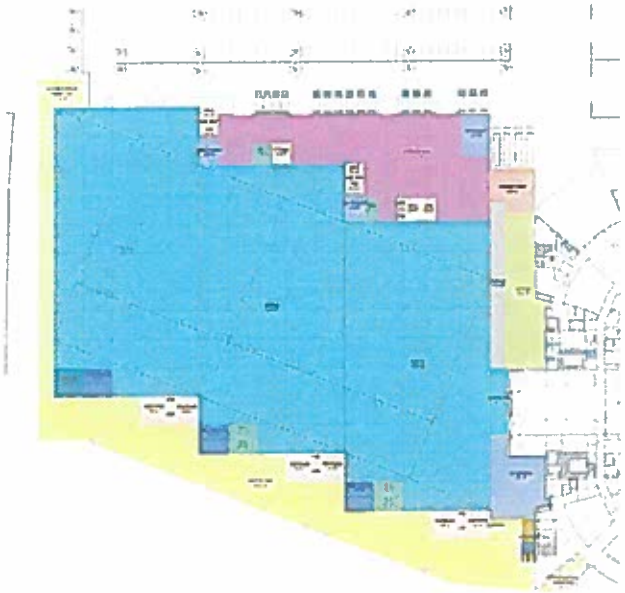
PLAN STUDIES

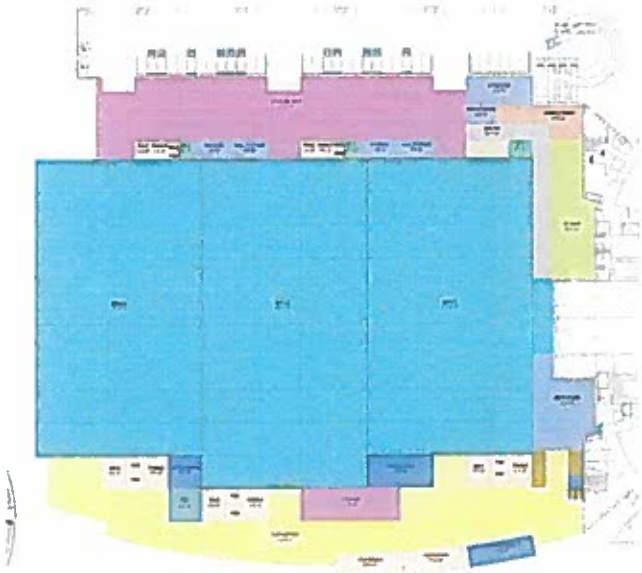




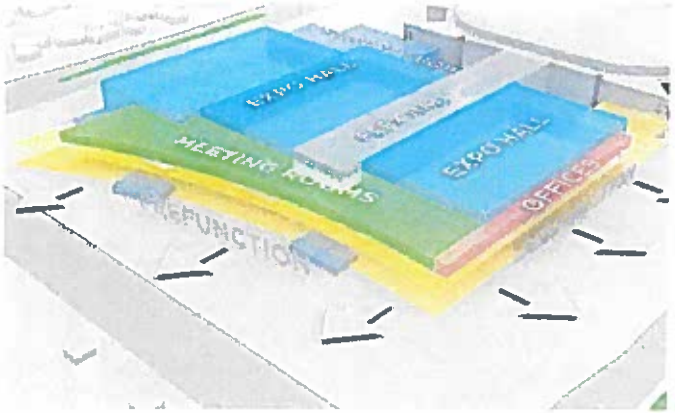


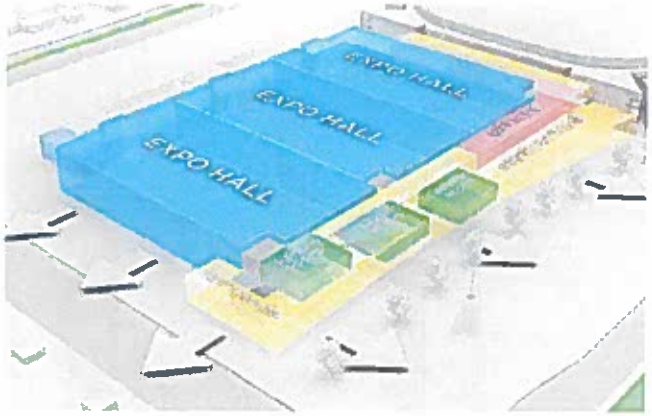


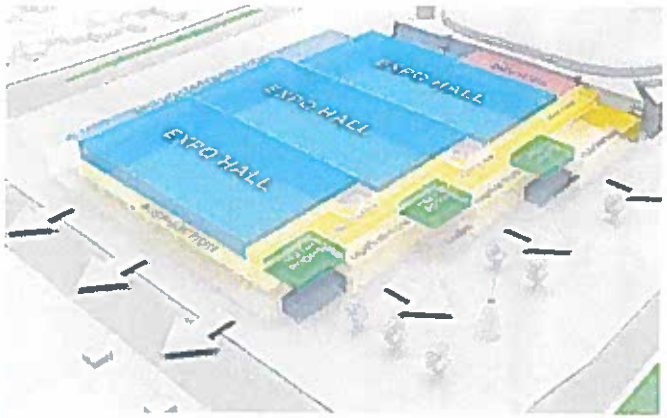


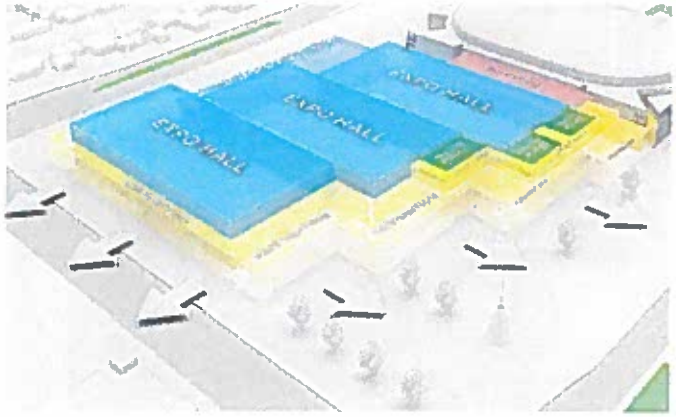


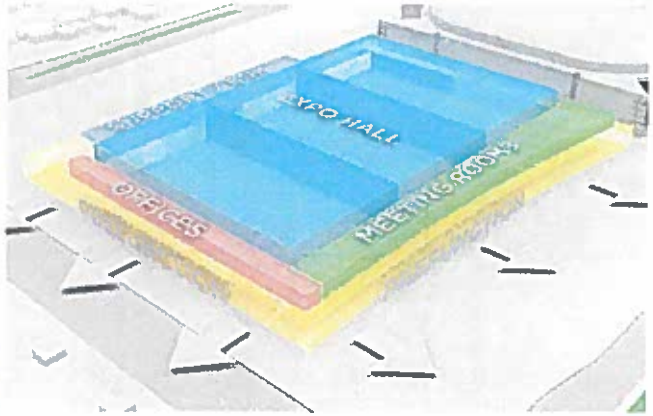
PROGRAM STACK STUDIES

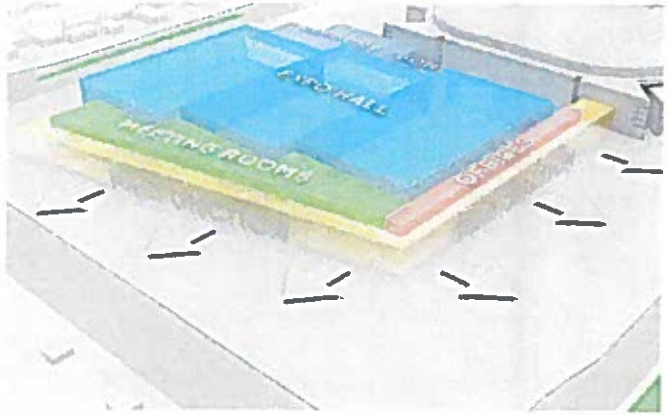


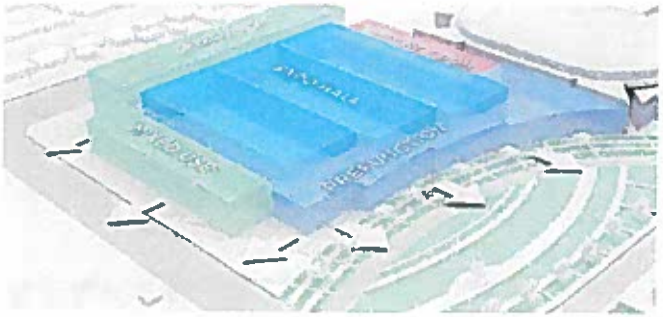


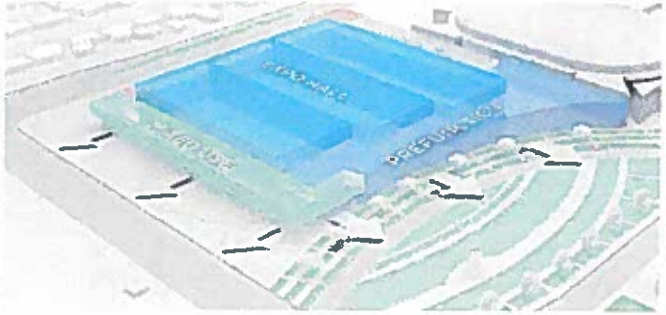




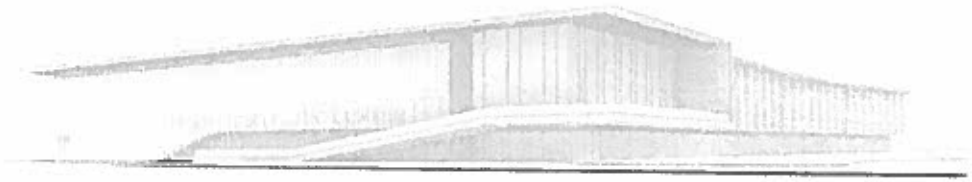


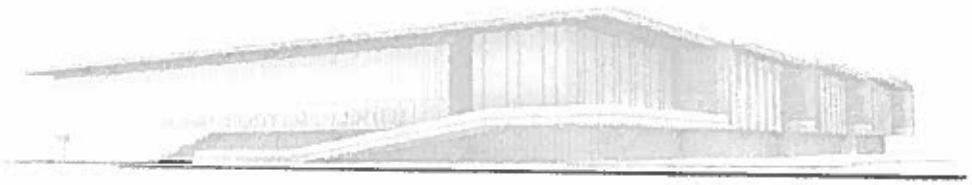


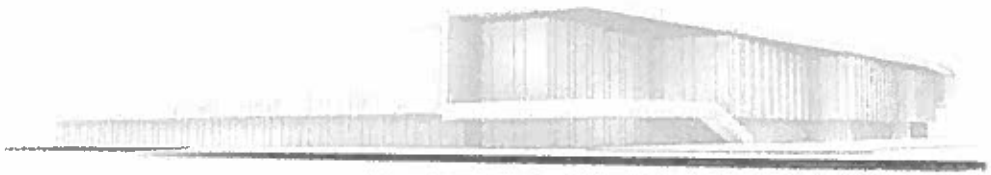




MASSING STUDIES

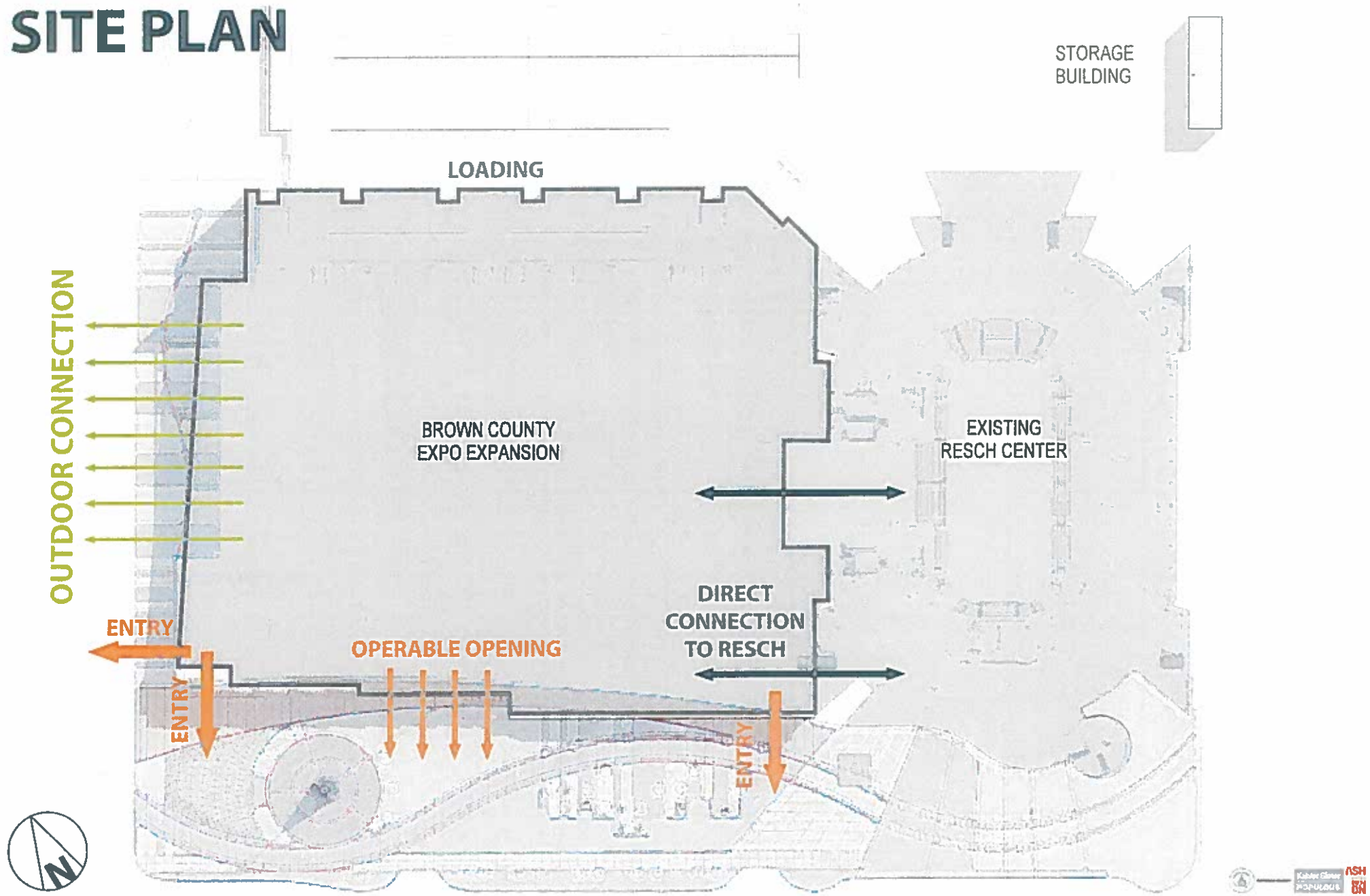






OVERLAYS

SITE PLAN

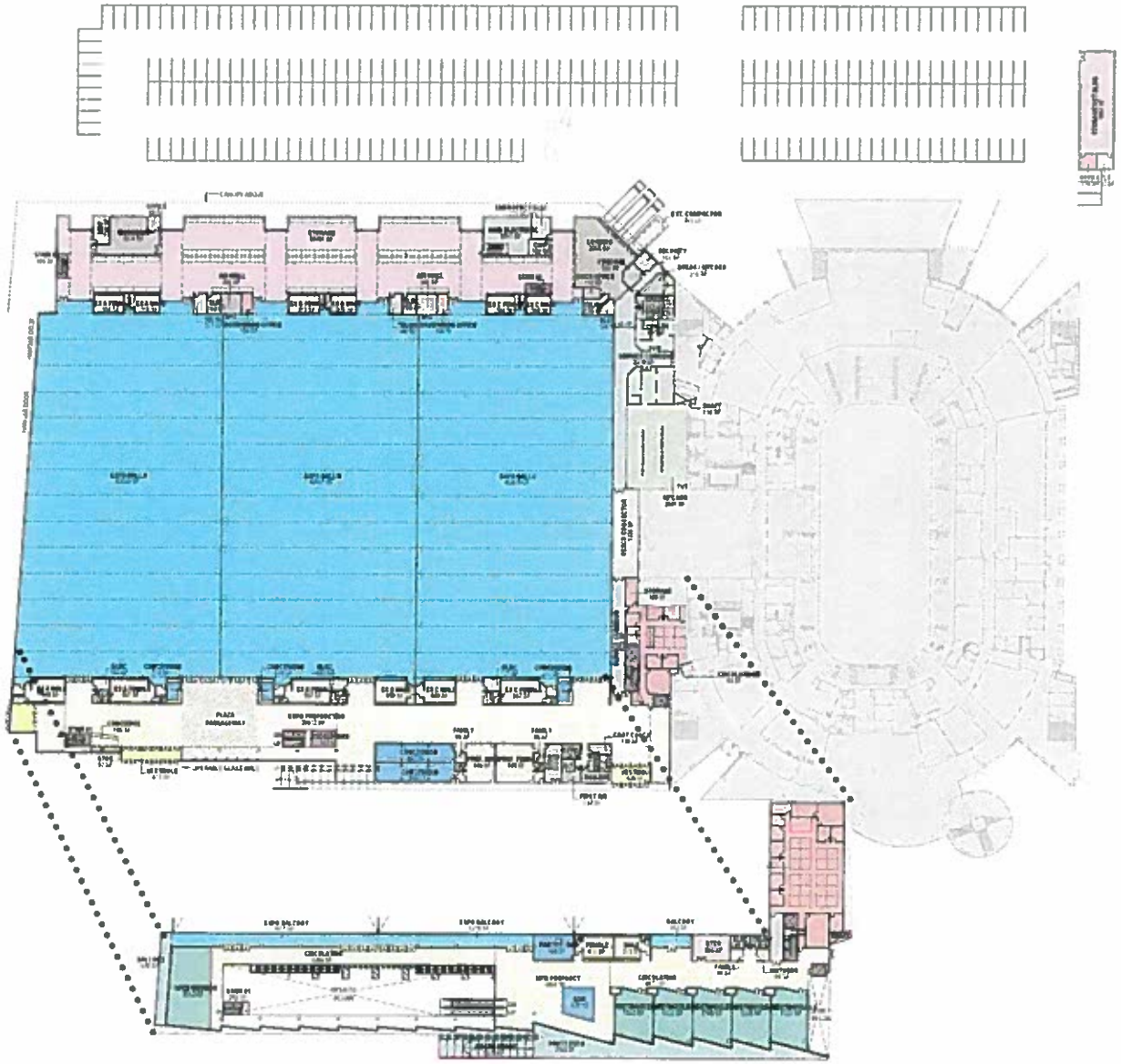

STORAGE BUILDING
LOADING
OUTDOOR CONNECTION
BROWN COUNTY EXPO EXPANSION
EXISTING RESCH CENTER
DIRECT CONNECTION TO RESCH
ENTRY
ENTRY
OPERABLE OPENING
ENTRY
N

4

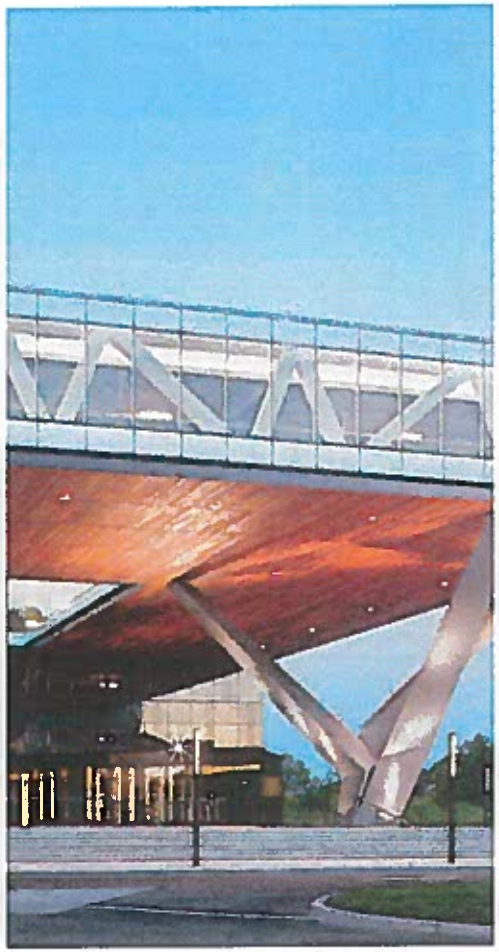
PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT LEGEND

- ADMINISTRATION
- BUILDING SUPPORT
- CONCESSION
- ENTRY
- EXPO
- GENERAL CIRCULATION
- KITCHEN
- MEETING
- MEP
- OUTDOOR AMENITY
- PREFUNCTION
- RESTROOM
- STORAGE
- SUPPORT CIRCULATION
- VERTICAL CIRCULATION



NATURE MEETS INDUSTRY

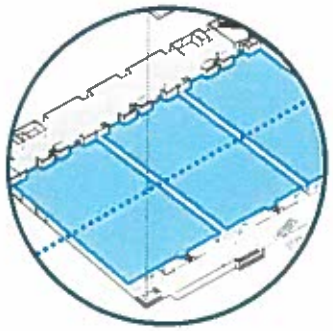


FOR THE COMMUNITY

CONSUMER SHOWS

AUTO/EQUIPMENT/
BOAT SHOWS

EQUESTRIAN
EVENTS



3 HALLS FOR
COMBINATION USE

COURT SPORTS

CONCERTS

TAILGATING/
GAMEDAY EVENTS

PREFUNCTION
USABILITY

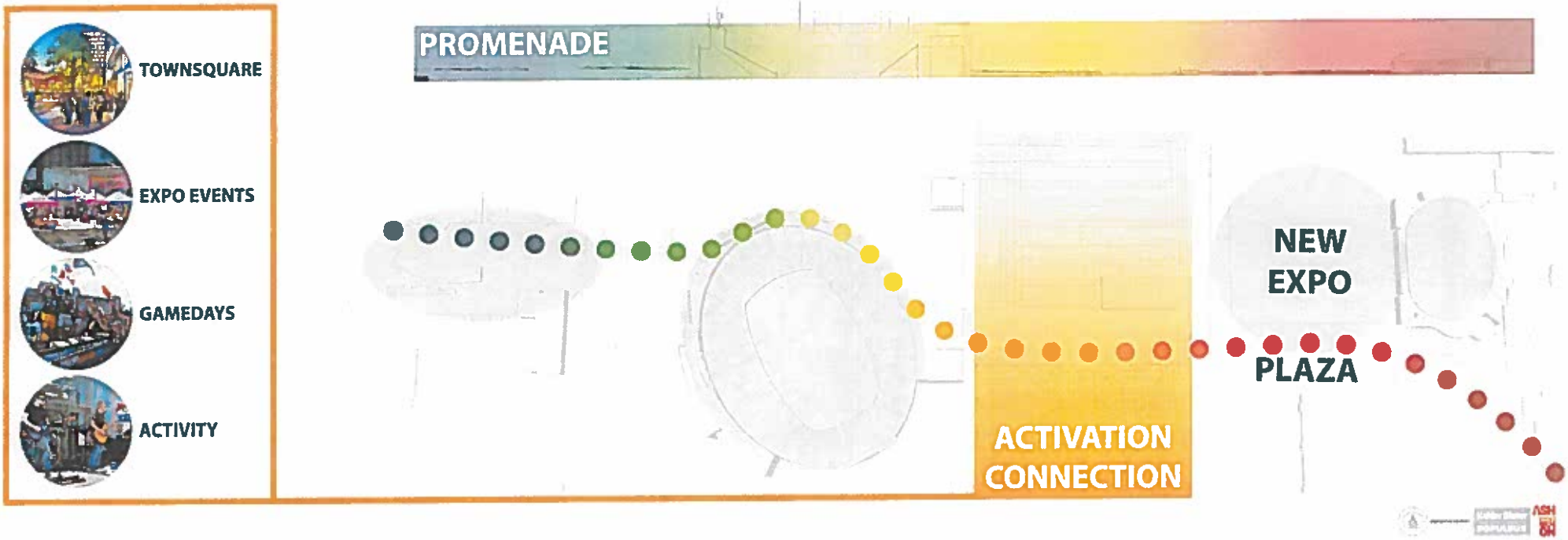
MULTI-PURPOSE/
FLEXIBLE SPACE

OUTDOOR
ACTIVATION

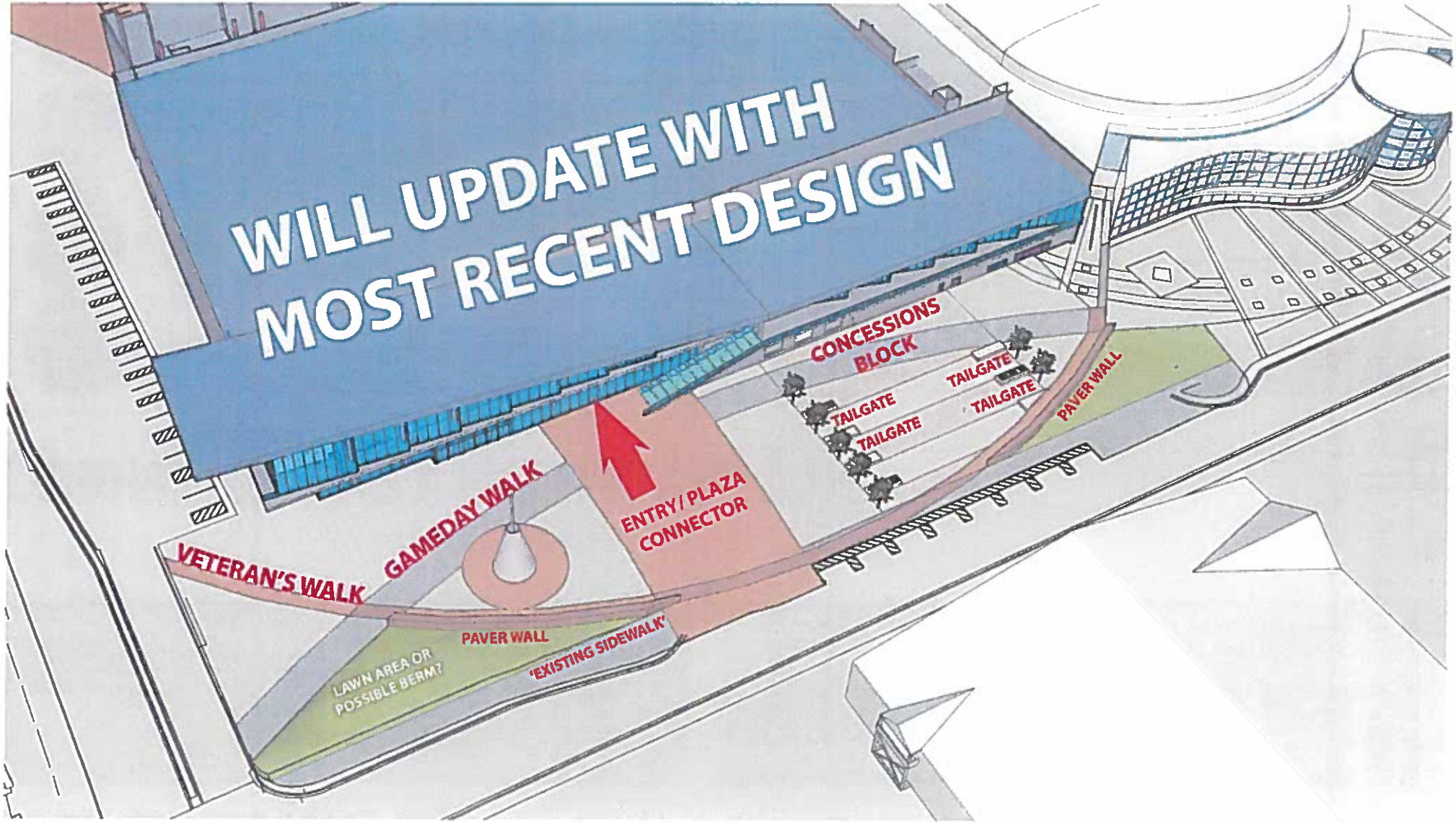
EXPO CENTER & DISTRICT REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

THE DISTRICTS

CONNECTING THE DISTRICTS



PLAZA ACTIVATION

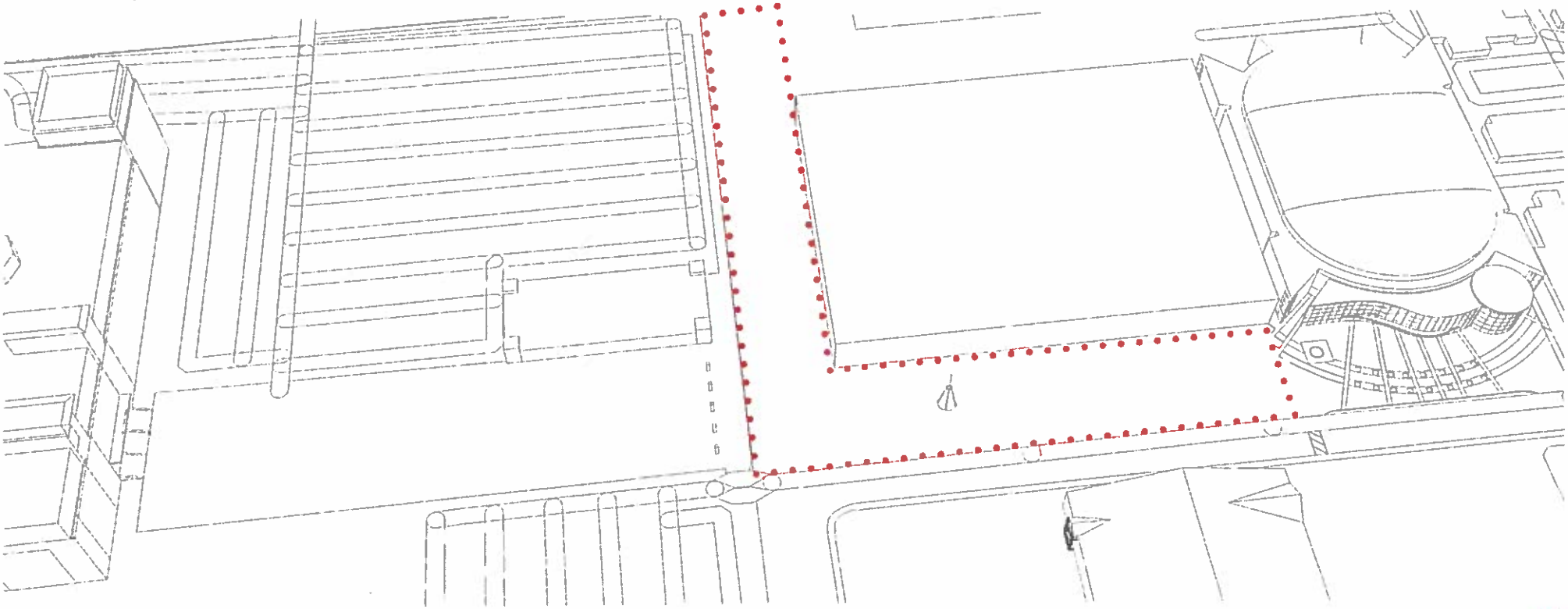


4

PLAZA ACTIVATION

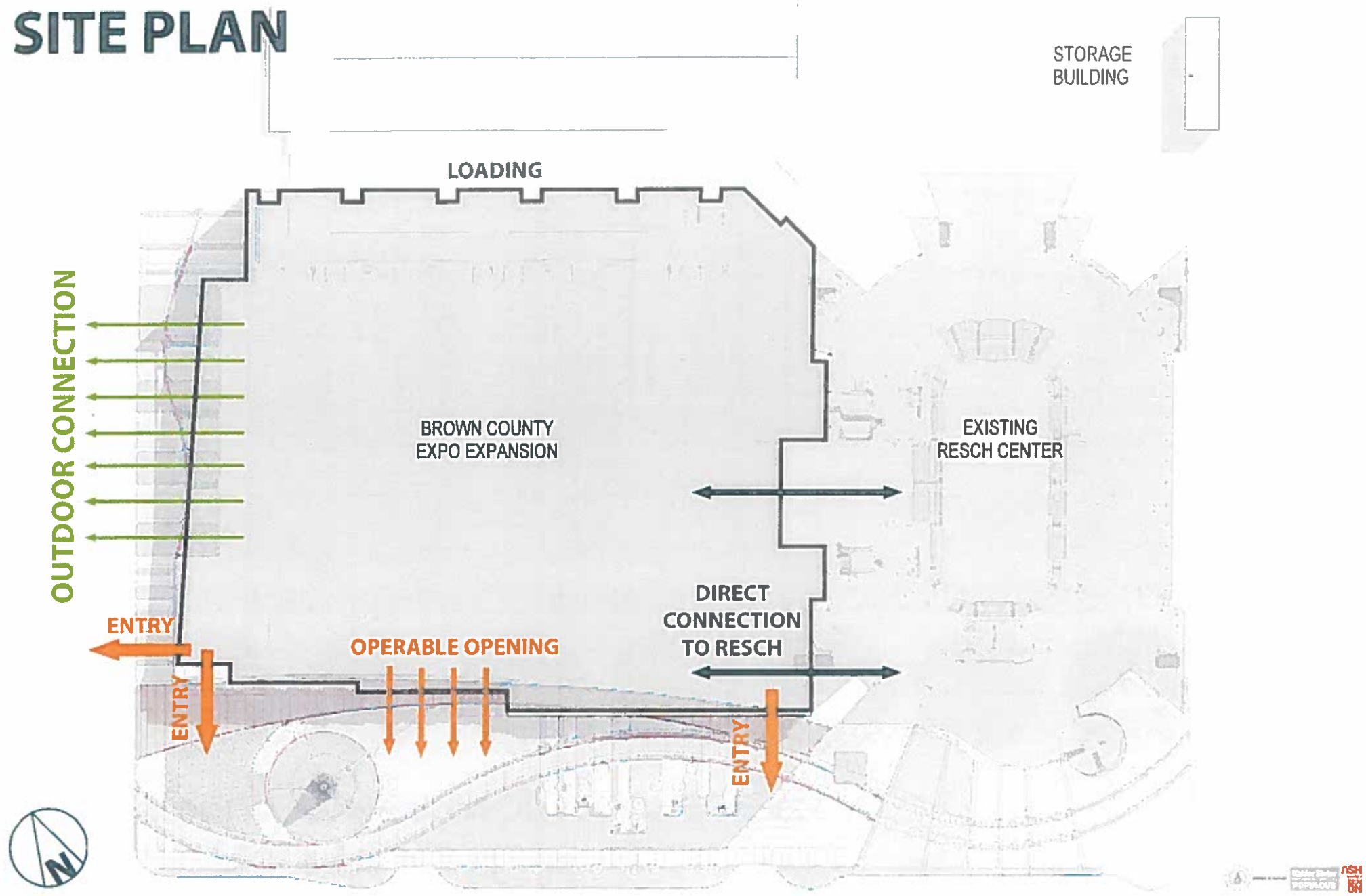
WHAT IS **YOUR** VISION FOR AN OUTDOOR PLAZA?

SCALE | COMMUNITY | CLIMATE | FUNCTION | WAYFINDING | OUTDOORS | AESTHETICS



4

SITE PLAN


STORAGE BUILDING
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BROWN COUNTY EXPO EXPANSION
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ENTRY
ENTRY
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ENTRY
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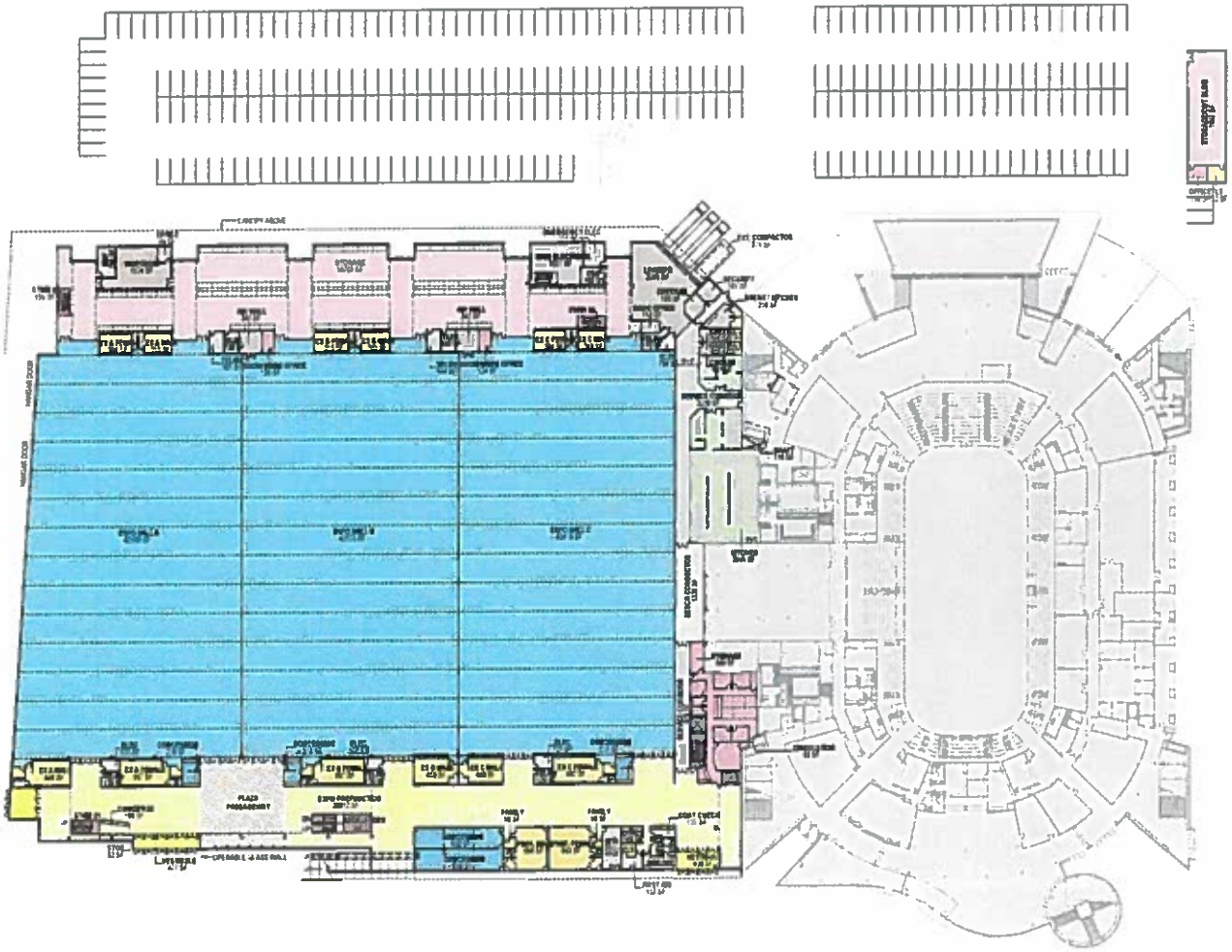
4

LEVEL 1



DEPARTMENT LEGEND

- ADMINISTRATION
- BUILDING SUPPORT
- CONCESSION
- ENTRY
- EXPO
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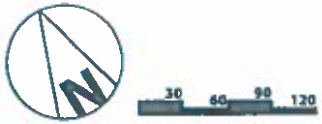

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LEVEL 2

DEPARTMENT LEGEND

- ADMINISTRATION
- BUILDING SUPPORT
- CONCESSION
- ENTRY
- EXPO
- GENERAL CIRCULATION
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- MEETING
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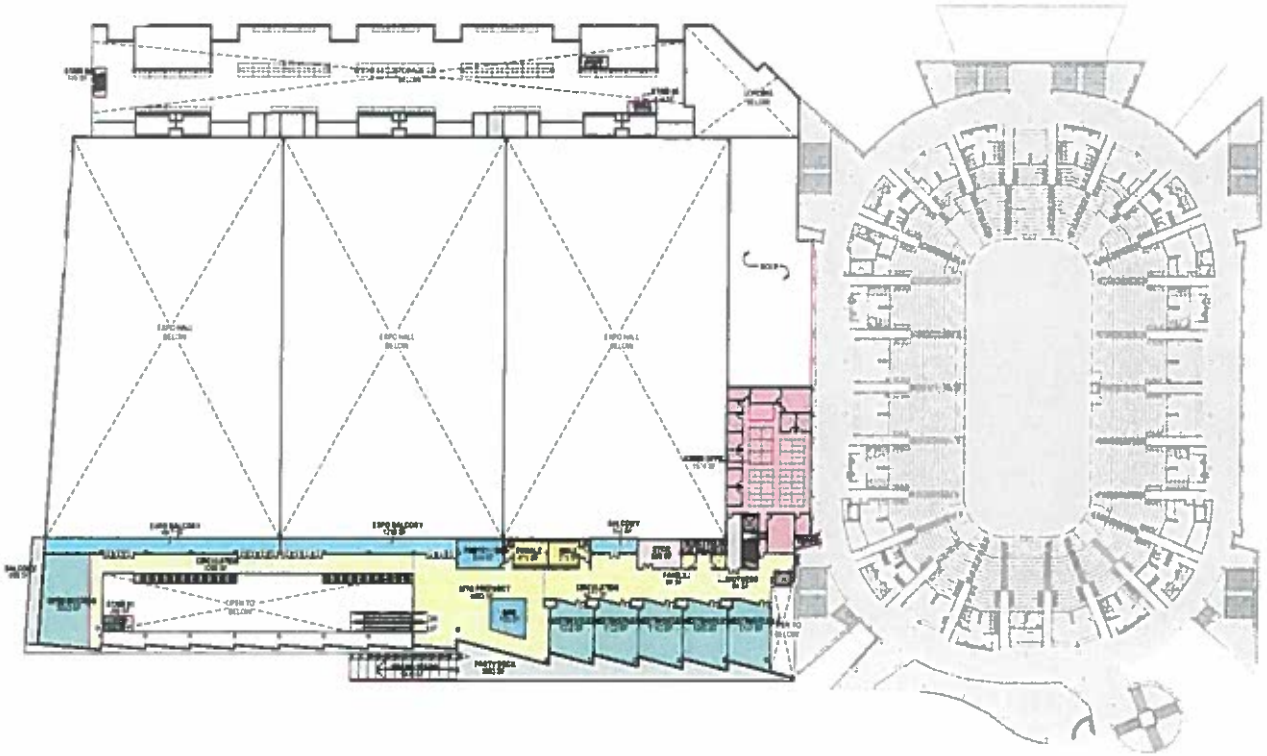


OVERLAYS

IN PROGRESS

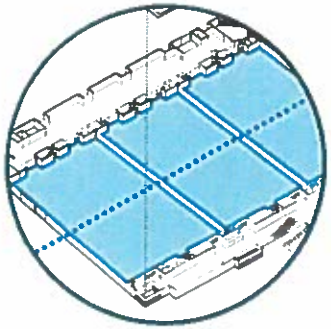
5

FOR THE COMMUNITY

CONSUMER SHOWS

AUTO/EQUIPMENT/
BOAT SHOWS

EQUESTRIAN
EVENTS



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GAMEDAY EVENTS

PREFUNCTION
USABILITY

MULTI-PURPOSE/
FLEXIBLE SPACE

OUTDOOR
ACTIVATION

4

WHAT IF...

TELL US YOUR IDEAS, THOUGHTS OR VISIONS FOR YOUR NEW FACILITY

BROWN COUNTY

BROWN COUNTY LIBRARY
515 PINE STREET
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54301-5194
www.browncountylibrary.org

SARAH A. SUGDEN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Sarah.Sugden@co.brown.wi.us
(920) 448-5810

Brown County Board of Supervisors
Education & Recreation Committee
Library Director Report
February 2019

- The Denmark Branch Library will be offering summer hours for the period of June 17 – August 23. These summer hours will be:
    - Monday & Wednesday, 1:00pm – 8:00pm
    - Tuesday & Thursday, 10:00am – 5:00pm

- As part of the Library's Genealogy 101 programs offered this winter/spring, the Central Library will be hosting a special series of programs on March 13, featuring genealogists from the Ulster Historical Foundation in Belfast, North Ireland. Made possible by a grant from the Miller/Anthes Family Fund within the Fox Valley Region Community Foundation, the March 13 programs are part of the Ulster Historical Foundation's tour of the United States. The programs include: *Introduction to Irish and Scots-Irish Family History Research, Census Substitutes and Other Useful but Lesser-known Sources, The Importance of Irish Land Divisions: Understanding Townlands, Irish Church Records for Use in Genealogical Research*. For more information about these programs, as well as the Genealogy 101 series, please contact Mary Jane Herber (920.448.5815).

- There are two programs remaining in the "Stacks & Steeples" music series held at the Central Library; these dates are March 3 and March 10. This free series is sponsored by the Friends of the Brown County Library and offers individuals and families opportunities to enjoy a diverse array of original music from local musicians.

- On March 12, 11:00am – 12:00pm, at the Central Library, Marty Schreiber, former Governor of Wisconsin, will be sharing from his book *My Two Elaines: Learning, Coping, and Surviving as an Alzheimer's Caregiver*.

- The Kress Family Library will be hosting on March 15, 11:30am – 12:30pm, the program "Old Glory Honor Flights: Serving Those Who Served," which will share information about the honor flights and how they are making a difference for local veterans of WWII, Korea, and Vietnam.

- During the week of March 30 – April 6, 2019, the Library will be hosting a variety of programs and activities as part of Money Smart Week, a national financial literacy event that helps consumers better manage their personal finances. As part of the Library's Money Smart Week celebrations, events will be offered for adults and youth. A special event will be held at the Children's Museum of Green Bay on Sunday, March 31; on this day, admission for families will be free, thanks to financial support from Fox Communities Credit Union and the Friends of the Brown County Library.

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
PUBLIC LIBRARY ANNUAL REPORT
PI-2401 (Rev. 1-19)

Wis. Stat. §§ 43.05(4) & 43.58(6)

FOR THE YEAR 2018

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete and return two (2) original signed copies of the form and attachments to your system headquarters.

Board-approved, signed annual reports for 2018 are due to the DPI Division for Libraries and Technology no later than March 1, 2019.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name of Library Brown County Library		2. Public Library System Nicolet Federated Library System			
3a. Head Librarian First Name Sarah	3b. Head Librarian Last Name Sugden	4a. Certification Grade Gr I	4b. Certification Type Regular		5. Certification Expiration Date 2024-01-31
6a. Street Address 515 Pine St.	6b. Mailing Address or PO Box 515 Pine St.	7. City / Village / Town Green Bay	8a. ZIP 54301	8b. ZIP4 5194	9. County Brown
10. Library Phone Number (920)448-4400	11. Fax Number (920)448-4364	12. Library E-mail Address of Director Sarah.Sugden@co.brown.wi.us			
13. Library Website URL www.browncountylibrary.org		14. No. of Branches 8	15. No. of Bookmobiles Owned 1		16. No. of Other Public Service Outlets 27
17. Does your library operate a books-by-mail program? No	18. Some public libraries are legally organized as joint libraries, with neighboring municipalities or a county and municipality joining to operate a library. Is your library such a joint library legally established under Wis. Stat. s. 43.53? No				
19a. Winter Hours Open per Week 63	19b. Number of Winter Weeks 38	19c. Summer Hours Open per Week 59	19d. Number of Summer Weeks 14		
20. Square Foolage of Public Library 90,000	21. Did your library or a branch move to a new facility or expand an existing facility during the fiscal year? No		22. DUNS Number *Nino digits* 010198919		

II. LIBRARY COLLECTION

	a. Number Owned / Leased	b. Number Added
1. Books in Print *Non-periodical printed publications*	355,592	36,380
2. Electronic Books *E-books*	155,942	
3. Audio Materials	27,997	2,290
4. Electronic Audio Materials *Downloadable*	59,866	
5. Video Materials	37,750	5,526
6. Electronic Video Materials *Downloadable*	1,406	
7. Other Materials Owned *Describe* laptops and bags,library bags, toys, equipment, microfilm,backpack sets, digital devices	817	
8. Electronic Collections *Locally Owned or Leased*	8	
9. Total Electronic Collections *Local, regional, and state*	55	
10. Subscriptions *Include periodicals and newspapers, exclude those in electronic format*	730	

III. LIBRARY SERVICES

1. Circulation Transactions		2. Interlibrary Loans	
a. Total Circulation	b. Children's Materials	a. Items Loaned *Provided to*	b. Items Received *Received from*
1,730,300	757,096	2,855	9,717

3. Number of Registered Users			4. Reference Transactions		5. Library Visits	
a. Resident	b. Nonresident	c. TOTAL	a. Method	b. Annual Count	a. Method	b. Annual Count
88,564	8,068	96,632	Did Not Collect	0	Actual Count	947,778

6. Uses of Public Internet Computers		7. Uses of Public Wireless Internet		8. Number of Website Visits	9a. Local Electronic Collection Retrievals	9d. Total Electronic Collection Retrievals
a. Method	b. Annual Count	a. Method	b. Annual Count			
Actual Count	116,465	Not Counted		501,506	210,252	253,634

10. Uses of Electronic Materials by Users of Your Library				
a. E-Books	b. E-Audio	c. E-Video	d. Total Uses of Electronic Works	e. Uses of Children's Electronic Materials
143,007	93,560	271	236,838	14,115

11. Programs and Program Attendance Annual Count					11. Number of Public Use Computers	
	a. Children (0-11)	b. Young Adult (12-18)	c. Other (all ages)	d. TOTAL	a. Total	b. Internet Access
Number of Programs	1,928	323	865	3,116	201	163
Total Attendance	70,721	4,453	15,625	90,799		

IV. LIBRARY GOVERNANCE

Library Board Members. *List all members of the library board as of the date of this report. List the president first. Indicate vacancies. Report changes to the Division for Libraries and Technology as they occur. When reporting such changes, indicate the departing board members.*

First Name	Last Name	Street Address	City	ZIP+4	Email Address
PRESIDENT 1. John	Van Dyck	1868 Wrightstown Rd	De Pere	54115	jvdpvd@gmail.com
2. Kathy	Pletcher	515 Sunset Court	Demark	54208	klpletcher@gmail.com
3. Marissa	Meli	2321 Sunny Lane, Apt. C	Suamico	54313	marissameli@gmail.com
4. David	Running	1229 Gail Drive	Green Bay	54311	gbdr@aol.com
5. Steve	Terrien	P.O. Box 13581	Green Bay	54307	stterrienbcl@gmail.com
6. John	Vander Leest	1616 Ninth Street	Green Bay	54304	vanderleey@hotmail.com
7. Hector	Rodriguez	1460 Waterford Drive	Green Bay	54313	6degreeslimited@gmail.com
8. Kayla	Jacobson	1592 Westfield Avenue	Green Bay	54303	kayla.jacobson920@hotmail.com
9. Annette	Aubinger	2152 Hilltop Drive	Green Bay	54313	mike.aubinger@gmail.com
10.					
11.					
12.					

No. of Library Board Members *Include vacancies in this count*
9

V. LIBRARY OPERATING REVENUE

Report operating revenue only. Do not report capital receipts here.

1. Local Municipal Appropriations for Library Service *Only Joint libraries report more than one municipality here*

Municipality Type	Name	Amount
		$0
	Subtotal 1	$0

2. County

a. Home County Appropriation for Library Service — Subtotal 2a: $6,822,437

b. Other County Payments for Library Services

County Name	Amount	County Name	Amount
Calumet	$2,178	Shawano	$52,102
Kewaunee	$52,574		
Manitowoc	$22,367		
Oconto	$110,121		
Outagamie	$39,717		
		Subtotal 2b	$279,059

3. State Funds

a. Public Library System State Funds

Description	Amount	Description	Amount
Nicolet Federated Library System Resource Agreement	$57,670	Nocolet Federated Library System Continuing Educat	$3,000
Nicolet Federated Library System Service	$26,250		
b. Funds Carried Forward from Previous Year	$1,070	c. Other State Funded Program	
		Subtotal 3	$87,990

4. Federal Funds *Name of program—for LSTA grant awards, grant number and project title*

Program or Project	Amount
E-Rate	$14,400
2019-LSTA-251 Connect & Create: Students as Community Members	$9,803
Subtotal 4	$24,203

5. Contract Income *From other governmental units, libraries, agencies, library systems, etc.*

Name	Amount	Name	Amount
Denmark School District	$3,791		
		Subtotal 5	$3,791

6. Funds Carried Forward *Do not include state aid. Report state funds in 3b above.*	7. All Other Operating Income	8. Total Operating Income *Add 1 through 7*	9. What is the 2019 annual appropriation provided by your governing body/bodies for your public library?	10. Was your library's municipality exempt from the county library tax for 2018? *Wis. Stat. s. 43.64(2)*
$142,461	$617,505	$7,977,446	$6,860,136	No

VI. LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES

Report operating expenditures from all sources. Do not report capital expenditures here.

1. Salaries and Wages *Include maintenance, security, plant operations*	2. Employee Benefits *Include maintenance, security, plant operations*
$3,215,054	$1,219,770

3. Library Collection Expenditures

a. Print Materials	b. Electronic Materials	c. Audiovisual Materials	d. All Other Library Materials	e. Subtotal 3
$488,416	$145,862	$145,100	$146	$779,524

4. Contracts for Services *Include contracts with other libraries, municipalities, and library systems here. Include service provider.*

Provider	Amount	Provider	Amount
Calumet County	$2,150		
Manitowoc County	$4,618		
Oconto County	$585		
Outagamie County	$28,012		
		Subtotal 4	$35,365

5. Other Operating Expenditures	$1,925,195
6. Total Operating Expenditures *Add 1 through 5*	$7,174,908
7. Of the expenditures reported in item 6, what were operating expenditures from federal program sources?	$13,229

VII. LIBRARY CAPITAL REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, DEBT RETIREMENT, AND RENT

1. Capital Income and Expenditures by Source of Income.
Do not report any expenditures reported above. Provide a brief description of any expenditures.

Source	Brief Description of Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure
a. Federal			
b. State			
c. Municipal			
d. County			
e. Other			

2. Debt Retirement	3. Rent Paid to Municipality/County	Total Revenue	Total Expenditure
$0	$0		

VIII. OTHER FUNDS HELD BY THE LIBRARY BOARD

All funds under the library board's control must be reported. Report in this section any funds in the library board's control (except Trust Funds) that have not been reported in a previous section. *Wis. Stat. s. 43.58(6)(a)*

1. Total Amount of Other Funds at End of Year: $136,619

IX. TRUST FUNDS

1. Total Amount of Trust Funds Held by the Library Board at End of Year: $28,257

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X. STAFF

1. Personnel Listing. *Libraries with 15 or fewer employees may report all staff under 1a. Libraries with more than 15 employees, list head librarian, chief assistants, branch librarians, division heads, and other supervisory personnel in 1a. and all other positions in 1b.*

a. Employees Holding the Title of Librarian. Indicate advanced degrees in Type of Staff.

Position	Type of Staff	Annual Salary	Hours Worked per Week	Position	Type of Staff	Annual Salary	Hours Worked per Week
Director / Head Librarian	MLS (ALA)	$100,006	40.00	Library Manager	Libm. no-MLS	$52,000	40.00
Deputy Director	MLS (ALA)	$68,328	40.00	Library Manager	MLS (ALA)	$52,998	40.00
Library Manager	MLS (ALA)	$59,798	40.00	Reference Librarian	MLS (ALA)	$52,104	37.50
Library Manager	Libm. no-MLS	$56,930	40.00	Reference Librarian	MLS (ALA)	$42,530	37.50
Library Manager	Libm. no-MLS	$59,446	40.00	Local History Librarian	Libm. no-MLS	$50,837	37.50
Library Manager	Libm. no-MLS	$55,890	40.00	Cataloging & Archives Librarian	MLS (ALA)	$48,341	37.50
Library Manager	MLS (ALA)	$55,536	40.00	Reference Librarian	MLS (ALA)	$41,633	37.50
Library Manager	MLS (ALA)	$48,381	40.00				

b. Other Paid Staff *See Instructions*

Position	Type of Staff	Total Annual Wages	Hours Worked per Week	Position	Type of Staff	Total Annual Wages	Hours Worked per Week
Librarian I	MLS (ALA)	$41,925	37.50	Technical Services Clerk	Other	$34,715	60.00
Library Service Associate	Other	$855,448	879.00	Administration Associate	Other	$72,657	75.00
Library Service Assistant	Other	$37,096	643.00	Cataloging Associate	Other	$53,489	48.00
Youth Service Librarian	MLS (ALA)	$363,535	290.00	Shelver	Other	$10,179	27.00
Youth Service Librarian	Libm. no-MLS	$28,223	25.00	Finance Manager	Other	$63,003	40.00

2. Library Staff Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs). Divide the total hours worked per week for each category by 40 to determine full-time equivalents.

a. Persons Holding the Title of Librarian			b. All Other Paid Staff (FTE) *Include maintenance, plant operations, and security*	c. Total Library Staff (FTE)
Master's Degree from an ALA Accredited Program (FTE)	Other Persons Holding the Title of Librarian (FTE)	Subtotal 2a		
18.34	5.67	24.01	61.08	85.09

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XI. PUBLIC LIBRARY LOANS OF MATERIAL TO NONRESIDENTS

1. Of the total circulation reported for your library from Section III, Item 1, what was the total circulation to nonresidents *See instructions for definition of nonresident*

110,230

Divide nonresident circulation among the following categories. The total of 2 through 6 below should not be greater than the number reported in item 1 above.	a. Those with a Library	b. Those without a Library	c. Subtotal
2. Circulation to Nonresidents Living in Your County	0	0	0
3. Circulation to Nonresidents Living in Another County in Your System	26,968	55,311	82,279
4. Circulation to Nonresidents Living in an Adjacent County Not in Your System	6,373	15,739	22,112

5. Circulation to All Other Wisconsin Residents: 5,578

6. Circulation to Persons from Out of the State: 261

7. Are the answers to items 1 through 6 based on actual count or survey/sample? Actual

8a. Does your library deny access to any residents of adjacent public library systems on the basis of Wis. Stat. s. 43.17(11)(b)? No

8b. If yes, do you allow residents in adjacent systems to purchase library cards? No

9. Circulation to Nonresidents Living in an Adjacent County Who Do Not Have a Local Public Library

Name of County	Circulation	Name of County	Circulation
a. Calumet	719	f.	
b. Kewaunee	15,572	g.	
c. Manitowoc	5,587	h.	
d. Oconto	39,739	i.	
e. Outagamie	9,433	j.	

XII. TECHNOLOGY

1. Does your library provide wireless Internet access for patrons' mobile devices? Yes

2. What type of Internet connection do you have? *Mark all that apply*
   - ☐ a. State TEACH line
   - ☒ b. Other broadband connection *Local cable, telco, community network, etc.*

3. Does your library use any type of Internet filtering software or service?
   - ☒ a. Yes, on all Internet workstations
   - ☐ b. Yes, on some Internet workstations
   - ☐ c. No filtering on any Internet workstation

XIII. LITERACY OFFERINGS AND DROP-IN ACTIVITIES

1. Literacy Offerings *Umbrella events that include programs and/or drop-in activities planned for a limited duration which specifically encourage individuals involved to read or build literacy skills in a focused way.*

	a. Children (0-11)	b. Young Adult (12-18)	c. Other (all ages)	d. TOTAL
Number of Summer Literacy Offerings	1	1	1	3
Total Unduplicated Individuals Involved	7,820	1,665	1,556	11,041
Number of Other Literacy Offerings	3	0	0	3
Total Unduplicated Individuals Involved	1,436	0	0	1,436

2. Drop-in Activities *Planned, independent activities available for a definite time period which introduce participants to any of the broad range of library services or activities that directly provide information to participants.*

	a. Children (0-11)	b. Young Adult (12-18)	c. Other (all ages)	d. TOTAL
Number of Drop-in Activities	82	30	160	272
Total Drop-in Activity Participation	1,363	187	854	2,404

3. Name and email address of primary staff person who serves as the children, youth, or teen librarian. *Only the primary person is displayed here.*

a. First Name	b. Last Name	c. Email Address
Gillian	Dawson	dawson_ge@co.brown.wi.us

XIV. PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH SYSTEM MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

We assure the Public Library System of which this library is a member and the Division for Libraries and Technology, Department of Public Instruction that this public library is in compliance with the following requirements for public library system membership as listed in *Wis. Stats.*
A check (X) or a mark in the checkbox indicates compliance with the requirement.

☒ The library is established under s. 43.52 (municipalities), s. 43.53 (joint libraries), or s. 43.57 (consolidated county libraries and county library services) of the Wisconsin Statutes [s. 43.15(4)(c)1].

☒ The library is free for the use of the inhabitants of the municipality by which it is established and maintained [s. 43.52(2), 73 Op. Atty. Gen. 86(1984), and OAG 30-89].

☒ The library's board membership complies with statutory requirements regarding appointment, length of term, number of members and composition. [s. 43.54 (municipal and joint libraries), s. 43.57(4) & (5) (consolidated and country library services), and s. 43.60(3) (library extension and interchange)].

☒ The library board has exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected, donated, or appropriated for the library fund [s. 43.58(1)].

☒ The library director is present in the library at least 10 hours a week while library is open to the public, less leave time [s. 43.15(4)(c)6]

☒ The library board supervises the administration of the library, appoints the librarian, who appoints such other assistants and employees as the library board deems necessary, and prescribes their duties and compensation [s. 43.58(4)].

☒ The library is authorized by the municipal governing board to participate in your public library system [s. 43.15(4)(c)3].

☒ The library has entered into a written agreement with the public library system board to participate in the system and its activities, to participate in interlibrary loan of materials with other system libraries, and to provide, to any resident of the system area, the same library services, on the same terms, that are provided to the residents of the municipality or county that established the member library. This shall not prohibit a municipal, county, or joint public library from giving preference to its residents in library group programs held for children or adults if the library limits the number of persons who may participate in the group program, or from providing remote access to a library's online resources only to its residents. [s. 43.15(4)(c)4].

☒ The library's head librarian holds the appropriate grade level of public librarian certification from the Department of Public Instruction [s. 43.15(4)(c)6 and Administrative Code Rules PI 6.03].

☒ The library annually is open to the public an average of at least 20 hours each week except that for a library in existence on June 3, 2006, annually is open to the public an average of at least 20 hours or the number of hours each week that the library was open to the public in 2005, whichever is fewer [s. 43.15(4)(c)7].

☒ The library annually spends at least $2,500 on library materials. [s. 43.15(4)(c)8].

XV. CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this annual report and any attachments are true and accurate and the library board has reviewed and approved this report.

President, Library Board of Trustees Signature	Name of President *Print or type*	Date Signed
	John Van Dyck	2/21/19
Library Director / Head Librarian Signature	**Name of Director / Head Librarian *Print or type***	**Date Signed**
	Sarah Sugden	2/21/19

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STATEMENT CONCERNING PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

As required by Wis. Stat. s. 43.58(6)(c), the following statement with the appropriate wording indicated (that the library system either did or did not provide effective leadership and adequately meet the needs of the library) must be approved by the library board. The decision about whether the library system did or did not provide effective leadership and adequately meet the needs of the library should be made in the context of the public library system's statutory responsibilities and the funding which it has available to meet those responsibilities.*

County: Brown

The Brown County Library Board of Trustees hereby states that in 2018, the

Name of Public Library

Nicolet Federated Library System

Name of Public Library System / Service

Indicate with an X one of the following two statements.

☒ Did provide effective leadership and adequately meet the needs of the library.

☐ Did not provide effective leadership and adequately meet the needs of the library.

Explanation of library board's response. *Attach additional sheets if necessary.*

The Nicolet Federated Library System provided expected service in a professional, competent, efficient manner, as well as outstanding, effective leadership

* The statement *may* be sent directly to LibraryReport@dpi.wi.gov or mailed to Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, ATTN: Maria Ingraham, Division for Libraries and Technology, P.O. Box 7841, Madison, WI 53707-7841. This page need not be forwarded to your library system.

CERTIFICATION

The preceding statement was approved by the Public Library Board of Trustees.

Division staff will compile the statements received for each library system and, as required by *Wis. Stat. s. 43.05(14)*, conduct a review of a public library system if at least 30 percent of the libraries in participating municipalities that include at least 30 percent of the population of all participating municipalities report that the public library system did not adequately meet the needs of the library. This statement may be provided to your public library system.

President, Library Board of Trustees Signature	Name of President *Print or type*	Date Signed
	John Van Dyck	2/21/19

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COMMENTS

SECTION_V

State Funds Carried Forward

2017 NFLS Summer Reading Program--2019-01-31

The Case for Empathy:
Fostering empathy as one avenue towards encouraging conservation behavior

When it comes to encouraging people to engage in action on behalf of animals and nature, a number of different motivations – both internal and external - come into play. An individual may be motivated to buy a hybrid car, for instance, by the idea of paying less for gas, which can be a powerful external motivator. On the other hand, they might buy a hybrid because of their concerns about climate change and its impact on the earth; in this case, they're internally motivated to act in ways that support the planet's sustainability. Our decisions are shaped by a combination of internal and external motivations, and while there is no single variable that predicts whether a person will engage in environmentally responsible behaviors, a number of factors increase the likelihood that someone will engage in behavior beneficial to animals and nature. Empathy, an internal motivator, is one of these factors.

While there is a great deal of research into the construct of empathy towards other humans and its role in encouraging caring behavior, research on the role of empathy in fostering caring action for animals and nature is much scarcer. There are a few studies, however, that point to the potential role empathy may play in relation to conservation behavior.

- Empathy with other forms of life is one component of **environmental sensitivity,** the positive emotional response that some individuals feel in relation to nature. Research suggests that environmental sensitivity plays a valuable role in motivating peoples' engagement in learning and action (Hungerford and Volk, 1990).

- Taking the perspective of a distress animal increased environmental concerns in a few different studies (Schultz, 2000; Sevillano, 2007). In another demonstration of the role of **perspective taking**, people who were given "empathy nudges," where they were asked to put themselves in the place of people affected by a conservation issue, were more likely to support conservation action than those who receive a financial incentive alone (Czap et al, 2015).

- People who **feel compassion for the suffering environment** are more likely to promote conservation of nature. Furthermore, some research suggests that those who feel compassion for other humans are also more likely to hold proenvironmental values and intentions, and more likely to donate to nature or environmental organizations (Pfattheicher et al, 2016).

- Evoking **empathy for a natural object** (like a bird or a tree) increases peoples' willingness to act in a way that protects the environment (Berengeur, 2007).

- Moral reasoning about the environment (that is, the extent to which someone has **moral reasons for protecting nature**) can be enhanced by evoking empathy, according to one study (Berenguer 2010). The same study found different results depending upon whether the focus of empathy was a vulture or a human. When the object of empathy was a vulture the number of moral arguments of an ecocentric nature increased (i.e., seeing intrinsic value in living things, regardless of their perceived value to humans); when it was a person, the number of moral arguments of an anthropocentric nature increased (i.e., interpreting the world in terms of human values and existence).

- Adult zoo visitors **emotions of caring, love, sense of connection and respect** were strongly correlated with a deserve to save the observed animals, in one study (Myers, 2004).

Citations

J. Berenguer, The Effect of Empathy in Environmental Moral Reasoning. (2010) *Environment and Behavior*, 42 (1).

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H.R. Hungerford and T. Volk (1990) Changing learner behavior through environmental education. *Journal of Environmental Education*, 21(3), 8- 21.

O.E. Myers, C.D. Saunders and A. Birjulin (2004) Emotional Dimensions of Watching Zoo Animals: An Experience Sampling Study Building on Insights from Psychology. *Curator,* 47(3).

S. Pfattheicher, C. Sassenrath and S. Schindler (2016) Feelings for the Suffering of Others and the Environment: Compassion Fosters Proenvironmental Tendencies. *Environment and Behavior*, 48 (7).

P.W. Schultz, Empathizing with nature: The effects of perspective taking on concern for environmental issues. (2000) *Journal of Social Issues*, 56 (3).

Sevillano, V., Aragones, J. I., & Schultz, P. W. (2007). Perspective taking, environmental concern, and the moderating role of dispositional empathy. *Environment and Behavior*, 30(5), 685-705.

Ethan Noordyk
608-443-8476
3221 Nicolet Dr

Hello [redacted] my name is Ethan Noordyk.
I reside at 3221 Nicolet Dr. Green Bay, WI 54311. I recently became aware of the proposed purchase of the Eagles Nest property by Brown County on Nicolet Dr. First off I want to mention I am an avid outdoors man and believe public access to the water is very important. I like the idea of having a marina and restaurant/event center with public access to the water. Being that this public access in a residential neighborhood my biggest concerns will be the added traffic congestion, overflow parking, and increased volume on Nicolet Dr, Van Landen rd, and Church rd.
Here are a list of concerns and ideas:

Traffic - Speeding

- Overflow parking spilling onto Nicolet Dr Not enough room of 100 trailers, trucks, cars

Trucks with boat trailers idling waiting to launch "Exhaust"

- Added traffic the early morning and late nights during commuting

-Loud boat and snowmobile traffic early mornings and late evening

-Safety of walkers, runners, bikers, dog walkers, UWGB training, motorcycles

- Adding more signs to the neighborhood

- Vandalism to the neighborhood

Green Space/infrastructure • Kayak/Canoe launch

-Added grassy area for picnic
• viewing for sunsets
-Plant some trees
• Light pollution
-Storm Water retention/run off

-permeable pavement instead of asphalt
• One huge parking lot would be a waste

Cost to Tax Payers- it's very Expensive property
• Potential Revenue Source for Co
-Property tax go up/down in neighborhood?
-Launch fees
-Bathroom fees
-Public private partnership to run business
-low water levels who pays for dredge
- the residential properties going to be torn down, Tax revenue for a parking lot
- new roads

Garbage – bait containers in water. more garbage on beaches, wrappers, shot gun shells

More Trash on Nicolet dr -ice fisherman leaving garbage on ice

- Over flowing garbage cans
- Joliet Park just down the street already has lots of broken glass, tires, beer cans, used condoms I don't want this Co Park to have the same problem

I am a member of the boating community, I use the other Co boat landings a lot Bay Shore Park, Volks, Fox River at the mouth, DePere dam landings. I see how many people use them and the issues they have different times of the year. Lack of parking is a primary concern at all the boat landings. It would be a major issue at the Eagles Nest.

2019

Inventory and Analysis of Brown County Marinas, Launches, and Harbors for Watercraft Safe Refuge

BROWN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

January 2019

WISCONSIN COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NOAA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Funded by the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Office for Coastal Management under the Coastal Zone Management Act, Grant #NA16NOS4190108.

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Acknowledgements

The Brown County Planning Commission would like to sincerely thank the following groups and organizations for their time and assistance toward the completion of this plan:

Brown County Parks Department
Brown County Port and Resource Recovery
City of De Pere Parks, Recreation & Forestry
City of Green Bay Parks, Recreation & Forestry
Great Lakes Sports Fishermen's Club
Green Bay Coast Guard Station
Green Bay Duck Hunters' Association
Green Bay Yacht Club
Village of Suamico
Village of Wrightstown Parks & Recreation
Walleyes for Tomorrow - Green Bay and Northeast Wisconsin Chapter
Wisconsin Coastal Management Program
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Brown County Planning Commission Staff
Chuck Lamine, AICP, Planning Director
Cole Runge, Principal Planner
Dan Teaters, Senior Planner
Devin Yoder, Senior Planner
Lisa J. Conard, Senior Planner
Todd Mead, Senior Planner
Jeff DuMez, LIO Coordinator
Adam Kofoed, Planner
Karl Mueller, Planner
Ker Vang, Planner
Kathy Meyer, Administrative Coordinator
Cecelia Runyon, Administrative Secretary

Brown County Planning Commission
Planning and Land Services
305 E. Walnut Street, Room 320
PO Box 23600
Green Bay WI 54305-3600
Phone: (920) 448-6480
Fax: (920) 448-4487
Web: www.co.brown.wi.us/planning
Submitted to WCMP January 2019

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose

The intent of this study is to determine whether there are adequate safe harbor facilities available for recreational watercraft users of the Fox River and Green Bay in the event of storm or other emergency events. The study will quantify current demand for boating facilities based on such statistics as annual and daily boat launch passes purchased for public boat launches in Brown County and number of registered boats in Brown County. Furthermore, the study included an online survey for users of the major improved boat launches on the bay and Fox River in Brown County, which provided important information regarding origin of trip. The study is expanding the work done in previous studies, such as the 2010 Lower Fox River and Green Bay Shoreline Waterfront Redevelopment Plan. While a significant number of users of Brown County facilities probably have registered watercraft located outside of Brown County, this information will provide a base from which to generally evaluate watercraft trends. Based on an inventory of existing boating facilities located in Brown County and current and projected future demand, recommendations will be made regarding potential future support facilities necessary to increase safe recreational boating within the Fox River and lower Green Bay.

1. Harbor of Safe Refuge

Title 46 – Shipping Code of Federal Regulations *Harbor of safe refuge*[1] means a port, inlet, or other body of water normally sheltered from heavy seas by land and in which a vessel can navigate and safely moor. The suitability of a location as a harbor of safe refuge shall be determined by the cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, and varies for each vessel, dependent on the vessel's size, maneuverability, and mooring gear.

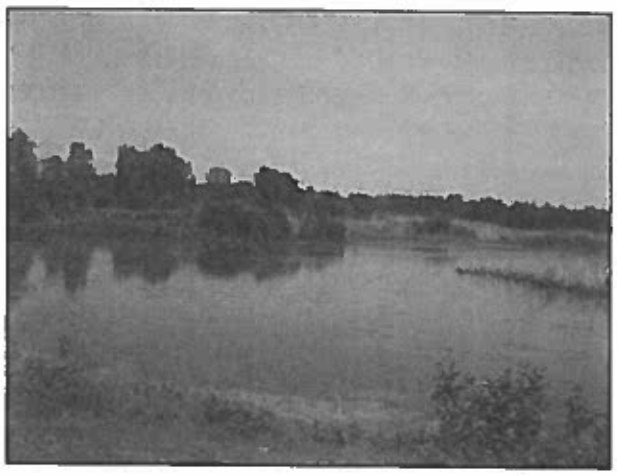
The harbor of safe refuge definition from Brown County's 1993 Review of Potential Brown County Marina Sites is:

> *Shelter for recreational boats from damaging storm waves. Usually an enclosure of water protected by either breakwaters, a natural small bay, or within the mouth of a navigable river.*
>
> *Most harbors of refuge minimally have a dock and/or mooring space for anchoring, a launching ramp, toilets and telephone. Some also have electricity, waste pump out, water, fuel, refuse containers, showers, and an attendant who also monitors VHF-FM marine radio.*
>
> *It is recommended that public harbors of refuge be available along our coastline within 15 miles of all recreational boating space.*

[1] Cornell Law School, Legal Information Institute, 46 U. S. C. § 175.400 – Definitions. https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/46/175.400

B. Background

An analysis of Brown County marinas, launches, and harbors for watercraft safe refuge requires historical perspective. Within the State of Wisconsin, waterways are generally governed as a component of the State's Public Trust Doctrine, as described in Article IX Section 1 of the Wisconsin Constitution and interpreted over time by Wisconsin courts and the state Attorney General's office. According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), the public trust doctrine declares that all navigable waters are "common highways and forever free," and are held in trust by the WDNR for the public.[2] As a result of subsequent citizen action and court decisions, *"...the public interest, once primarily interpreted to protect public rights to transportation on navigable waters, has been broadened to include protected public rights to water quality and quantity, recreational activities, and scenic beauty."*[3]



Waterway, Brown County. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Except for portions of southern and eastern portions of the County, the majority of water in Brown County, including major rivers such as the Fox River, East River, Duck Creek, and the Suamico River, flows into the Bay of Green Bay. The Fox River flows in a northeasterly direction through the approximate middle of Brown County.

Due to past point-source pollution, the Lower Green Bay and Fox River has been designated as an Area of Concern (AOC) under the United States – Canada Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (Annex 2 of the 1987 Protocol). According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, an AOC is a geographic area within the Great Lakes, *"...that fail to meet the general or specific objectives of the agreement where such failure has caused or is likely to cause impairment of beneficial use of the area's ability to support aquatic life."*[4] The causes of impairment of the Fox River and Lower Green Bay have historically been thought to be the result of point sources of pollution (end of pipe), such as industrial discharges and sewage treatment plants. Although additional progress remains to be made on point sources, nonpoint source pollution is now (post Clean Water Act) recognized as the major contributor to poor water quality in the Fox River and Lower Green Bay.

In addition to being designated as an AOC, the Lower Fox River (defined as the river stretch from the Lake Winnebago outlet to the lower bay of Green Bay) is listed on the federal "303(d)" impaired waters list due to excessive total phosphorus (TP) and total suspended solids (TSS) loadings from nonpoint sources. Excessive TP and TSS loadings cause low dissolved oxygen levels, degraded habitat, and poor water quality. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, nonpoint source pollutants may include:

- Excess fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides from agricultural lands and residential areas;
- Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from urban runoff (streets, parking lots, roofs) and energy production;
- Sediment from improperly managed construction sites, crop and forest lands, and eroding stream

[2] http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterways/about_us/doctrine.htm.

[3] *Quick, John. 1994. The Public Trust Doctrine in Wisconsin. Wisconsin Environmental Law Journal, Vol. 1, No. 1.*

[4] http://www.epa.gov/grnpo/aoc/index.html.

banks;

- Bacteria and nutrients from livestock, pet wastes, and faulty septic systems.[5]

The Lower Green Bay Remedial Action Plan (RAP), first developed in 1987, includes the Fox River below the De Pere Dam and the lower bay south of a line between Long Tail Point and Point au Sable. The RAP identified a total of eleven use impairments and two suspected use impairments, and identifies opportunities to mitigate some of these issues. For example, the restoration of the Cat Island Chain of Islands in the lower bay to hold clean dredge materials and create an expanse of aquatic and wildlife habitat was a concept first discussed in the RAP. Reversing the hypereutrophic (high levels of silt, algae, and other non-point source pollutants) conditions in the river and bay is a top priority for the AOC and the RAP set the stage for the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report for the Lower Fox River.

On May 18, 2012, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved the TMDL report for the Lower Fox River. A TMDL is required under the Clean Water Act for all 303(d) impaired waters. According to the TMDL, 63.0 percent of the sources of total phosphorus and 97.6 percent of the total suspended solids within the Lower Fox River Basin are from nonpoint sources, such as residential yards, streets, parking lots, farm fields, and barnyards. Proper management of Brown County's shoreland zones and environmentally sensitive areas will be a critical component of reducing total phosphorus and total suspended solids to attain the goals identified in the TMDL.

Blue-green algae. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Lower Fox River TMDL restoration goals include:[6]

- *Reduce excess algal growth.* Aesthetic reasons aside, reducing blue-green algae will reduce the risks associated with algal toxins to recreational users of the river and bay. In addition, a decrease in algal cover will also increase light penetration into deeper waters of the bay.
- *Increase water clarity in Lower Green Bay.* Achieving an average Secchi depth measurement of at least 1.14 meters will allow photosynthesis to occur at deeper levels in the bay, as well as improve conditions for recreational activities such as swimming.
- *Increase growth of beneficial submerged aquatic vegetation in Lower Green Bay.* This will help reduce the re-suspension of sediment particles from the bottom of the bay up into the water column, which will increase water clarity.
- *Increase dissolved oxygen levels.* This will better support aquatic life in the tributary streams and main stem of the Lower Fox River.
- *Restore degraded habitat.* This will better support aquatic life.

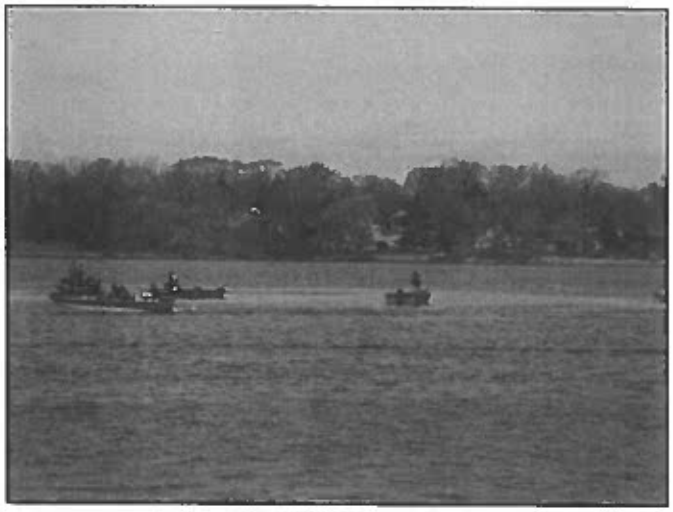
[5] http://www.epa.gov/owow/NPS/qa.html.

[6] *Total Maximum Daily Load and Watershed Management Plan for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids in the Lower Fox River Basin and Lower Green Bay*, August 2011, The Cadmus Group, Inc., Page 3, http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/tmdls/foxriver/documents/LFR_TMDL_EPA_Submittal_Aug_2011.pdf.

During the early spring snowmelt period or immediately following spring and summer rain storms, the effect of nonpoint sources of pollution becomes very apparent in the Fox River. The water turns dark brown, loaded with suspended solids which carry excess nutrients and other pollutants from a multitude of nonpoint sources. The solids are carried into the lower bay and as the water flow slows, the solids drop out of the water column and are deposited in the lower bay. The photo documenting a Fox River sediment plume was taken in April 2011 and is included in the Brown County Land and Water Conservation Department 2011 Annual Report and 2012 Work Plan.[7]

Mouth of the Fox River. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Although much work remains to be done in the area of urban and agricultural nonpoint source pollution, the Fox River and Green Bay have undergone a dramatic transformation over the past fifty years. Following implementation of point-source pollution controls and subsequent remediation activities, today the Lower Green Bay and the Fox River have had a well-documented rebirth and provide an abundance of opportunities for such water-based recreation as power boating, fishing, paddle sports (canoeing, kayaking, and stand-up paddleboarding), waterfowl hunting, water skiing, and tubing. The Fox River/Green Bay fishery alone attracts open water anglers from all over the United States for world-class walleye in spring, smallmouth bass in summer, and muskellunge in autumn. According to the American Sportfishing Association, sport fishing alone provides $2.27 billion in economic impact per year in the State of Wisconsin.[8], a significant amount of which occurs in the Brown County portions of the Fox River and Green Bay.



Fox River fishing. Image: Brown County

[7] Brown County Land and Water Conservation Department 2011 Annual Report and 2012 Work Plan: http://www.co.brown.wi.us/departments/forms_and_documents/?department=097c0e79486a&subdepartment=7c17181709a3.

[8] American Sportfishing Association: http://asafishing.org/uploads/2011_ASASportfishing_in_America_Report_January_2013.pdf.

II. Trends

A. Boating Usage in Brown County

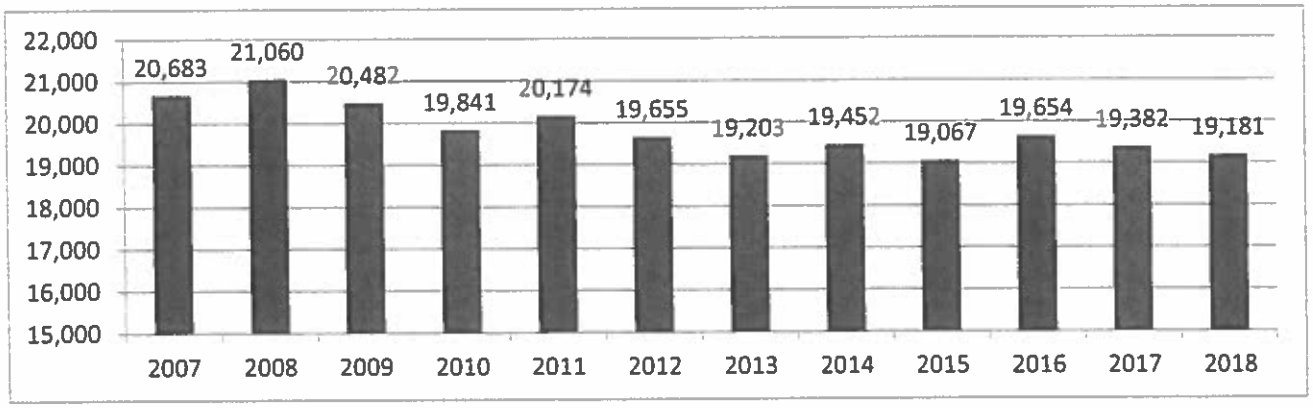
Watercraft vary greatly in physical size, power source, and draft, all which impact their handling.

Within the State of Wisconsin, all watercraft must be registered with a Wisconsin Certificate Number and expiration decals except for the following:

- Sailboats twelve feet of length or less and not equipped with a motor
- Sailboards
- Manually propelled vessels that are not equipped with a motor or sail
- Vessels registered in another state and using Wisconsin waters for less than 60 consecutive days

According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource's 2017 Boating Annual Report, there were a total of 624,882 Wisconsin -registered watercraft, which was an increase from 2016, and about even with 2015 registrations. In addition, approximately 335,000 non-motorized watercraft, and over 300,000 non-resident watercraft also use Wisconsin waterways annually[9]. The number of Brown County watercraft registrations trend has been decreasing from a high of 21,060 in 2008 to a low of 19,067 in 2015, which has since rebounded slightly to 19,382 in 2017. Overall, Brown County watercraft registrations have experienced a decrease of around six percent from 2007 to 2017 as depicted in Figure 2-1.

Figure 2-1: Brown County Watercraft Registrations, 2007-2018



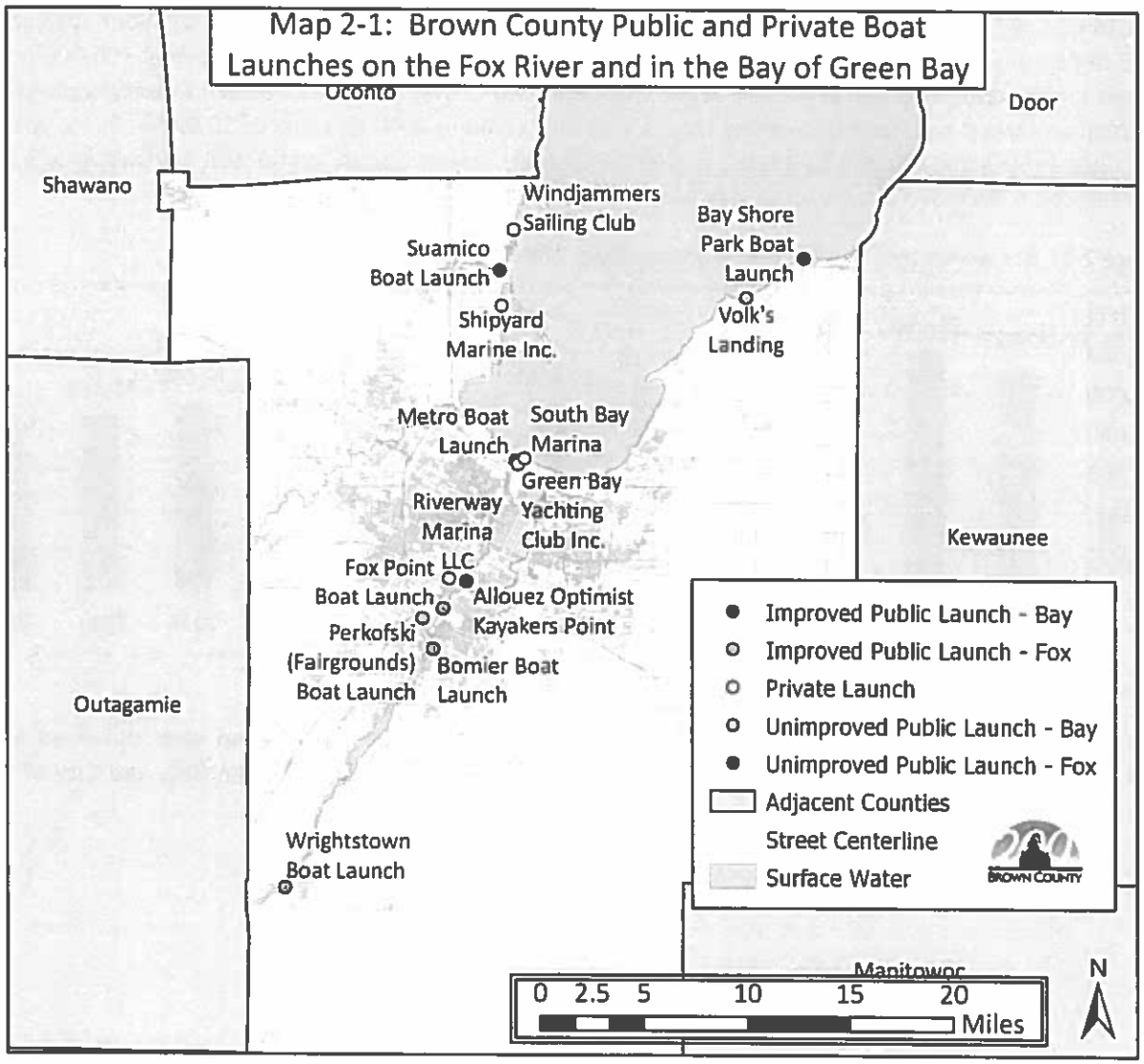
Source: WDNR, 2007-2018.

To further refine watercraft activity within Brown County, Planning Commission staff obtained and analyzed annual and daily boat launch data from Brown County, the City of Green Bay, and City of De

[9]WDNR Bureau of Law Enforcement. Wisconsin Boating 2017 Annual Program Report. Pub-LE-31 4-2018. Website. 28 November 2018. https://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/pubs/le/LEB314_2017.pdf.

Pere. Within Brown County, a single purchased annual pass may be used at any of the Brown County, City of Green Bay, and City of De Pere public boat launches, including:

Public Launch	Managing Authority
Bay Shore Park Boat Launch	Brown County
Suamico Boat Launch	Brown County
Wrightstown Boat Launch	Brown County
Metro Boat Launch	City of Green Bay
Bomier Boat Launch	City of De Pere
Fox Point Boat Launch	City of De Pere
Perkofski Boat Launch	City of De Pere



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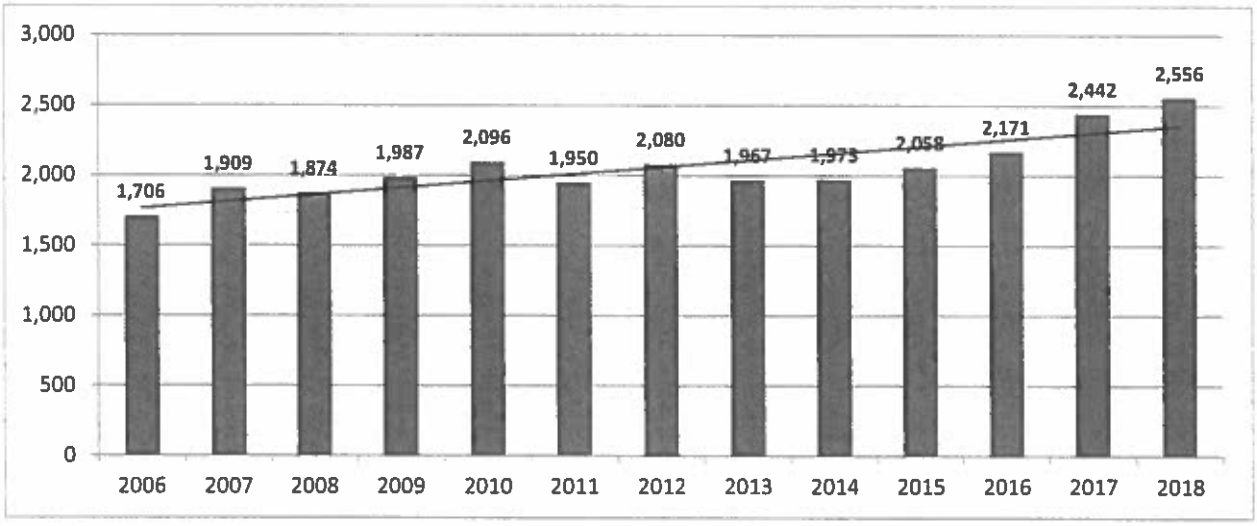
Annual boat launch passes sold by Brown County have been slowly increasing since the 2006 total of 1,706 to the 2016 total of 2,171. When applying a trend line to the graph, it is apparent there is a slowly increasing trend in the number of annual watercraft launch permits sold by Brown County. Brown County also sold the highest number of annual watercraft launch permits each year from 2016-2018 over the past eleven years, depicted in Figure 2-2.

Figure 2-2: Brown County Annual Watercraft Launch Permits



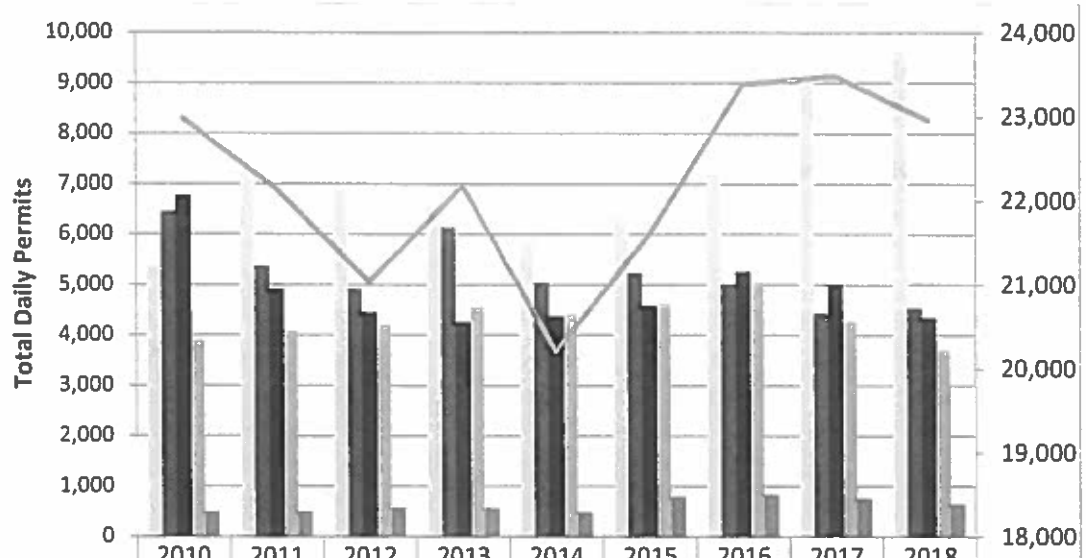
Source: Brown County Parks Management, 2006-2016.

In addition to the annual passes, Brown County, City of Green Bay, and City of De Pere also sell daily launch passes to the listed public watercraft launches. As depicted in Figure 2-3, the De Pere launch sites (Bomier, Fox Point, and Perkofski) are combined due to local financial reporting processes. Bay Shore, Green Bay Metro, Suamico, and Wrightstown were able to be separated to provide a detailed trend at each of the launches. In terms of discernable trends, both the Suamico and Wrightstown daily launch permit purchases have experienced steady growth from 2010 to 2016, although at significantly different scales. Daily launch permits have increased at Suamico from 3,892 in 2010 to 5,048 in 2016, which is an almost 30 percent increase over the past seven years. Wrightstown daily launch permits have increased from 505 in 2010 to 849 in 2016, which is an increase of approximately 68 percent over the same seven year time period.

For the De Pere combined launch daily passes (Bomier, Fox Point, and Perkofski), the 2010 daily pass purchases total was 5,358 as compared to 7,211 daily pass purchases in 2016, which is an increase of over 34 percent over the past seven years. Inverse to the De Pere Combined, Suamico, and Wrightstown launches, the Bay Shore and Green Bay Metro annual daily pass purchases have generally declined over this same time period. From 2010 to 2016, the daily pass purchases at Bay Shore have decreased from 6,545 in 2010 to 5,017 in 2016, which is a 23.3 percent reduction in daily passes. Similar to Bay Shore, Green Bay Metro has also experienced a decrease in daily pass sales from 6,772 in 2010 to 5,262 in 2016. However, the more recent trend for Green Bay Metro, from 2013 to 2016 shows a slightly increasing trend. It is important to note that daily passes from the Suamico launch site are now comparable with those purchased from Green Bay Metro and Bay Shore Park, which are much larger facilities.

Overall, boat registrations has decreased in the last ten years in Brown County, but the individual launches have realized an overall increase in daily and annual launch permits.

Figure 2-3: Daily Watercraft Launch Permits



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
De Pere Combined	5,358	7,285	6,891	6,642	5,874	6,370	7,211	9,024	9,699
Bay Shore	6,454	5,372	4,910	6,137	5,047	5,231	5,017	4,431	4,538
Green Bay Metro	6,772	4,911	4,451	4,264	4,375	4,583	5,262	5,000	4,352
Suamico	3,892	4,081	4,207	4,564	4,416	4,618	5,048	4,265	3,706
Wrightstown	505	502	580	572	499	799	849	765	656
Total	22,981	22,151	21,039	22,179	20,211	21,601	23,387	23,485	22,951

De Pere Combined Bay Shore Green Bay Metro
Suamico Wrightstown Total

Source: Brown County Parks Management, De Pere Park and Recreation Department, and City of Green Park and Recreation Department 2006-2016.

B. Severe Weather Trends

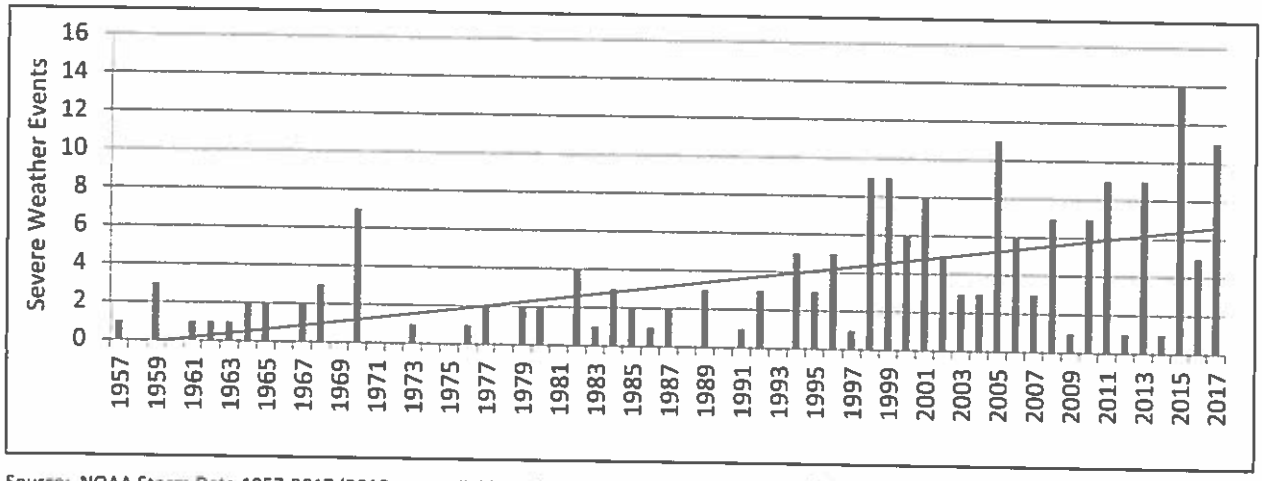
Over this same time period, there have been an increasing number of severe storms with strong winds that have endangered these small watercraft due to the distance between public harbors and/or launch facilities. On Green Bay, publicly owned harbors/launches exist at the Suamico Boat Launch near the mouth of the Suamico River, the Metro Boat Launch near the mouth of the Fox River, and at Bay Shore Park. These three facilities serve as the only major improved public launch/harbor facilities for approximately 35 miles of shoreline and 66 square miles of open water from the Brown County line south to the mouth of the Fox River, but currently only Bay Shore Park qualifies as a designated harbor of refuge. Four private marinas are also located on the bay, two near the mouth of the Fox River and two additional marinas on the west shore of the bay, near the mouth of Suamico River.

The lack of harbor of refuge options is particularly acute on the east side of Green Bay, where the distance between Bay Shore Park and the Metro Boat Launch is over 15 miles of shoreline. In the event of sudden strong storms or winds, these facilities are often out of reach for the small motorboats and personal watercraft that require shelter. In terms of the Fox River, similar issues arise for the small motorboats and personal watercraft, but also for the kayakers, canoeists, and paddle boarders who frequent the river shoreline. Much of the river shoreline is privately held, and therefore not available for landing. Figure 2-

2 identifies the location of the current major harbor / launch locations on the Bay, and the major marina/launch locations on the Fox River.

Compounding the issue of a relative lack of available harbors of refuge is that according to NOAA storm data from the years 1957 through 2015 and as depicted in Figure 2-4, the number of yearly severe storm events have generally been increasing[10]. The severe storm events selected from the database for the analysis included incidents of heavy rain, high surf, high wind, marine hail, marine strong wind, marine thunderstorm wind, strong wind, thunderstorm wind, and tornado. A linear trend line analysis depicts the overall increasing nature of the number of severe storm events. Furthermore, according to the UW Sea Grant Institute, climate change is already resulting in warmer summer temperatures, and in the coming decades, *"...severe thunderstorms may double in frequency, increasing the amounts of damage caused by heavy rainfall, flashfloods, hail, and strong tornadoes."*[11] Any of these severe storm events could result in a need for a person to seek shelter while on the water. Identifying the existing facilities and future potential harbors of refuge for small watercraft will be critical during times of fluctuating water levels and increasing severity of storm events.

Figure 2-4: Annual Severe Weather Events and Linear Trend Line



Source: NOAA Storm Data 1957-2017 (2018 not available at time of report because of Federal Government appropriations)

C. Boating Safety

Severe weather conditions can impact boating safety, specifically wind speed. Wind creates waves, which can hamper the boat operator's ability to safely navigate the boat[12]. This may create challenges to navigate back to shore.

While severe storm data is available for Brown County, less is known about how that has impacted boaters and recational water users on the bay. The WDNR compiles reports and keeps annual statistics on boating incidents and crashes. From the boating fatality summaries available from 2008-2017[13], four fatalities

[10] NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database for Brown County, WI incidents of heavy rain, high surf, high wind, marine hail, marine high wind, marine strong wind, marine thunderstorm wind, strong wind, thunderstorm wind, tornado. https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/choosedates.jsp?statefips=55%2CWISCONSIN#.

[11] UW Sea Grant Institute. "What Climate Change Means for Wisconsin and the Upper Midwest". 2013. http://www.seagrant.wisc.edu/Home/Topics/ClimateChange/Details.aspx?PostID=832

[12] Stacey, Wayne. "Safe Boat Handling In Bad Weather." United States Coast Guard Boating Safety. 2011. Website. 27 November 2018. https://www.boatingsafetymag.com/boatingsafety/safe-boat-handling-bad-weather-0.

[13] Boating Crash Incident Reports. WDNR, 2018. Website. 20 November 2018. https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/boat/crashinfo.html

occurred in separate incidents in the Bay of Green Bay. Two happened in the bay in Brown County, and two happened in Door County. Weather conditions may have contributed to three of the four incidents, though to what extent is unknown. What was known in each instance was that those three incidents happened to solo boaters. Two of the possible weather-related fatalities were on smaller boats, both less than 16 feet in length.

The WDNR Bureau of Law Enforcement (BLE) reports annually on its boating program, which includes duties such as accident reporting, enforcement, and safety education[14]. The state had 624,882 registered vessels in 2017. The 2017 fatality rate was 4.00 deaths per 100,000 registered recreational vessels. The BLE recorded 142 boating incidents in 2017, with 89% involving motorized boats, and 11% non-motorized boats. The motorized incidents resulted in 16 deaths, and the non-motorized incidents resulted in nine deaths. The motorized boat fatalities have not exceeded 16 deaths in the last ten year, but as the popularity of paddle sports continue to increase, the BLE has seen an increase of incidents involving non-motorized boats. For all types of boating incidents, operator inexperience was the top contributing factor, with alcohol use the second-leading contributing factor. Hazardous waters and weather were the fifth and sixth leading contributing factors to incidents. In all fatal incidents, drowning was the leading cause of death at 76%. Of all the fatal incidents, where life jacket use was reported, 88% of the people were not wearing life jackets.

2017 WDNR Wisconsin Boating Annual Program Report.

Many factors can contribute to boating incidents, but recent data seems to suggest that boating inexperience and life jacket usage may help increase safety and decrease the risk of an incident as much as anything. Boating experience may help boat handling and navigation during stormy weather, and experience may also help the boater avoid going on the water altogether if that's a possibility. The wind and current affects a boat's handling regardless of the type of power or hull it has, and different hulls will behave differently depending on the conditions[15].

D. User Surveys and Trends

Brown County Planning Commission staff created a user survey to gather information on how people are using the different public boat launches, and any safety issues they have experienced from those respective locations. The survey was administered through Survey123, an ArcGIS mapping software. The public survey was available for February and March of 2018, and had more than 300 respondents. Figure 2-5 shows the totals of what survey respondents identified as the primary[16] boat launch they used during 2017.

[14] WDNR Bureau of Law Enforcement. Wisconsin Boating 2017 Annual Program Report. Pub-LE-31 4-2018. Website. 28 November 2018. https://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/pubs/le/LEB314_2017.pdf.

[15] Boat U.S. Foundation. Weather for Boating. 2018. Website. 28 November 2018. https://www.boatus.org/study-guide/planning/weather/

[16] Here "primary" means the public boat launch that each user identified as the one they used the most, or for the majority of their launches in that calendar year.

Figure 2-5: Primary Public Boat Launch Used in 2017 from User Survey.

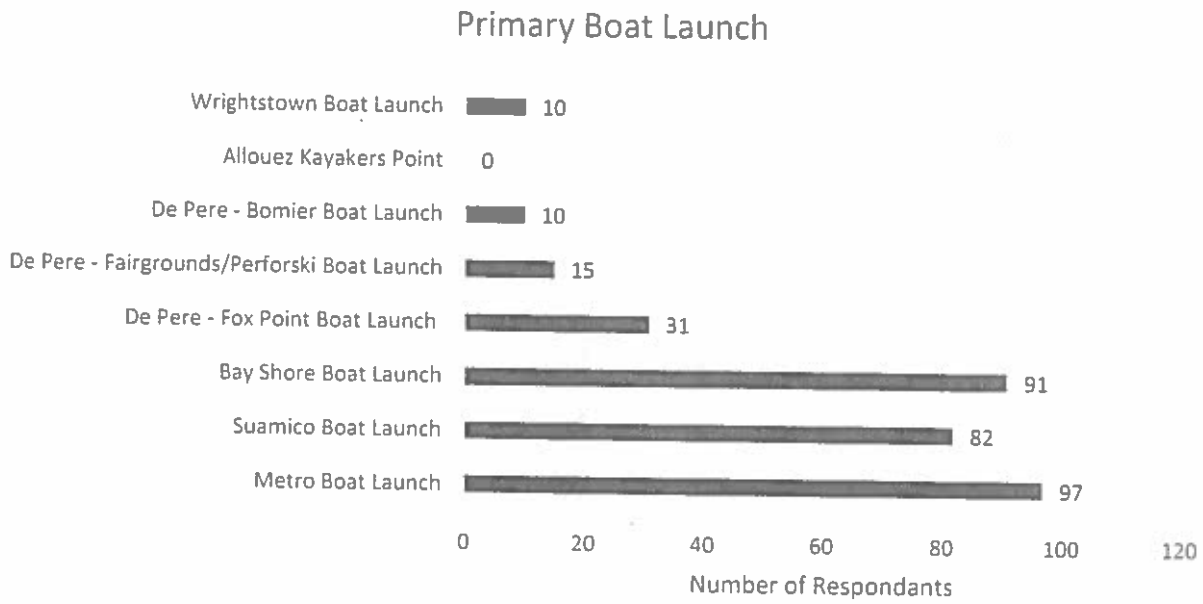
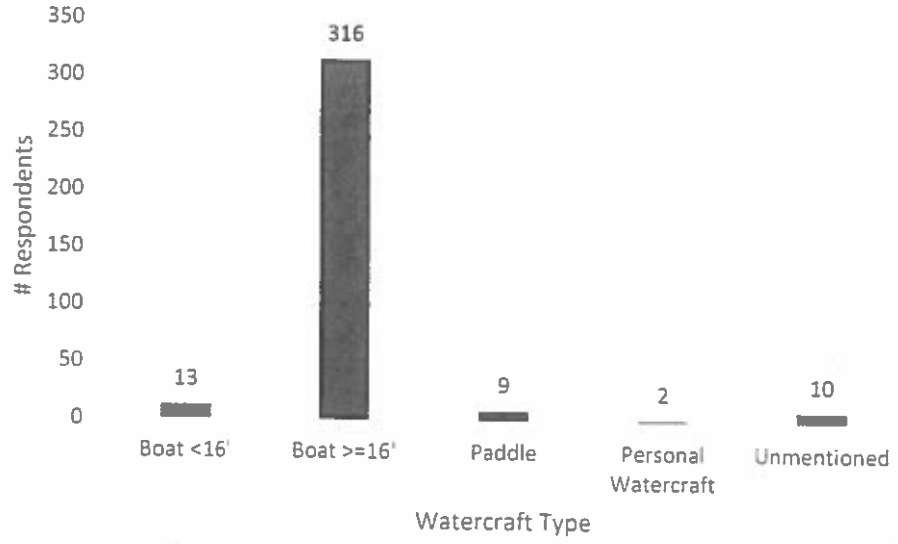


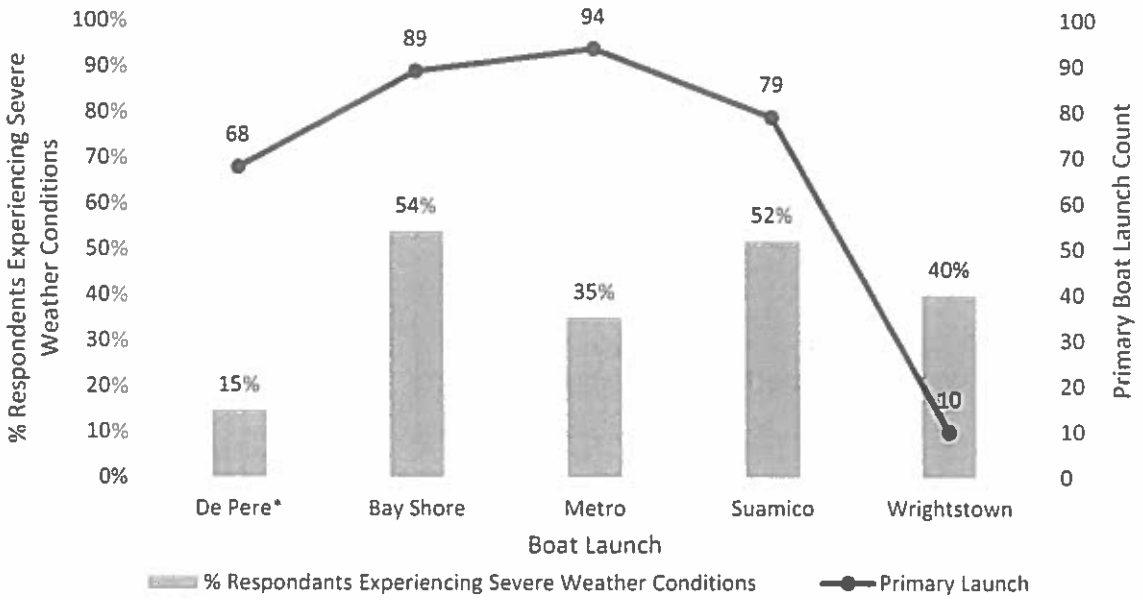
Figure 2-6: Primary Watercraft Type Used by Survey Respondents



Source: 2018 Brown County Safe Harbors Study User Survey

The survey asked users if they experienced severe weather[17] condtions (% shown in the primary axis in Figure 2-7) in 2017 from the user-identified primary boat launch (plotted in the graph and shown on the secondary axis in Figure 2-7). If these experiences are somewhat representative of a normal year, the Bay Shore and Suamico boat launches may have a greater need for additional facilities if people had correspondingly more difficulty returning to the launch and leaving the water. Boaters leaving from the Bay Shore launch experienced severe weather conditions in both highest percentage and number. Generally based on the survey, boaters were most likely to experience severe weather if they were out in the bay.

Figure 2-7: Percentage of Respondents that Expereienced Severe Storm Conditions in 2017

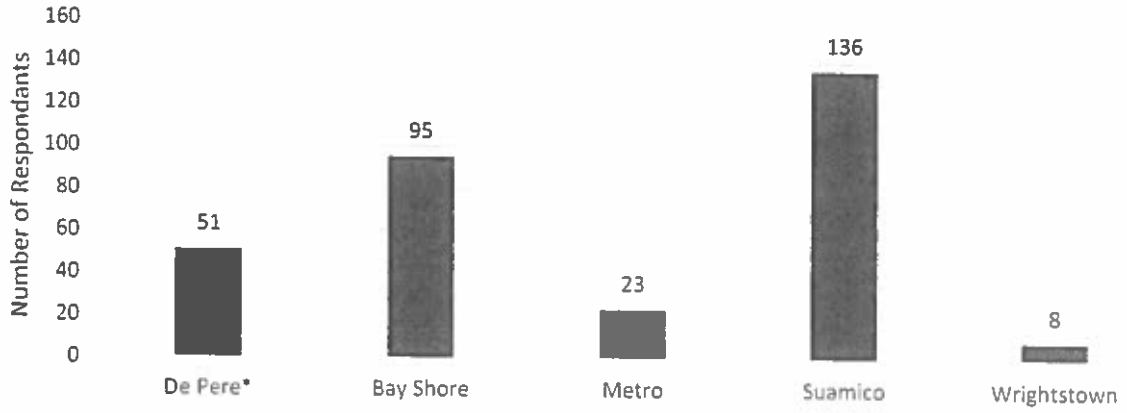


**All three public De Pere boat launches totaled together for this table.*

Survey respondents were also asked which public launch they thought was most in need of additional launches or places of refuge (Figure 2-8, on the following page). The responses indicate that an addition to Suamico might help the most to get people in and out of the water more quickly.

[17] The question on the survey was "During 2017, did you experience weather severe enough that you had to seek refuge and return to the launch and/or leave the water?" In this instance, the survey respondent had to define severe weather in terms of what would make them feel the need to leave for safety reasons.

Figure 2-8: Public Launch with Greatest Need for a New or Additional Boat Launch and/or Place of Refuge According to Survey Respondents



**All three public De Pere boat launches totaled together for this table.*

Figure 2-9: Challenges Experienced Leaving the Water During Severe Weather Conditions by Public Launch

Figure 2-9 provides a sense of the different challenges users experienced when trying to leave the water at the different public launches. Of the three public launches on the bay, based on the survey, the Metro launch seems to have the most well-equipped accomodations now to handle the largest number of users. Based on this survey changes to any of the public launches on the bay would help alleviate crowded conditions at Bay Shore and Suamico the most. The survey indicates some opportunity for improvements at the De Pere launches also, but regarding severe weather conditions and exiting the water sooner, the launches in the bay have a greater need.

III. Facilities Inventory

The following section identifies and inventories the launches and marinas that are either public or open to the public for use within the Brown County portions of Green Bay and Fox River as identified on Map 2-1. In addition to the listed public and open to the public launches and marinas, there are a few private, member-driven marinas within the study area. However since these are private clubs, and are not open to the public, they were not included within the inventory. Additionally, there are many rustic, unimproved watercraft launch sites, and depending upon the water levels, some of which may be able to launch small, motorized watercraft, such as Volk's Landing in the Town of Scott, Deerfield Docks and Memorial Park in the Village of Howard, Ashwaubomay Park in the Village of Ashwaubenon, Sunset Beach Landing in the Village of Suamico, or the many unmarked road rights of way that extend to the water.

For the major boat launches, each facility page includes how far survey respondents reported estimated travel from that boat launch. This provides a sense of how far people are traveling, and if there might be any shortage in the bay for places where people might dock in case of emergency. The safe harbors definition states that there should be harbors of refuge within 15 miles of all recreational boating space. The distance from the mouth of the Bay of Green Bay to the furthest point away in the bay, where the boundaries of Oconto, Door, Brown and Kewaunee meet, is a little over 15 miles. Since there are harbors of refuge at points between that distance, the existing boat launches at least provide places of refuge throughout the bay[18]. The Bay of Green Bay and the Fox River in Brown County have enough public facilities to ensure reasonable distances to safe harbors in the geographical area. However, within this area, more facilities could help meet growing user demand, and potentially extend capacity at the existing public launches.

[18] This report does not evaluate if there are any safe harbors outside of Brown County, or where they are located.

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A. Facility Locations and Amenities

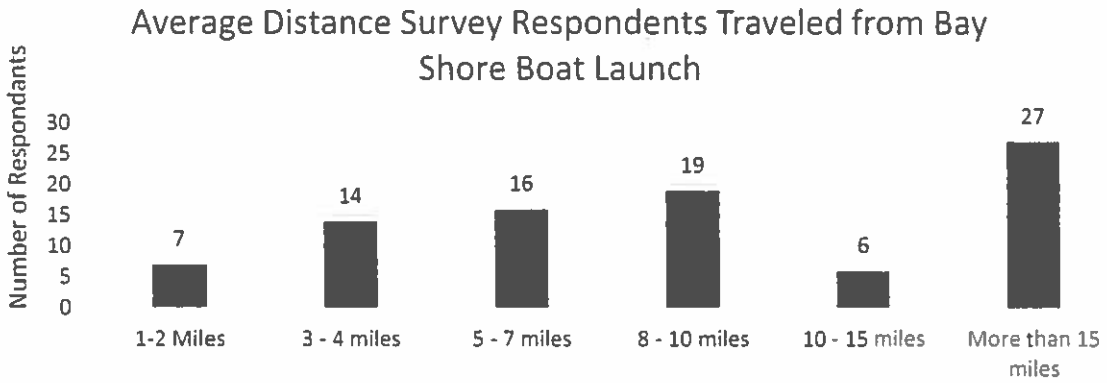
1. Improved Public Launches on the Bay of Green Bay

a) Cecil Depeau Bay Shore County Park

Bay Shore docks. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Cecil Depeau Bay Shore Park is located on the far northeast side of the Bay in Brown County, approximately 1.5 miles west of the unincorporated community of Dyckesville. The park is owned and managed by Brown County, and is open to the public. The park includes campsites with water and electricity, showers, restrooms, shelters. The boat launch facility is located at the base of a steep driveway and includes three launch lanes with two docks. Transient mooring is available at four smaller docks and one larger pier. The harbor is protected from wave action on the north and east sides by a rock rip rap breakwater. The harbor is open to the east and subject to being impacted from heavy wave action when there is an east wind. There are approximately 70 parking spaces for vehicles with trailers and an additional 30 parking spaces for vehicles without trailers. The park also provides additional parking on the ledge above. At busy times, this people running up the hill to retrieve their vehicle can create additional wait times for others to exit the water. Relatively little room is available below the ledge for boat prep, including tie-downs and removal of aquatic plant material. Approximately 0.7 acres of surface water area is within the confines of the harbor. The majority of survey respondents that use the Bay Shore boat launch as their primary launch travel eight miles or more on the water from the launch.

Facility	Bay Shore Park Boat Launch
Address	5637 Sturgeon Bay Road
Dates Open	Year-round
Hours of Operation	Launching - 1 hour before sunrise until 10 pm; may retrieve boats at any hour
Harbor size	0.7 acres
Primary launch area	3.0 acres
Public Launches	4
Docks/Piers	2
Transient Mooring	8 spots
Shelter	In Park above launch area
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	70 with trailer; 30 without
Launch fee kiosk	Yes
Restroom	In Park above launch area



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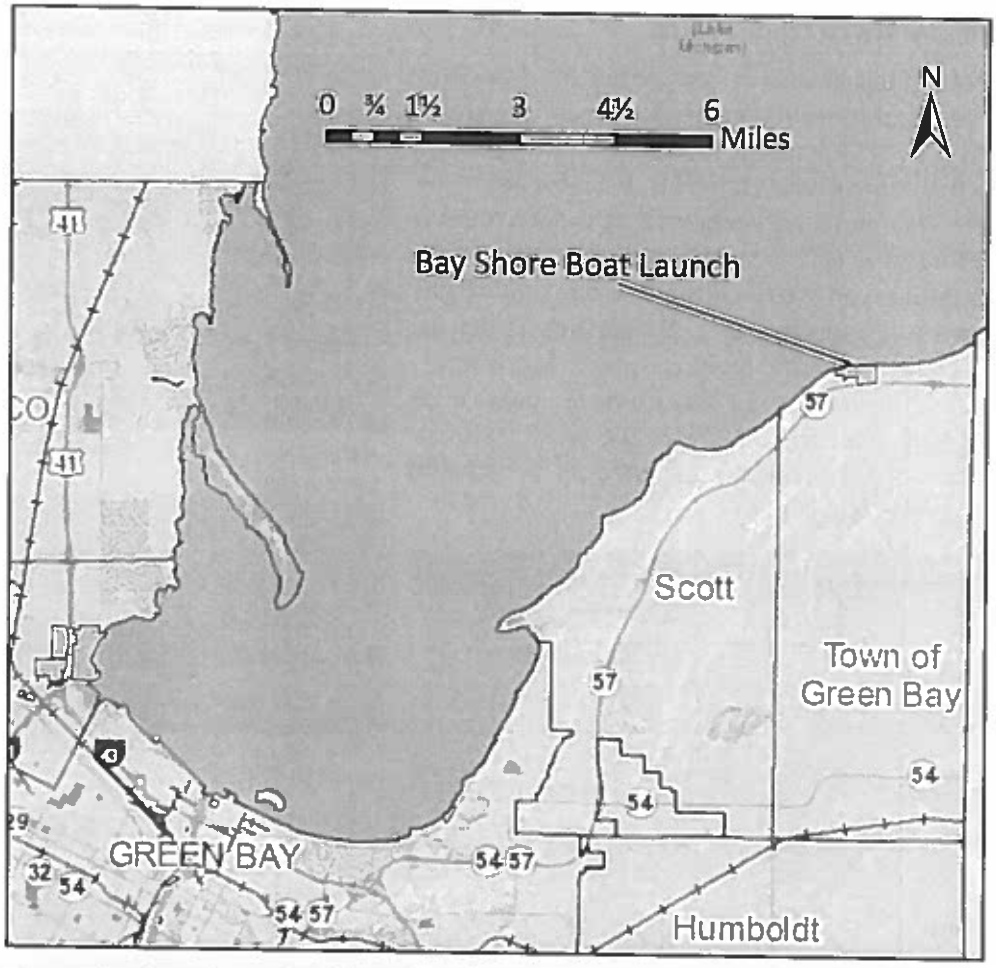
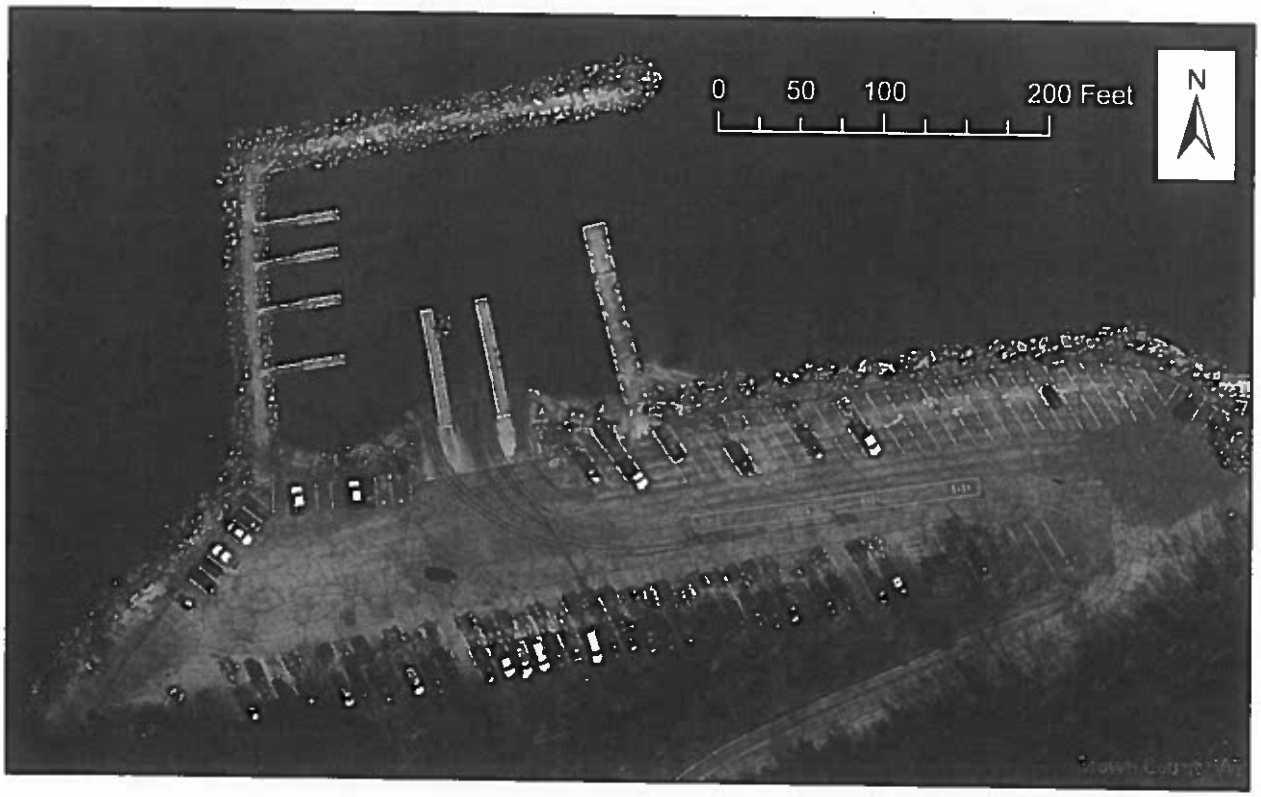
Map 3-1: Bay Shore Boat Launch





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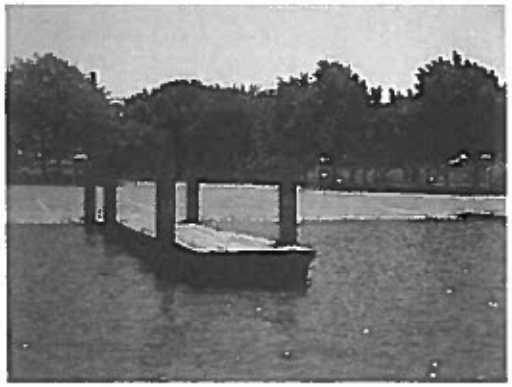
b) Green Bay Metro Boat Launch

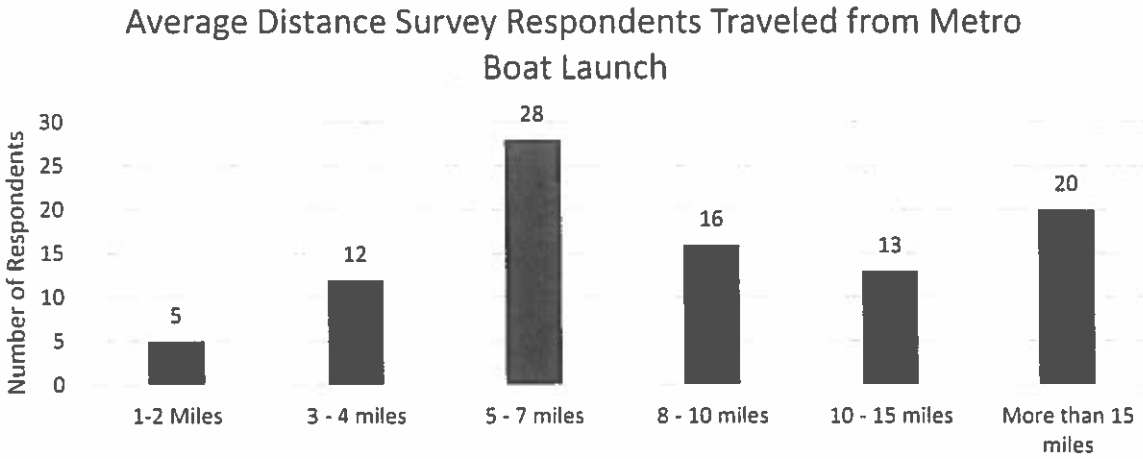
Green Bay Metro Boat Launch is located on the Fox River immediately south of its confluence with Green Bay and is operated by the City of Green Bay. Interstate Highway access to the Green Bay Metro Boat Launch is available from the Webster Avenue Exit and Bay Beach Road. Although there is no formal harbor, wave action is not as severe as on the bay by virtue of its location on the Fox River. The boat launch has ten launch lanes and approximately 193 parking spaces for vehicles with trailers and 47 parking spaces for vehicles without trailers. The parking lot has room for boat prep, including tie downs and removal of aquatic plant material. The Metro Boat Launch typically experiences very heavy usage during summer weekends.



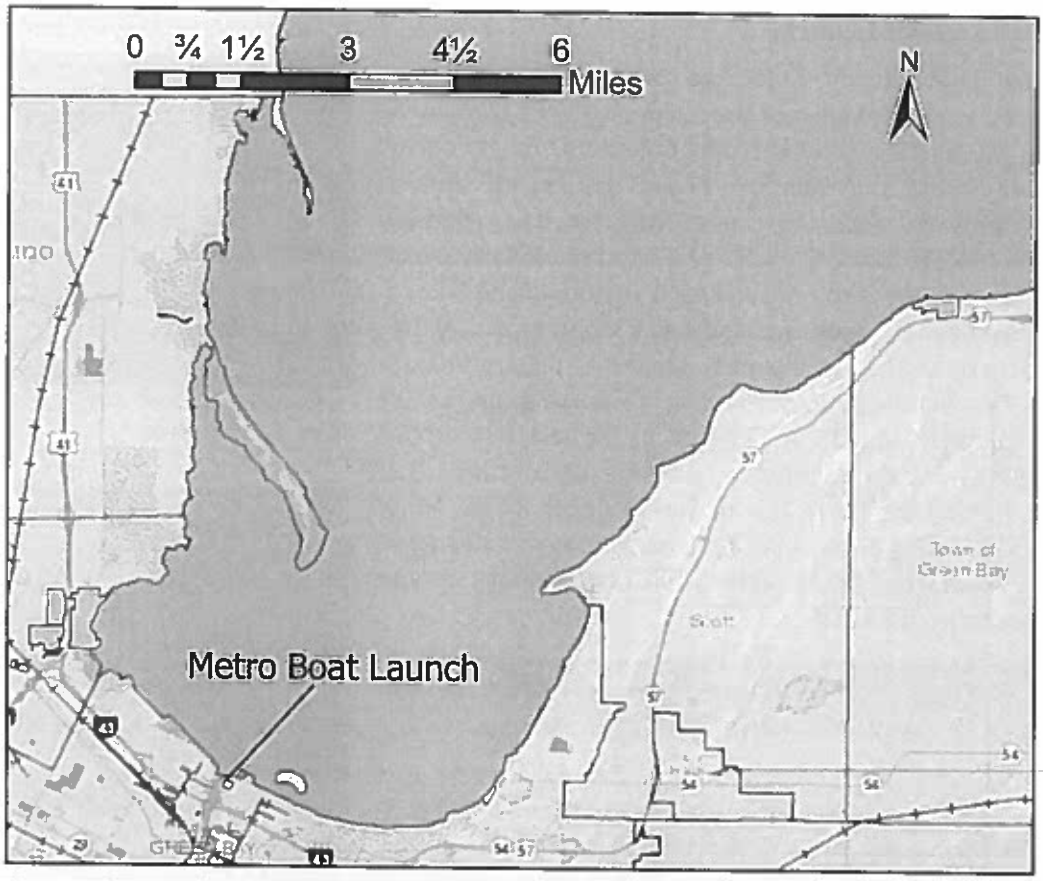
Metro pier. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Metro launch area: Brown County Planning Commission

Facility	Metro Boat Launch
Address	102 Bay Beach Road
Dates Open	Year-round
Hours of Operation	24 hours/day
Harbor size	N/A
Primary launch area	8.0 acres
Public Launches	10
Docks/Piers	2
Transient Mooring	No
Shelter	Jack Day Environmental Center
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	212 with trailer; 47 without
Launch fee kiosk	Yes
Restroom	Yes



Map 3-2: Metro Boat Launch



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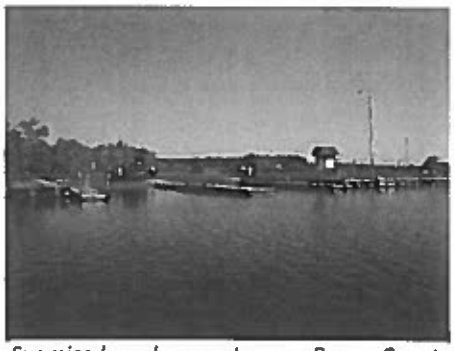
c) *Suamico Boat Launch*

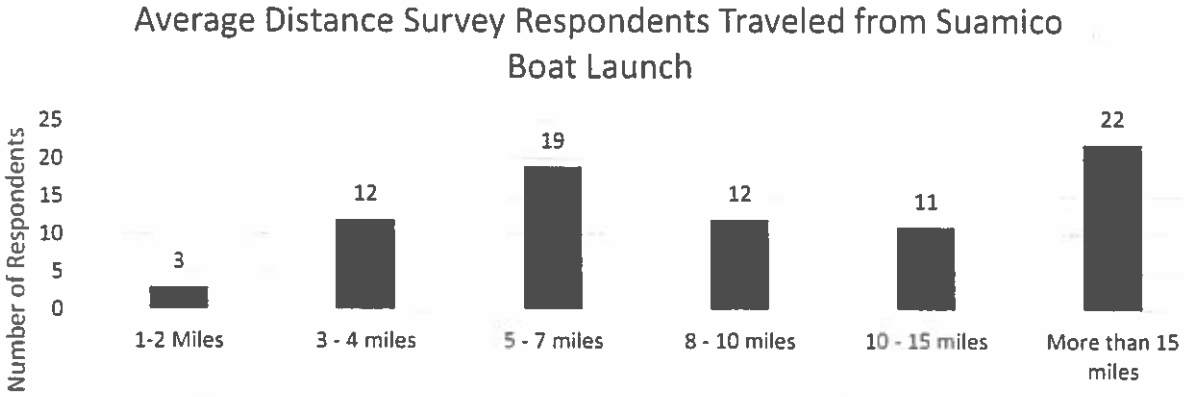
The Suamico Boat Launch is located on the Suamico River, approximately 1,500 feet west of the Suamico River's confluence with Green Bay, and is owned and maintained by Brown County. Located well inside the Suamico River, the launch area is protected from wave action associated with the bay. Highway access to the launch from U.S. Highway 41 is at the County B exit, and then east on CTH B to Sunset Beach Road and the launch. There are four launch lanes, and transient mooring is available along the length of the boat launch property. Restrooms are available. The main parking area has 42 parking spaces for vehicles with trailers and 25 parking spaces for vehicles without. The launch also has an unimproved satellite parking area 0.38 miles west, just off the north side of Sunset Beach Road. While the additional parking helps capacity, it also creates issues when boaters are waiting to exit the water while other people retrieve their vehicles down the road.



Suamico launch area. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Suamico launch area. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Facility	Suamico Boat Launch
Address	777 Sunset Beach Road
Dates Open	Year-round
Hours of Operation	Launching 1 hour before sunrise until 10 pm; may retrieve boats anytime
Harbor size	N/A
Primary launch area	1.6 acres
Public Launches	4
Docks/Piers	3
Transient Mooring	Yes, 10+
Shelter	No
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	42 with trailer; 25 without
Launch fee kiosk	Yes
Restroom	Yes



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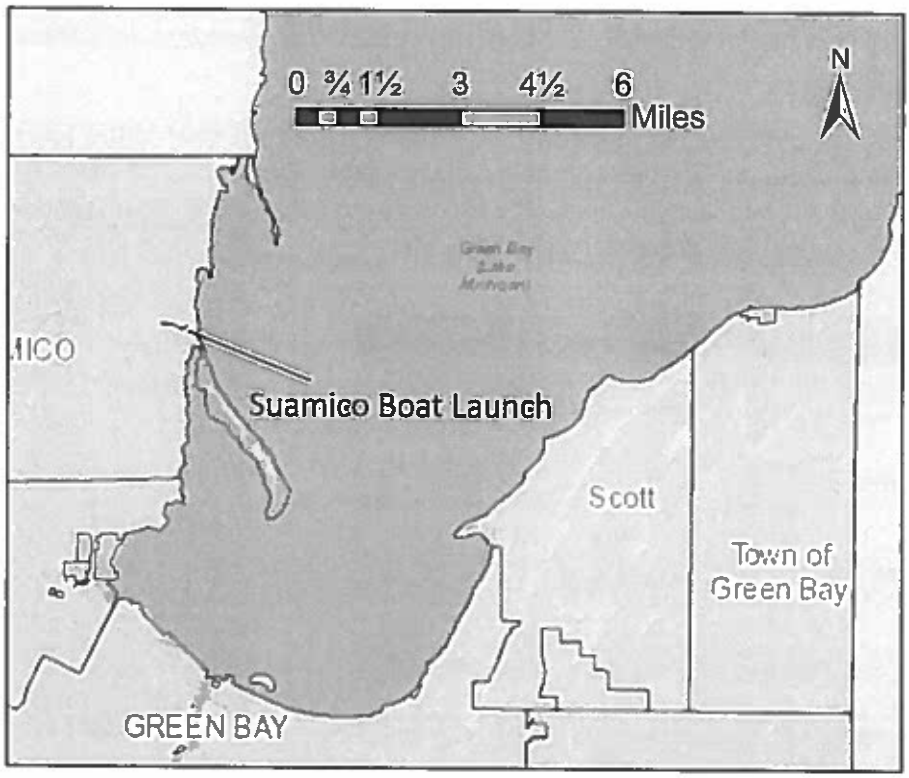
Map 3-3: Suamico Boat Launch



2. Unimproved Public Launches on the Bay of Green Bay

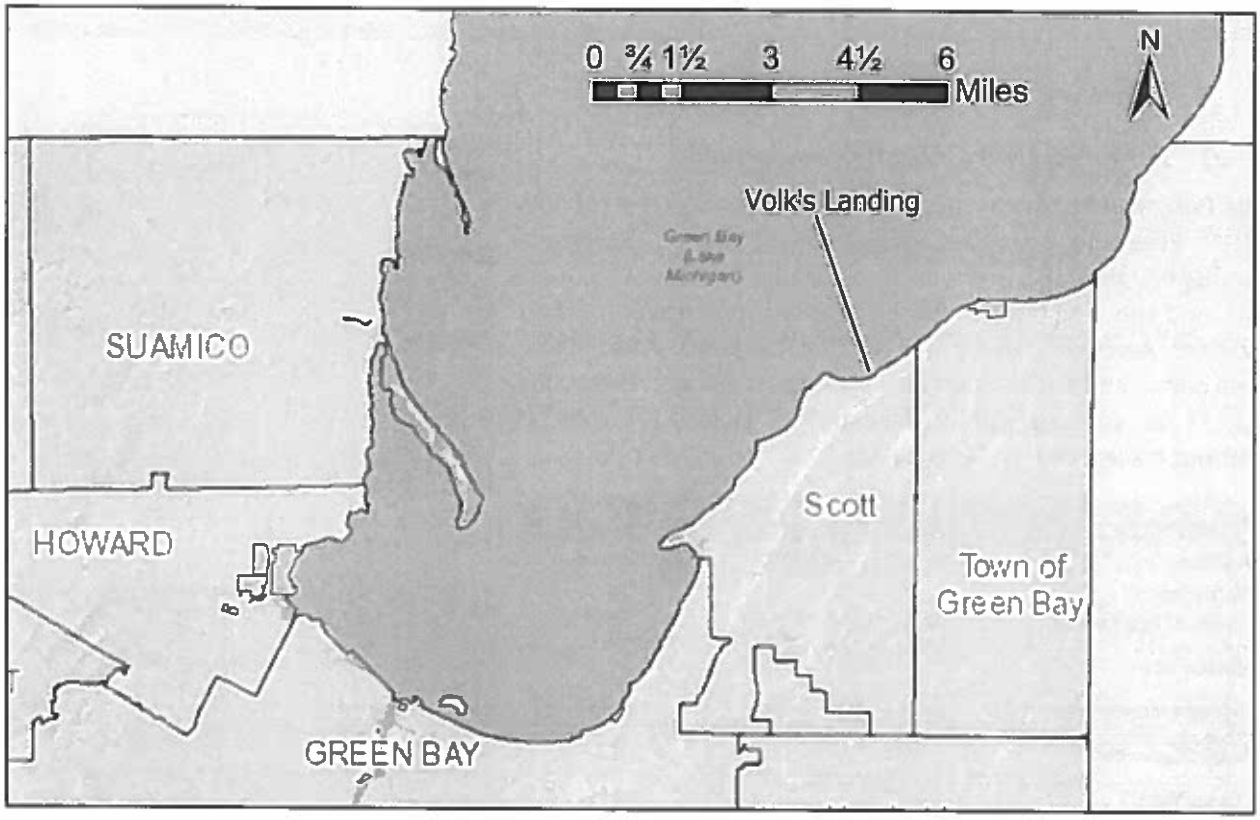
a) Volk's Landing

Volk's Landing is a free public access to the bay from Edgewater Beach Road in the Town of Scott. The site is largely unimproved, and has very limited parking space. Depending on the water level, Volk's Landing may be too shallow to launch a boat. The site does not have a dock or a pier. No survey data was collected for this site.

Volk's Landing. Image: Paddling.com

Facility	Volk's Landing
Address	N/A – Located along Edgewater Beach Road, between 4729 and 4745
Dates Open	Year-round
Hours of Operation	6 a.m. until 10 pm
Harbor size	N/A
Primary launch area	0.22 acres
Public Launches	1
Docks/Piers	0
Transient Mooring	No
Shelter	No
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	3 vehicles
Launch fee kiosk	No
Restroom	Port-a-potty

Map 3-4: Volk's Landing



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3. Improved Public Launches on the Fox River

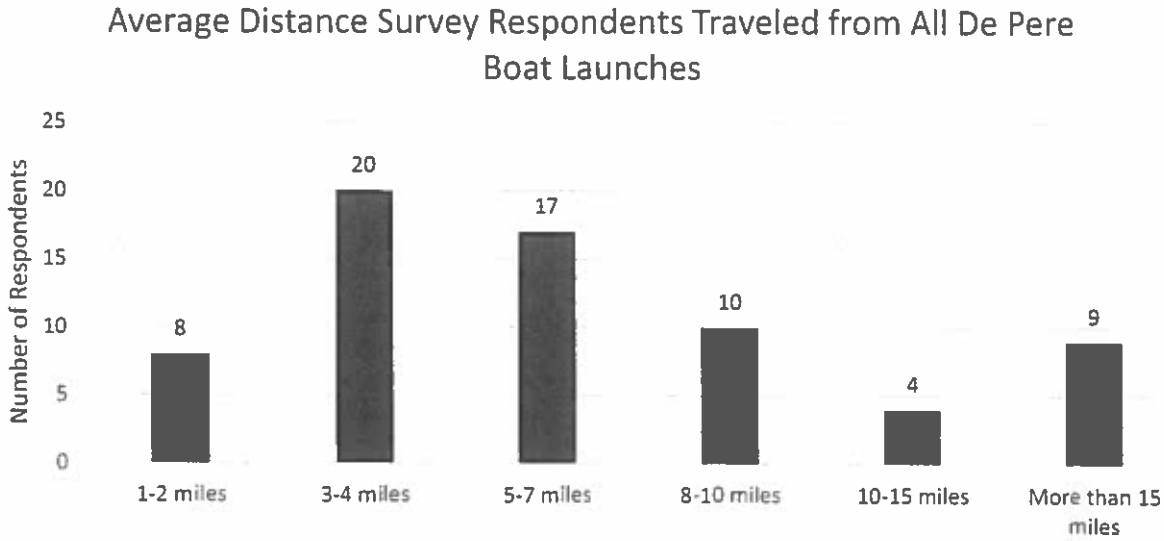
a) Perkofski (Fairgrounds) Boat Launch

The Perkofski Boat Launch is owned and managed by the City of De Pere and is located immediately south of the Brown County Fairgrounds. Highway access to the boat launch is from I-41 and the Ashland Avenue Exit to Parkview Road and Fort Howard Avenue. There are six launch lanes with docks, restrooms, and small, open-air pavilion. There are 69 parking spaces for vehicles with trailers and 19 spaces for vehicles without trailers.

Perfkofski parking. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Facility	Perkofski Boat Launch
Address	1500 Fort Howard Avenue
Dates Open	
Hours of Operation	4:00 am - 11:00 pm
Harbor size	N/A
Primary launch area	14.36 acres
Public Launches	6
Docks/Piers	3
Transient Mooring	Yes
Shelter	Yes
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	69 with trailer; 19 without
Launch fee kiosk	Yes
Restroom	Yes

Perkofski launch. Image: Brown County Planning Commission



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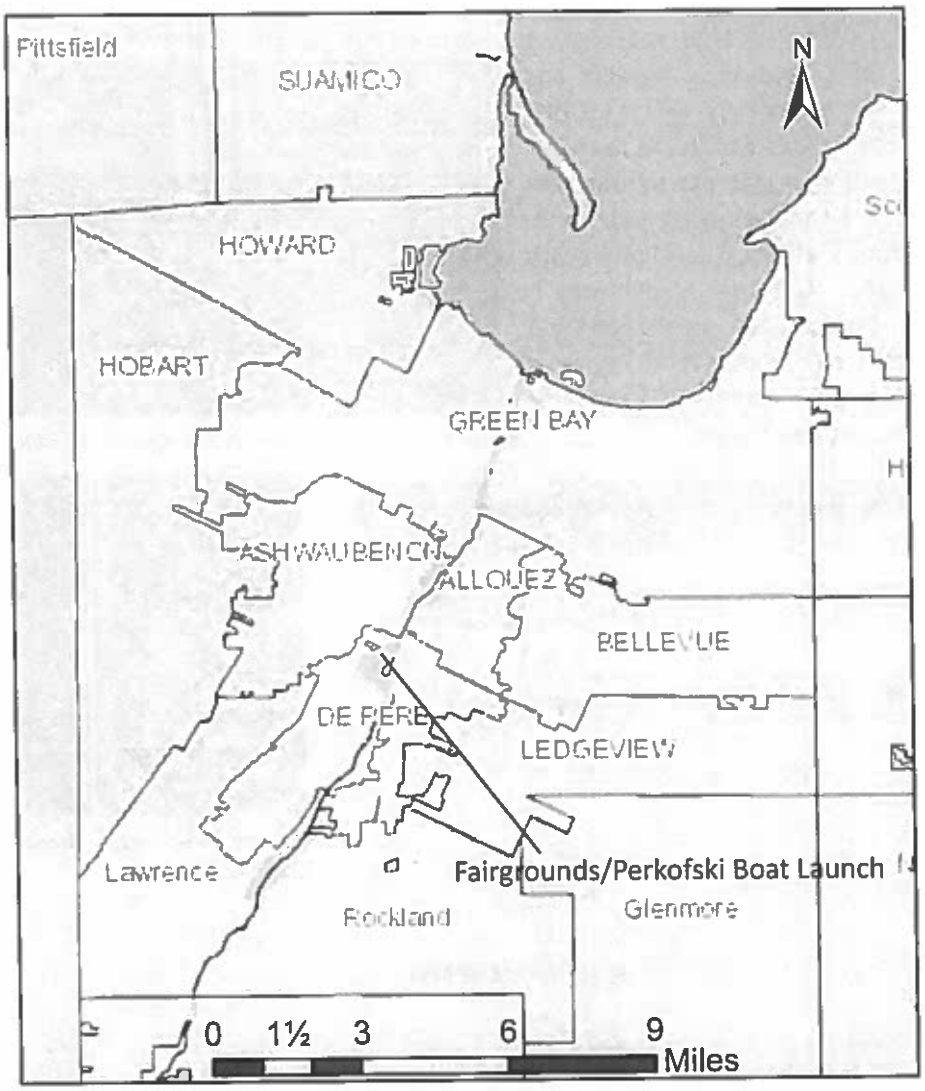
Map 3-5: Perkofski Boat Launch



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b) Fox Point Boat Launch

The Fox Point Boat Launch is owned and managed by the City of De Pere and is located on the east side of the Fox River in the northern part of the City. Highway access to the boat launch is from STH 57 (Riverside Drive). There are six launch ramps with docks, and restrooms are available on site. The boat launch area is separated from the parking area by the Fox River State Recreational Trail. There are 105 parking spaces for vehicles with trailers and 32 parking spaces for vehicles without trailers.

Fox Point Launch. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Facility	Fox Point Boat Launch
Address	1075 N Broadway Street
Dates Open	
Hours of Operation	4:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m.
Harbor size	N/A
Primary launch area	4.47 acres
Public Launches	6
Docks/Piers	4
Transient Mooring	Yes
Shelter	No
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	105 with trailer; 32 without
Launch fee kiosk	Yes
Restroom	Yes

Fox Point pier. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

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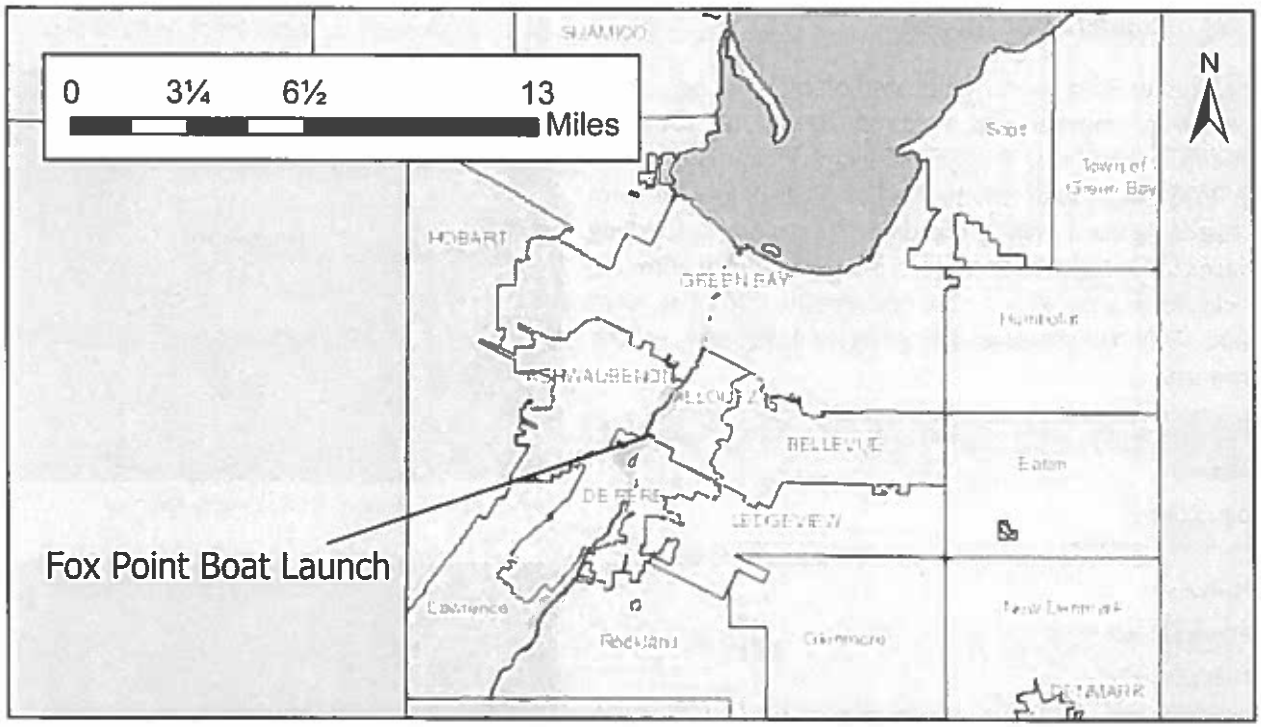
Map 3-6: Fox Point Boat Launch



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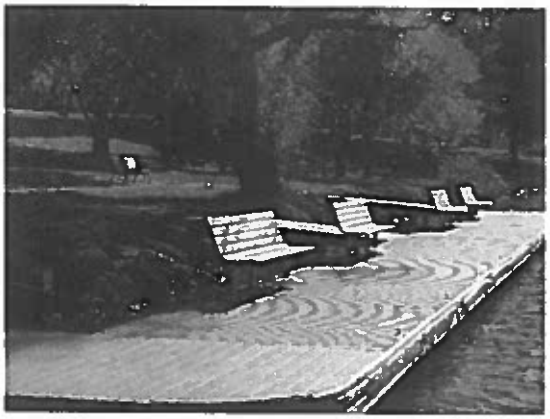
c) *Bomier Boat Launch*

The Bomier Boat Launch is located on the east side of the Fox River, immediately west of STH 32/57 south of Downtown De Pere. The boat launch is located above the De Pere Dam and access to the Fox River below the dam is available via a lock at the dam. There are 21 parking spaces for vehicles with trailers, one boat launch with two docks/fishing piers, and restroom facility. The Fox River State Trail runs along the easterly boundary of the property.

Facility	Bomier Boat Launch
Address	700 Fox River Drive
Dates Open	
Hours of Operation	4:00 am - 11:00 pm
Harbor size	N/A
Primary launch area	1.90 acres
Public Launches	1
Docks/Piers	2
Transient Mooring	Yes
Shelter	No
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	24 with/without trailers
Launch fee kiosk	Yes
Restroom	Yes

Bomier launch. Image: Brown County Planning Commission



Bomier pier and mooring. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

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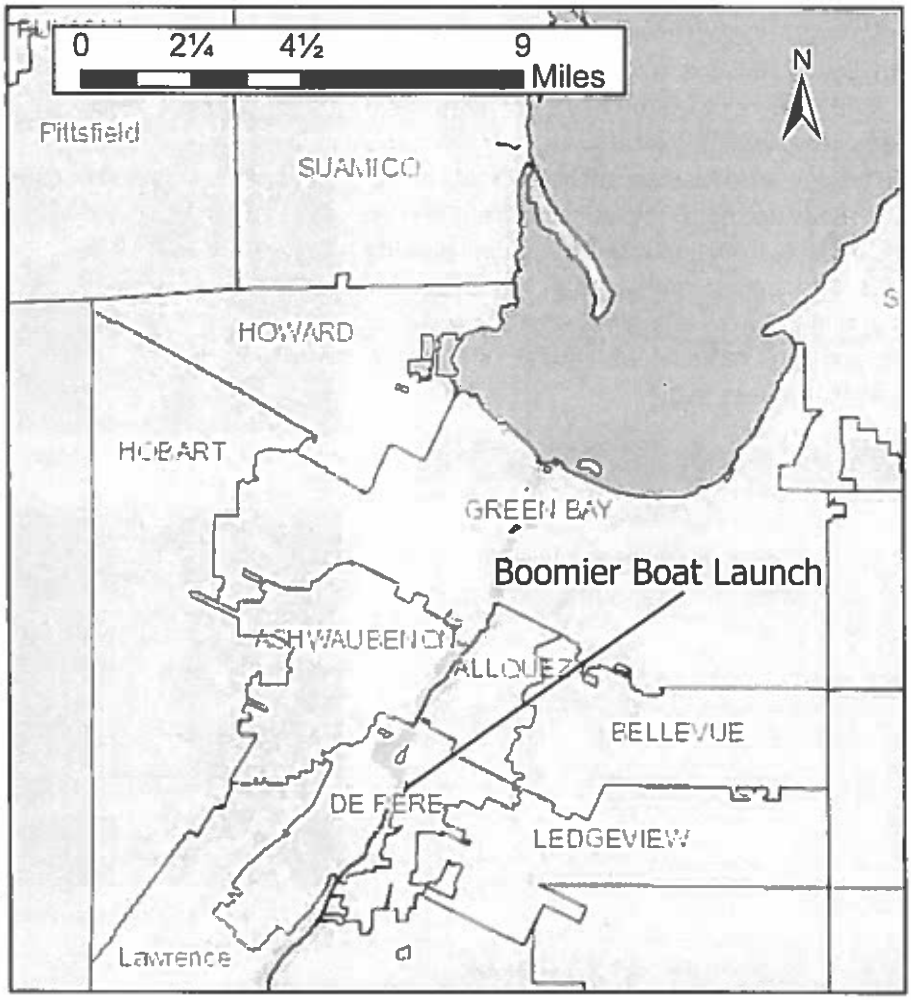
Map 3-7: Bomier Boat Launch



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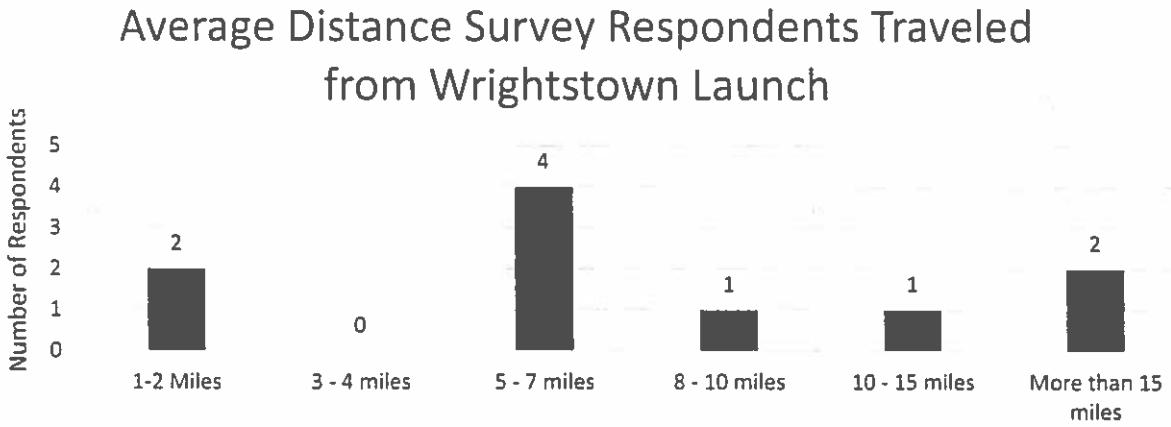
d) Wrightstown Boat Launch

The Wrightstown Boat Launch is owned and managed by Brown County and has one launch ramp with two docks/fishing piers. The launch is located upriver from the Little Kaukauna Lock and Dam located at Little Rapids in the Town of Lawrence. Road access to the launch is from STH 96 via CTH MW and CTH ZZ. The launch has seven parking spaces for vehicles with trailers and ten parking spaces for vehicles without trailers. There is a small area for securing trailer tie-downs and the removal of aquatic plants. A portable toilet is available seasonally.

Wrightstown launch. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Wrightstown pier and docks. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Facility	Wrightstown Boat Launch
Address	620 Washington Street
Dates Open	Seasonally (spring melt to fall freeze)
Hours of Operation	4 a.m. – 10 p.m.
Harbor size	N/A
Primary launch area	2.48 acres
Public Launches	1
Docks/Piers	2
Transient Mooring	Yes
Shelter	At adjacent Mueller Park
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	7 with trailers; 10 without; 2 HC accessible
Launch fee kiosk	
Restroom	Seasonally



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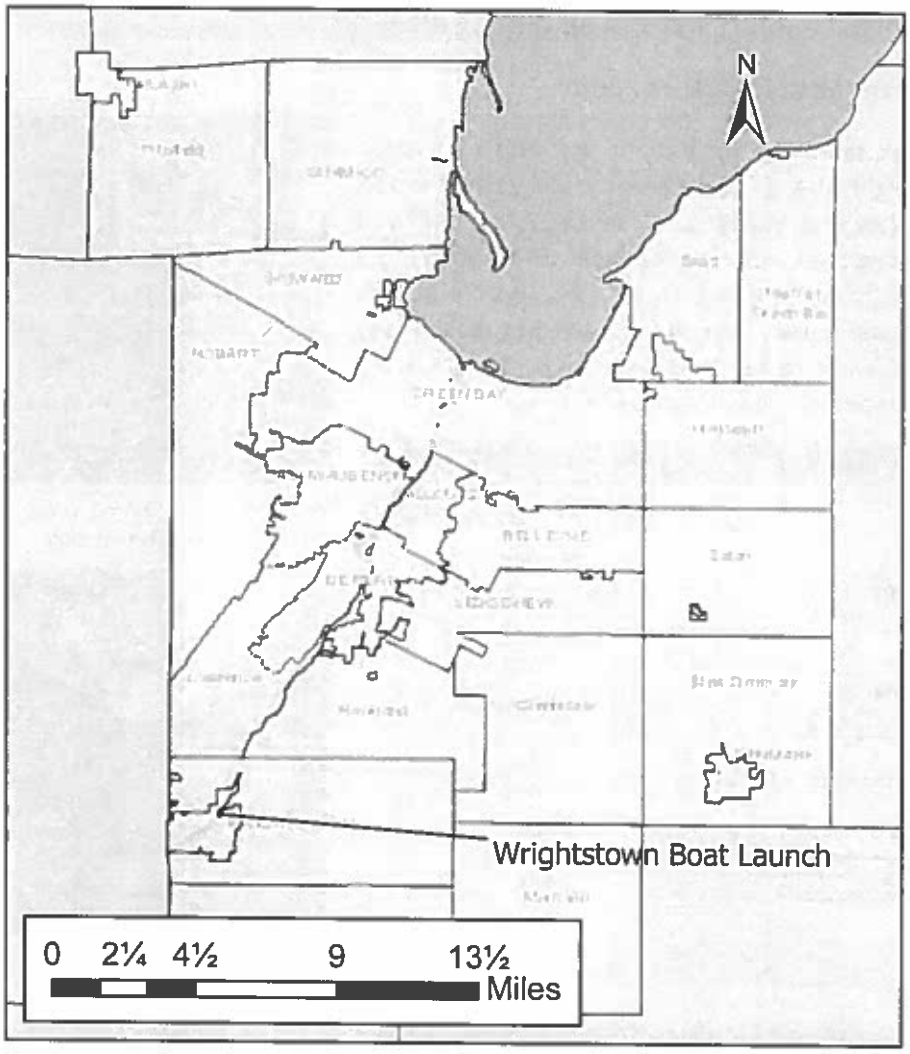
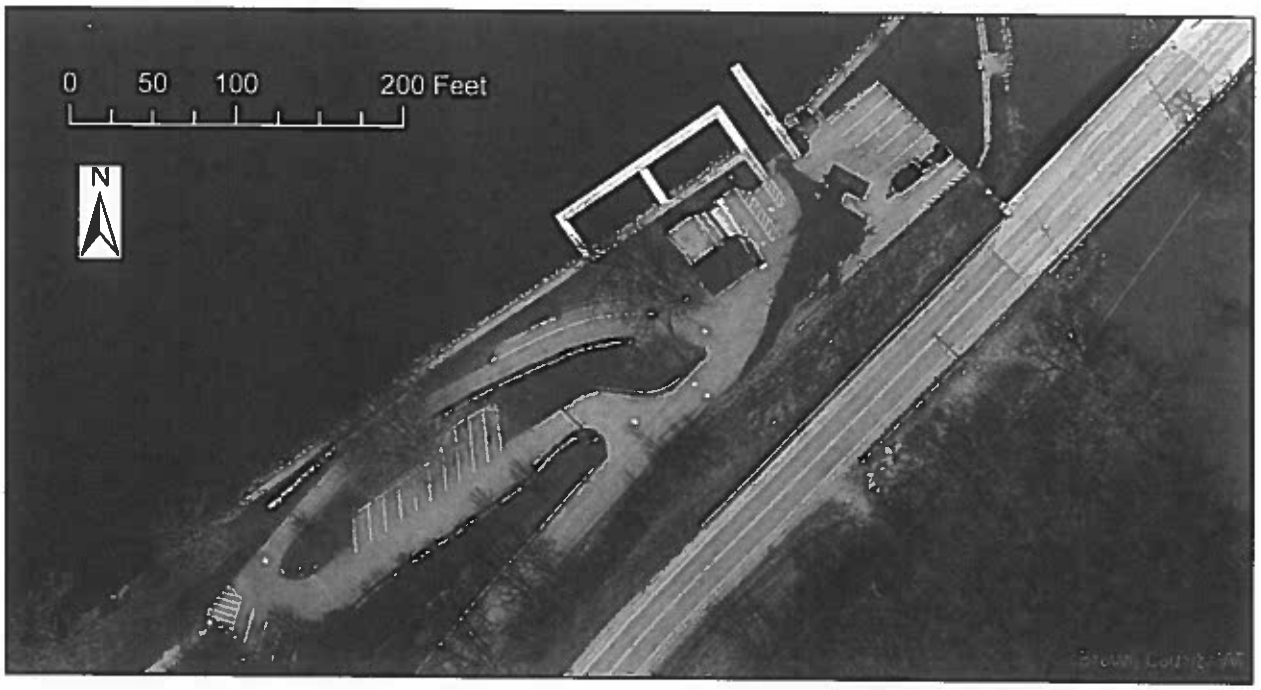
Map 3-8: Wrightstown Boat Launch





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4. Unimproved Public Launches on the Fox River

a) Allouez Optimist Kayakers Point

The public kayak launch is located at the end of Lazarre Avenue in the right-of-way, and provides access to the Fox River for canoeists and kayakers. The site is unimproved except for a seating area with a park bench. The launch has a small, unmarked gravel parking area. Kayakers Point was included in the user survey, but the site did not receive any responses. This is not to say that it's unused, just that the survey did not reach anyone who does use it.

Facility	Allouez Optimist Kayakers Point
Address	End of ROW of W Lazarre Avenue
Dates Open	Year-round
Hours of Operation	6 a.m. – 10 p.m.
Harbor size	N/A
Primary launch area	0.10 acres
Public Launches	1
Docks/Piers	0
Transient Mooring	0
Shelter	No
Marine Fuel	No
Parking	Unimproved area
Launch fee kiosk	No
Restroom	No

Kayakers Point Seating area. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

Kayakers Point parking area. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

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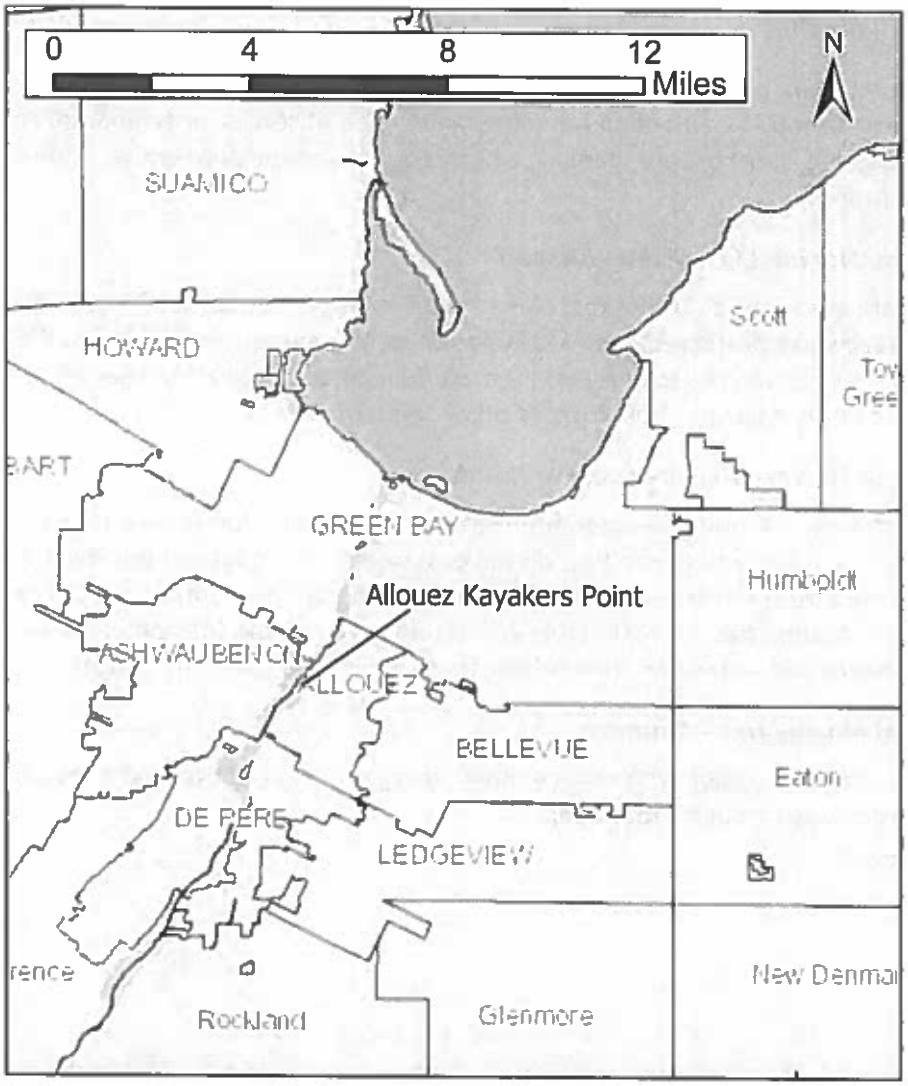
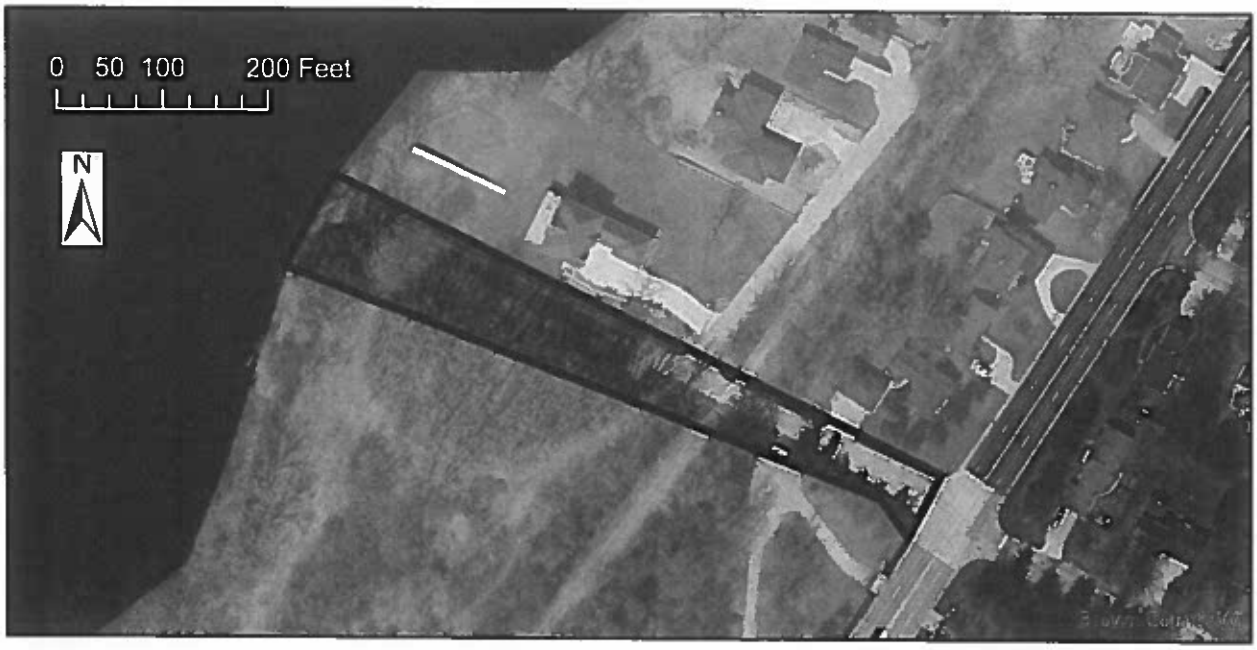
Map 3-9: Allouez Kayaker's Point





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5. Private Launches

The following marinas are privately-owned, and rent boat slips and/or transient mooring to the boating public. These facilities may be an option for someone in need of service or temporary dock space. The Green Bay area also has other private marinas, which require membership for use. Refer to Map 2-1 for private launch locations.

a) Riverway Marina LLC – Ashwaubenon

The Riverway Marina is located on the west side of the Fox River, just north of State Highway 172. The marina offers breakwater-protected slips available for rental, and an air conditioned clubhouse with bathroom facilities and beverages sold on site. The marina is also immediately adjacent to the Aloft Hotel and the Residence Inn by Marriott, both located off of South Broadway.

b) South Bay Marina (Private Open to Public)

The South Bay Marina is a privately operated, open to the public, full-service marina located at the confluence of the Fox River with Green Bay, on the east side of the mouth of the Fox River. The marina area is fully protected from external wave action by a full harbor with an entrance on the west side of the harbor. South Bay Marina has approximately 200 total slips available for both seasonal and transient dockage. Fuel, shelter and restrooms are available for seasonal and transient boaters.

c) Shipyard Marine Inc. – Suamico

Shipyard Marine is a boat dealer with service, boat storage, private docks, and a private marina. The marina is open from May through September.

B. Facility Conditions

The public launch user survey asked respondents to list what improvements they would most like to see for the primary launch that they used. The following Figures 3-1 through 3-5 display how people responded to this question.

Enjoying Bay Shore. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

The wharf at the Suamico launch. Image: Brown County Planning Commission

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Figure 3-1: Bay Shore Boat Launch Identified Improvements

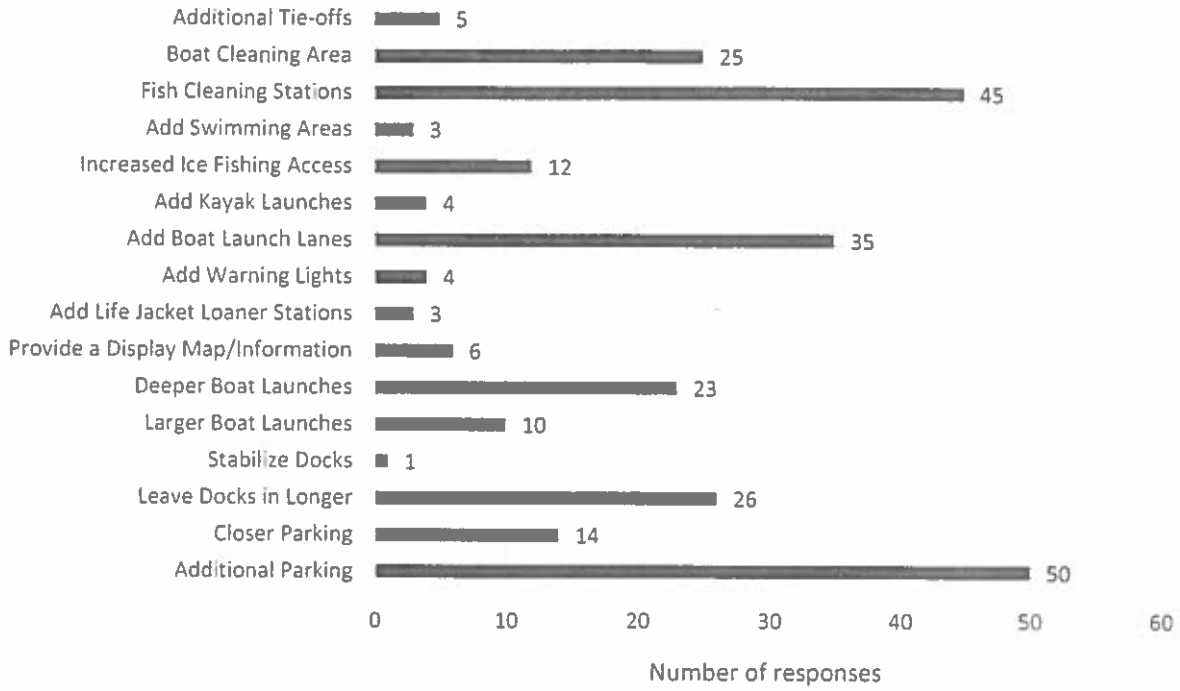


Figure 3-2: Metro Boat Launch Identified Improvements

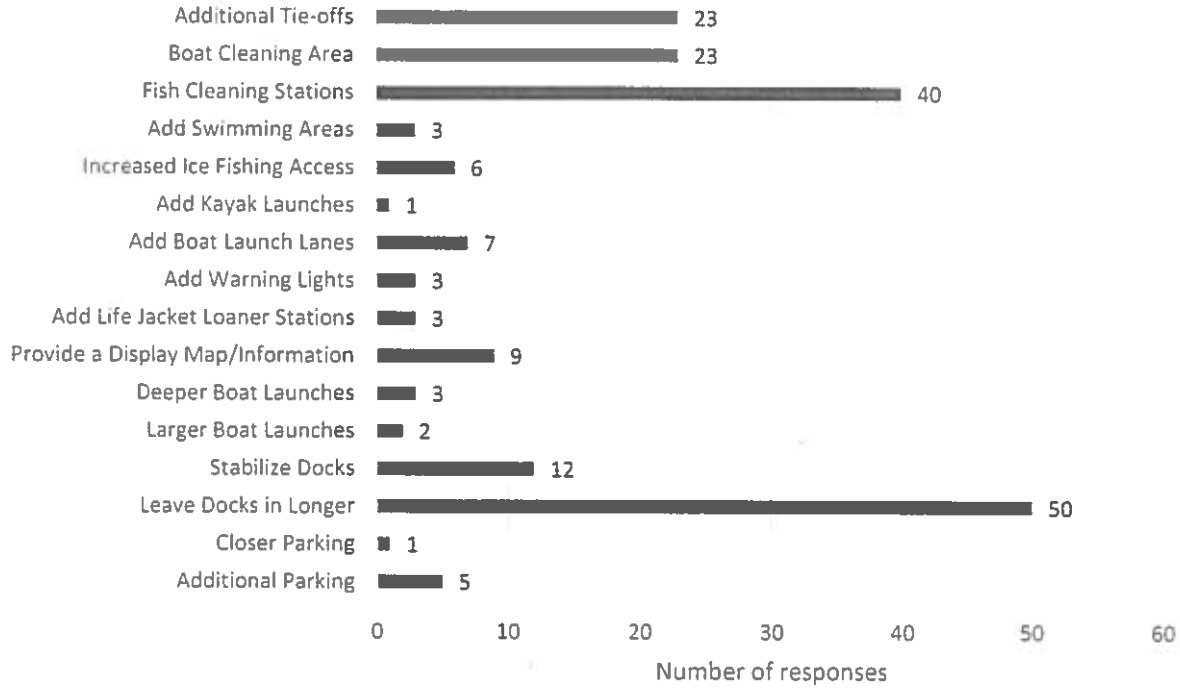


Figure 3-3: Suamico Boat Launch Identified Improvements

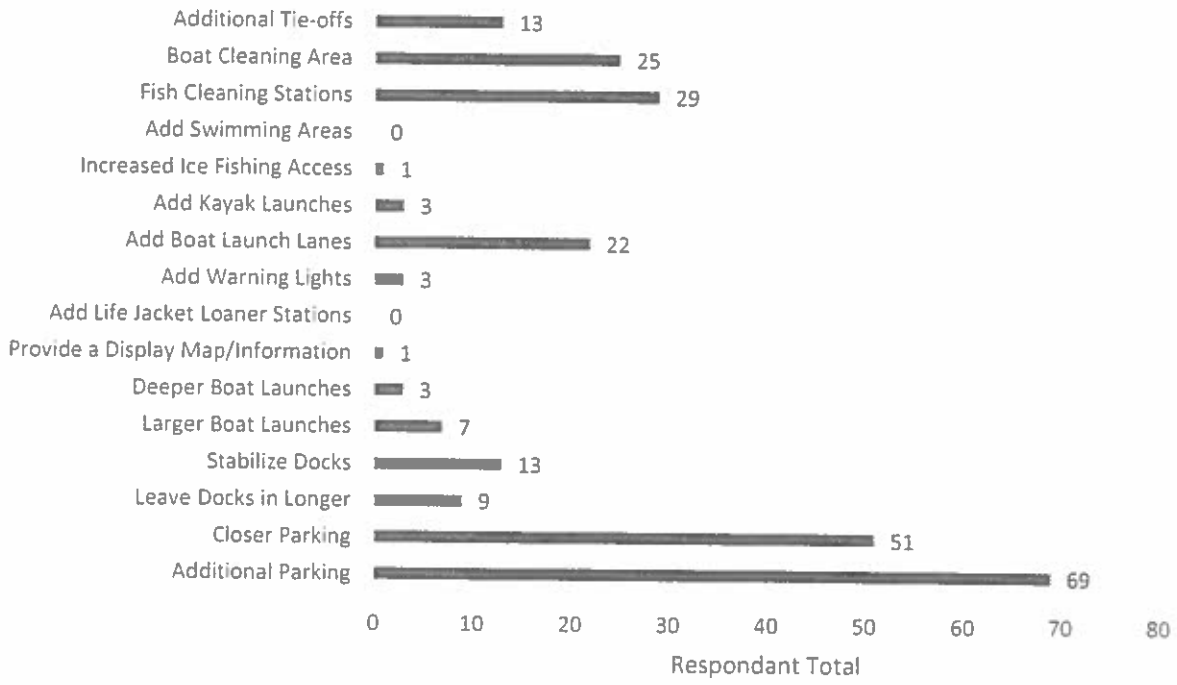


Figure 3-4: De Pere Boat Launch Identified Improvements

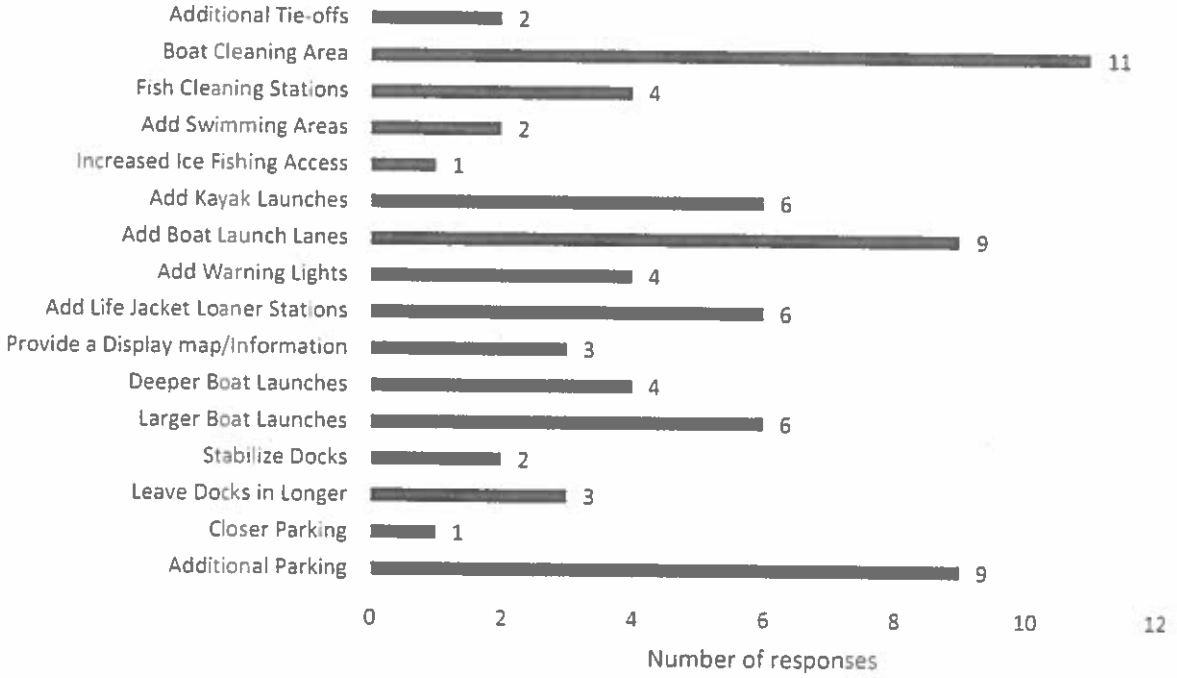
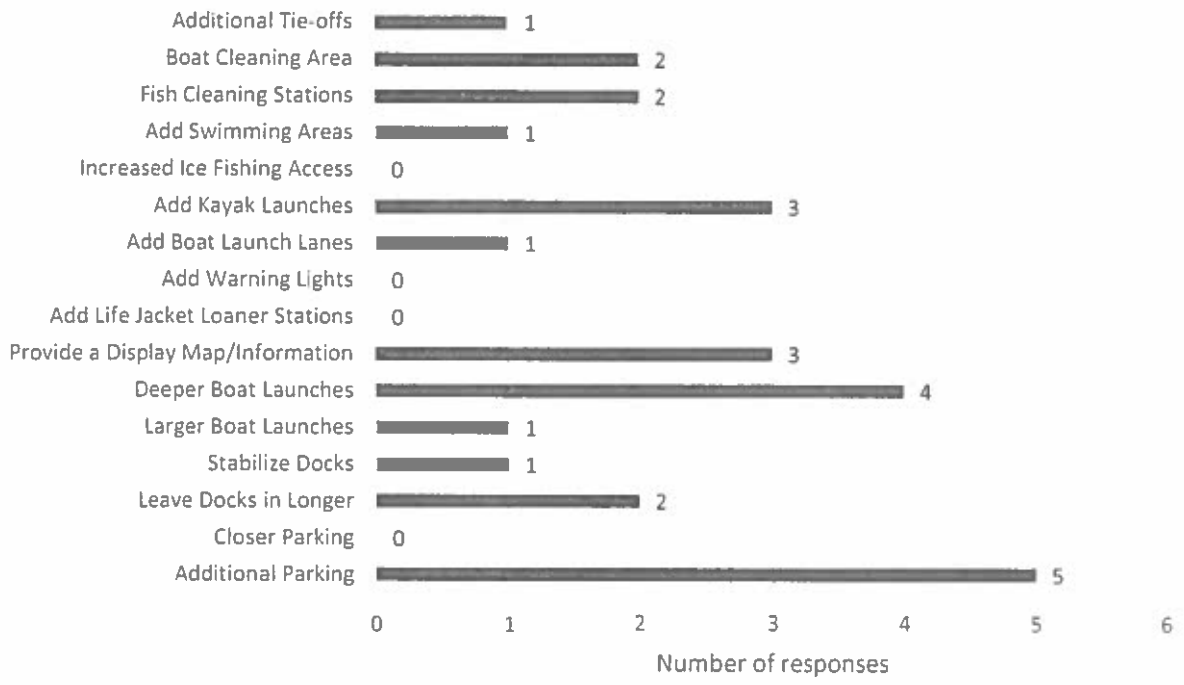


Figure 3-5: Wrightstown Boat Launch Identified Improvements



For the different launches, the most requested things in the survey responses were:

- Additional parking at the Suamico and Bay Shore launches;
- Closer parking at Suamico
- Fish cleaning stations at the Metro, Bay Shore, and Suamico launches;
- Docks remain in the water later into the year at the Metro launch; and
- Boat cleaning areas across all the different launch areas.

Figure 3-6 is included to provide some context to the different types of improvements that survey respondents requested across all the public boat launches. Each rectangle corresponds to the level at which people requested the improvement.

Figure 3-6: Total of All Improvements Identified for Public Launches

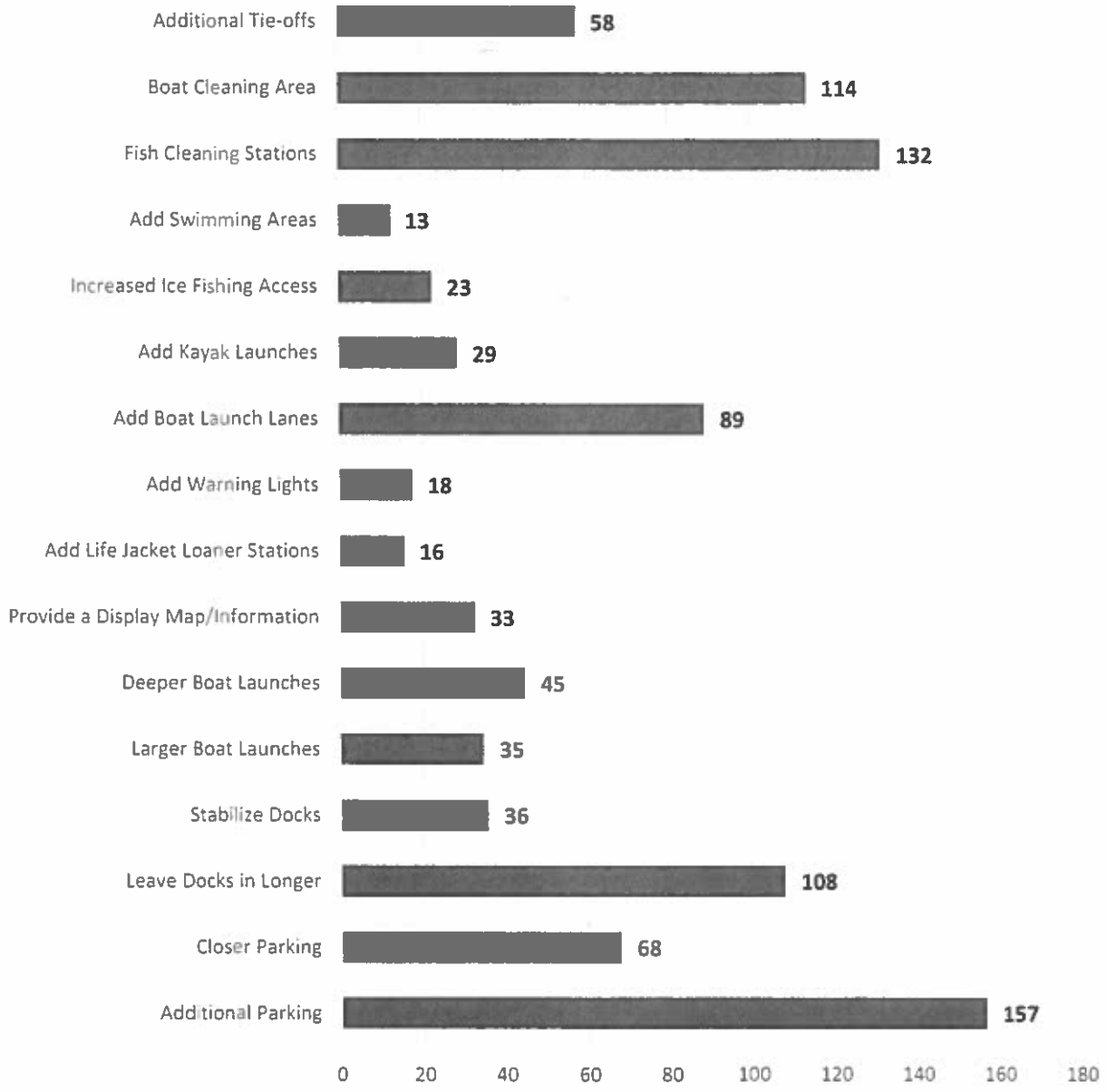


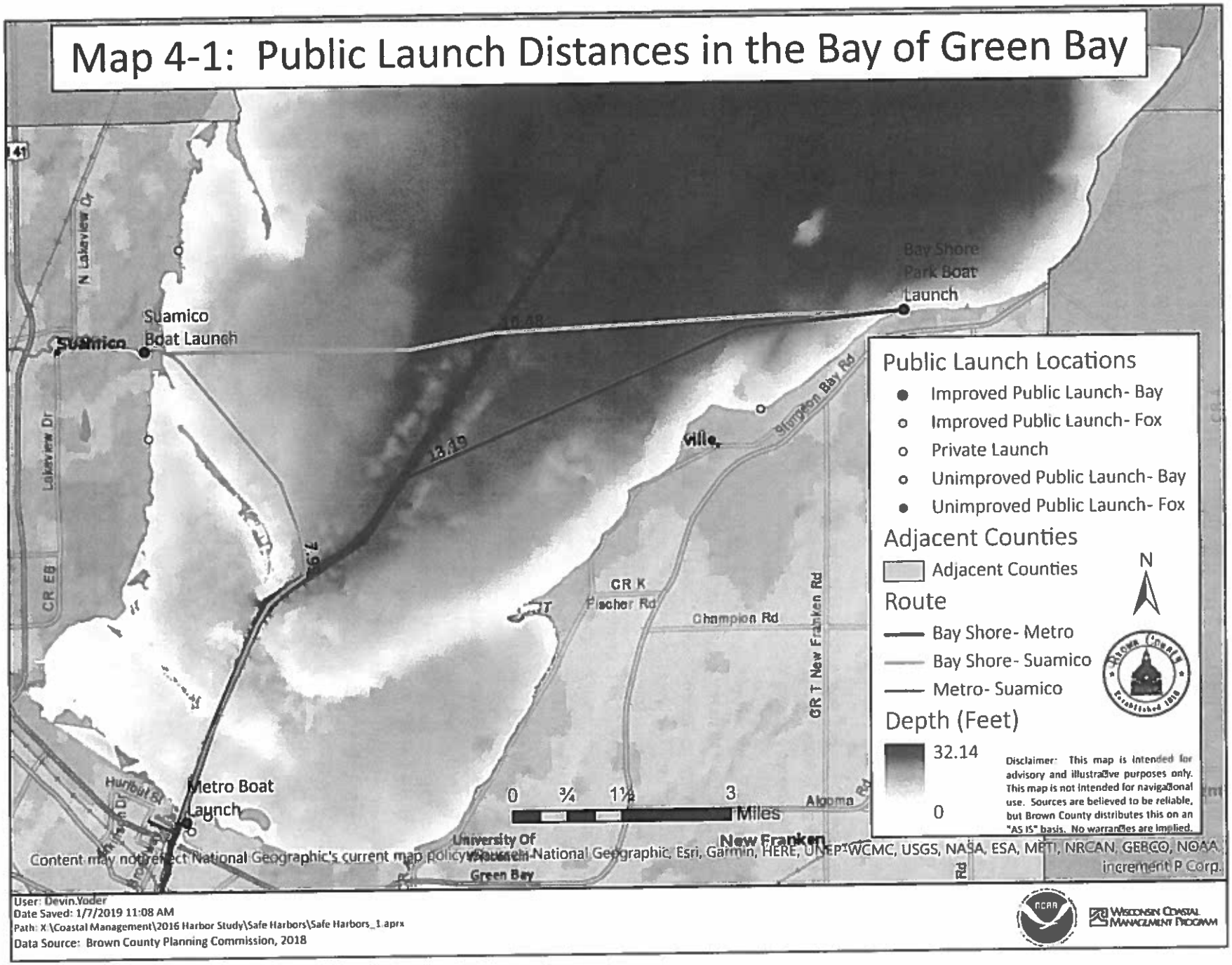
Figure 3-6 displays all the different types of improvements requested by survey respondents across all the public boat launches. Two of the top four improvements, fish cleaning stations and boat cleaning areas, are useful amenities, but less related to safety. Additional parking could potentially contribute more to boater safety by making it easier to maneuver to get in and out. Leaving the docks in longer, particularly at the Metro launch could create greater capacity early and later into the season, and decrease wait times to exit the water because of easier loading and unloading. Early and late in the boating season are when water temperatures are the lowest, and boaters are more vulnerable to hypothermia; decreased wait times to exit the water could help reduce this risk.

IV. Spatial Analysis of Facilities

A. Existing Locations

Map 4-1 on the following page shows the public launches in the Bay of Green Bay. The map also shows the distances from the three public launches located furthest from each other. The bay's depth is a very important navigational factor for many boaters. The Frying Pan Shoal extends west from Point Sable on the eastern shore, and is very shallow for the whole length. Depending on the bay water level, it may at times be only a foot or two deep, preventing all but the smallest watercrafts from crossing it. To travel out of the lower bay, most boats will need to follow the shipping channel to avoid running aground. Even with these constraints, boaters are less than 15 miles navigational distance to another landing anywhere in Brown County.

Map 4-1: Public Launch Distances in the Bay of Green Bay



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Data Source: Brown County Planning Commission, 2018

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B. Harbor of Refuge Potential

The study inventory indicates a greater number of public launches on the Fox River versus the Bay of Green Bay. User trends and survey results indicate a greater need and desire for public launch facilities on the Bay of Green Bay. An analysis of shoreline ownership indicates a greater challenge and limited opportunities for launch facilities along the bay shoreline.

1. Eagle's Nest

The eastern shoreline would have potential for a new harbor and boat launch at the former Eagle's Nest Marina. The currently vacant Eagle's Nest is accessed directly from CTH A/Nicolet Drive, and was previously a supper club. The site has a 1.22 acre marina attached to the property that has direct access to the bay (Map 4-2). The marina is in fairly shallow water, and could possibly require dredging. While this is currently private property, this is a larger site compared to many of the bay-front properties, and has basic infrastructure in place.

The Eagle's Nest is about 6.5 miles to the Metro launch if staying in navigable water. A launch on the eastern shore would allow for a place to boat in the lower bay without going into the shipping channel, and also another point to moor if needed.

This general location could serve as a launch into the lower bay, and would be a shorter distance to the shipping channel than traveling from the Bay Shore launch to the channel. This type of facility might not suit all boating needs, but could possibly be a good location for smaller watercraft that can navigate in shallower water. The lower bay and the shoal also offer some natural protection from larger waves found in more open water. This site could potentially alleviate some of the boat traffic pressure from the other marinas on the bay, and provide another option to launch in the lower bay. Another amenity people would like to see more of is additional ice fishing access. This might also serve as a good public access to the lower bay for winter activities.

2. Point au Sable

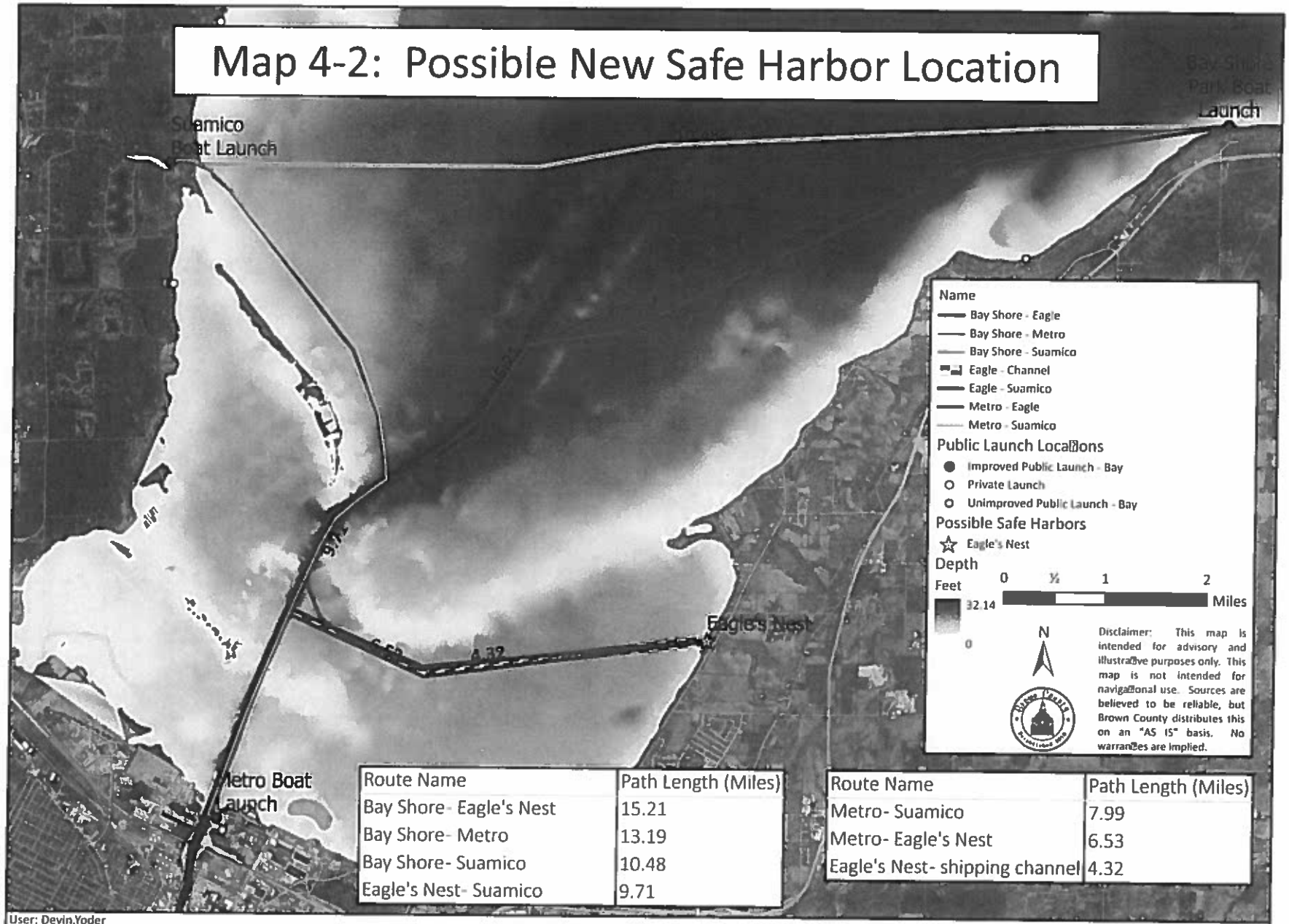
The 1993 *Review of Potential Brown County Marina Sites* identified the Point au Sable area as a potential marina site for further study. While this area also represents a possible eastern shore access, a large amount of the Point was donated for preservation in 1997. Now, the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay cares for the majority of the Point (some land is still privately held), which has very limited public access. The area serves as an important migratory bird stop, and is one of very few remaining estuarine wetlands in the Lake Michigan ecosystem[19]. Given all these factors, the Point is not a good potential location for public boating access.

3. Suamico River Mouth

The 1993 *Marina Sites* study also cited the Suamico River Mouth as potential marina site, specifically because the river is dredged by the Army Corps of Engineers, and marked with buoys by the U.S. Coast Guard. Currently the only public launch in that area is the Suamico Boat Launch. User data and trends show this area is well-used, and has a high demand. At the time of this study, the Village of Suamico is planning on constructing a boat launch and paved parking at Fireman's Park in 2019. At the time of this

[19] University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, Cofrin Center for Biodiversity. Point au Sable Nature Preserve. 2018. Website. 13 December 2018. http://www.uwgb.edu/biodiversity/natural-areas/pt-au-sable/.

Map 4-2: Possible New Safe Harbor Location



Route Name	Path Length (Miles)
Bay Shore- Eagle's Nest	15.21
Bay Shore- Metro	13.19
Bay Shore- Suamico	10.48
Eagle's Nest- Suamico	9.71

Route Name	Path Length (Miles)
Metro- Suamico	7.99
Metro- Eagle's Nest	6.53
Eagle's Nest- shipping channel	4.32

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Data Source: Brown County Planning Commission, 2018

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study the site is undeveloped, but offers canoe/kayak access to the Suamico River. With the additional improvements, this launch may help reduce some of the traffic at the Suamico Boat Launch by providing another launch option.

All the land north and south of the mouth of the Suamico River is either privately owned or owned by the WDNR as part of the Green Bay West Shores Wildlife Area (GBWSWA). The intent of the GBWSWA is to conserve critical fish spawning and nursey habitat, and wetland-dependent wildlife and migratory bird habitat[20]. Since most of this area is preserved, leaving it in a natural state is important for conservation efforts.

[20] Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Green Bay West Shores Wildlife Area. 2018. Website. 14 December 2018. https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/lands/GBWS/index.html.

V. Recommendations and Summary

A. Recommendations

From this study, the following key points stand out:

- Community members and visitors to the area alike want opportunities for water-based recreation.
- While people's desires on watercraft types may change, the demand to get out on the water is there; lack of access to a sufficient number of facilities may limit people getting out on the water.
- The number of local severe storms per year has increased over the last 60 years. More frequent storms could catch people off guard and unprepared to leave the water. Lack of facility space should not contribute to that.
- The existing related plans - locally, regionally, and statewide – all emphasize increasing park and open space access, creating new outdoor recreational opportunities, and preserving natural resources.

The following recommendations show a path forward on how to increase access and address potential safety concerns related to severe weather.

1. Continue to explore ways to expand public access, specifically to the Bay of Green Bay.

Brown County, and all the communities within it, have a tremendous natural asset in the Bay of Green Bay. Currently the bay only has three public boat launches in Brown County. The ways to increase access to the bay are by increasing user capacity (more launch lanes, parking, and docks) at existing locations, and by creating new launches. The County should explore opportunities to acquire land for a public launch when it makes sense to do so. Through the surveys, there is also some interest in more ice fishing access, so access across different seasons should be considered. This point is consistent with the Brown County 2017-2022 Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan resource management goal of maintaining and improving existing facilities, and seeking out opportunities for new facilities.

2. Create a new harbor of refuge at the Eagle's Nest Marina.

The Suamico Boat Launch is naturally protected by being on the Suamico River, and the Metro Boat Launch is protected by being at the mouth of the Fox River. While Bay Shore is the only public launch facility with a true harbor, the site is the most exposed to the bay's conditions. With the demand for more launch space at Bay Shore, the Brown County Parks Department may need to expand the harbor to accommodate growth, also increasing refuge space for boats. Adding a new public launch with a harbor in the lower bay would also add a safe harbor location for people boating near there. The 2017-2022 Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan's park services and accessibility goal objectives include "anticipating the security and safety concerns of users and design parks and park services with these concerns in mind."

The Eagle's Nest Marina Site on the east shore of the bay may be the best and last opportunity to locate a new protected public launch facility.

3. Enhance the existing amenities at public boat launches.

While not all amenities are directly related to safety, the Brown County Parks Department and other entities responsible for managing boat launches should consider adding amenities to public launch areas to improve the boating experience. Some of the most requested improvements, in addition to more

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parking and launch lanes, were fish cleaning stations and boat cleaning stations. The County Park and Outdoor Recreation Plan agrees with this, and already recommends specific improvements to the County's existing boat launches.

4. Promote safe boating practices.

As the summary of the *United States Coast Guard National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program 2017-2021 Strategic Plan* mentions in the previous section, as boating trends and users change over time, any gaps in safety knowledge should be evaluated and covered as they arise. If more people are getting into paddle sports, different agencies and entities should work together to ensure that the education and resources are available for people to learn about safety.

B. Summary

Brown County has a tremendous resource in the Bay of Green Bay, from the transportation and recreation opportunities it provides, to the ecological services in fish and wildlife habitat it maintains. As people continue to visit Brown County for recreation, and as the area's population continues to grow, the county and the surrounding local communities should continue to work to meet the recreational demands for the bay in a safe and sustainable manner.

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VI. Possible Funding Sources for Public Launch Facility Improvements and Property Acquisition

1. Recreational Boating Facilities Grant – WDNR

These grants may be used by public groups for recreational boating facility projects, with DNR providing cost sharing of up to 50 percent for eligible costs, including construction projects. Priority

2. Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program Grants – WDNR

The Knowles-Nelson Stewardship program provides funding opportunities for public, nature-based outdoor recreation activities. The program has a May 1 application deadline.

3. Land and Water Conservation Fund – Federal

This program is to develop public outdoor recreation opportunities. Some of the funding criteria include a relationship to the SCORP, regional in nature, and provision or enhancement of a water-based activity.

4. Coastal Management Grants – WDOA

In addition to funding work like this report, the WCMP also makes grants available for public access and historic preservation, which may be used to fund activities like coastal land acquisition. The resulting project must be open to the public, and only governmental entities may apply for land acquisition funding. However, these funds won't cover things such as harbor dredging, marina building, or building improvements.

5. Private partners

Brown County has relationships with different community organizations and individuals that could work in partnership around fund-raising.

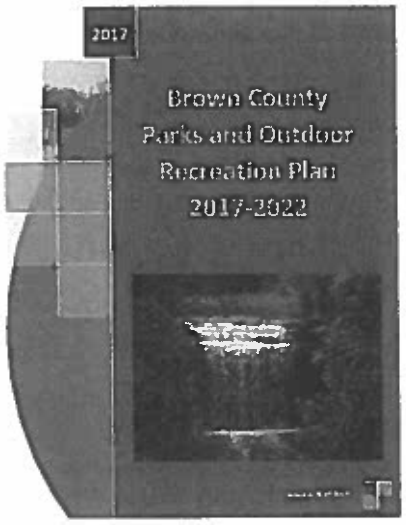
Appendix

Review of Local, County, Regional, State, and National Plans

A. Brown County Plans

1. Brown County Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017-2022

a) Summary



The Brown County Parks Department and Planning Commission developed the update to this plan to continue to guide the County in the continued management, expansion, and establishment of park facilities. The plan follows the guidelines set forth by the WDNR to ensure compliance and eligibility for various program funding.

b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

1. **Goals**

- **Resource management**: Preserve and manage the natural, historical, and cultural resources of Brown County.
  - i. Assess the feasibility of land sales, jurisdictional transfers, or land acquisition based on factors such as current demand, environmental & cultural significance, and financial feasibility.
- **Park services and accessibility:** Provide safe and accessible park facilities and programs for all Brown county residents regardless of ability.
  - i. Anticipate the security and safety concerns of users and design parks and park services with these concerns in mind.
- **Park programming and education:** Provide year-round park and recreation activities and programs/services that are educational and are desired by Brown County residents.
- **Health and wellness:** Identify and provide diverse opportunities to improve personal health and wellness through year-round park and recreation facilities and programs.
  - i. Identify opportunities to expand or create new facilities that support year-round recreational activities.
- **Partnerships and coordination**: Create partnerships with local, state, regional and federal agencies, school districts, businesses, developers, user groups, non-profits, and neighborhood groups to assist in the management and maintenance of parks, open space, and recreational facilities, services, and security.
  - i. Utilize Brown County resident and advocacy/friends groups in planning, developing, operating, stewarding and maintaining the county's park system.
- **Funding**: Use all available sources of funding to further enhance the quality of the County park system.
  - i. Pursue funding from state and federal programs which can assist with park system improvements.
  - ii. Solicit donations from other public and private organizations to aid in park system development.

iii. Develop and maintain revenue-generating facilities which can aid in the development of new facilities and/or the maintenance of existing facilities.

2. **Recommendations**

- Bay Shore Park: Boat launch expansion and/or renovation; construct visitor center, fish cleaning station, and boat wash station.
- Suamico Boat Landing: Establish mooring docks; continue to investigate alternative parking solutions to increase parking.
- Wrightstown Park and Boat Launch (was still a Brown County facility at the time of the plan's approval): Shoreline enhancement to provide additional shoreline access.
- Property acquisition: The County will prioritize acquiring bordering properties that enhance the users experience, enable the expansion of activities, and that create a buffer for existing parklands. The county should also consider the sale or transfer of existing park land when feasible.
- Improve Water Access: When possible, the Parks Department will improve access to water resources for silent sports recreating.

2. Lower Fox River and Green Bay Shoreline Waterfront Redevelopment Plan – 2010

a) Summary

The plan looks at the Fox River and the Green Bay shoreline to examine how the different uses and future demands can be coordinated and balanced for a sustainable future. The plan aims to create a coordinated waterfront development plan for the Green Bay Metropolitan Area and Brown County facilities.

Lower Fox River and Green Bay Shoreline Waterfront Redevelopment Plan

b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- Develop the Port of Green Bay to continue to expand the traditional port uses while weaving in connections between the port and "softer" urban development for housing, retail, office, and recreational open space.
- Provide public access and trail connections to the waterfront.
- Cultivate a relationship between the waterfront to inland districts and land uses by having a waterfront district that serves as an entry point to the greater community.
- Work to encourage waterfront development partnerships between different municipalities and organizations to better coordinate development opportunities to achieve everyone's goals.
- Continue environmental restoration work in the Fox River and along the Green Bay shoreline to improve water quality.
- Waterfront development should incorporate the area's history to recognize the Fox River's importance to the Green Bay area and the importance of preserving it for future generations.

3. A Review of Potential Brown County Marina Sites, 1993

a) Summary

This report was created in response to a request from the Brown County Education and Recreation Committee to look at alternative sites for a marina. When the Brown County Planning Commission wrote the report, recreational boating in Brown County had become a popular

summer activity, and the annual boat registrations in the county were increasing at a greater rate than the population increase during that time period.

b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

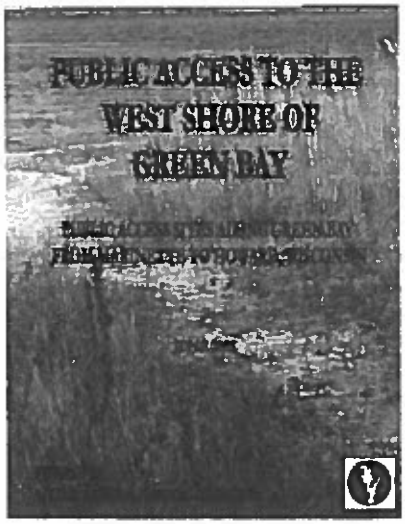
The plan recommends that public harbors of refuge be available along the Green Bay shoreline within 15 miles of all recreational boating space. The report outlined potential marina sites for further study that could be used as a harbor of refuge, marina, and boat launch/ramp, while providing public waterfront access. The sites included:

- Bay Shore County Park
- Suamico River Mouth
- Point Au Sauble, South of
- McDonald Lumber Company Site/Basin and Point
- Foot of Bylsby Street/Adjacent to Pulliam Plant
- Bay Beach Parkway/Renard Island
- Green Bay and Western Coal Dock (City)/Fort Howard Paper Fox River Site
- Riverview Park, at Broadway and Prairie Avenue

B. Regional Plans

1. Bay Lake Regional Planning Commission Public Access to the West Shore of Green Bay Plan (2005)

a) Summary



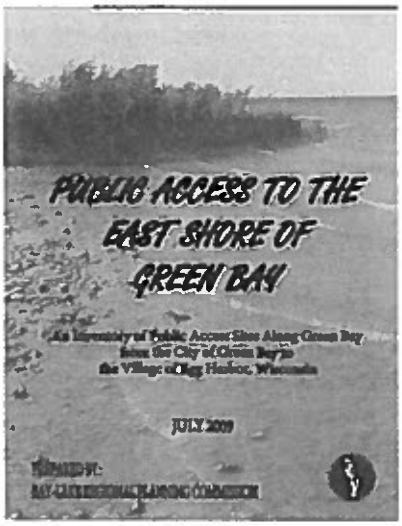
The report's purpose was to recommend ways to preserve public access sites to the Bay of Green Bay, and also how to maintain future access. The report inventoried all the public access points on the western shore. This included a three-county area, including Brown County. The Brown County portion of the western shore included 12 public access points at the time of the report, though most were undeveloped, and frequently at the end of the public right-of-way.

b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- Value of public access: "Providing public access to navigable waters and other recreational areas offer opportunities for personal, social, environmental, community, and educational benefits".
- Benefits of identifying public access: "Identifying public access points will allow officials to determine the amount of recreational opportunities available for the public to use, while also providing information on how they can continue to provide their citizens with access to public lands. . . . Lastly, an inventory of public access points will allow local and state officials to identify areas that need additional funding for improvement of those sites."

2. Bay Lake Regional Planning Commission Public Access to the East Shore of Green Bay (2009)

a) Summary



This report complemented the 2005 west shore report, and inventoried all the public access sites along the eastern shore of the bay. The report also included specific site recommendations. The Brown County portion of the eastern shore included 27 public access points at the time of the report. Most of these sites were also undeveloped and had limited parking space.

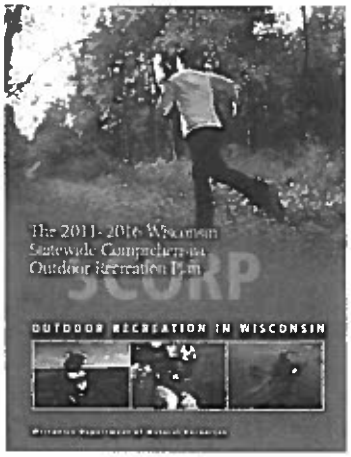
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **City of Green Bay:** Providing better signage at many of the City of Green Bay public access sites would help clarify their public status. Providing even some basic amenities at sites would help their development, and prevent the City from possibly losing the land.
- **Town of Scott:** The Town has two public sites that could use signage, and routine maintenance would help make the sites more usable.

C. State Plans

1. 2011-2016 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) (2019-2023 Plan currently in process)

a) Summary



Wisconsin publishes a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) every five years as required by the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965 as a guide for state and local outdoor recreation planning. This plan also incorporated America's Great Outdoors (AGO) Initiative from 2010, which calls for enhancing relationships between the American people and outdoor recreation opportunities, ensuring availability of quality outdoor recreation through open space conservation and restoration, and fostering cooperation and collaboration between different levels of government and AGO partnerships.

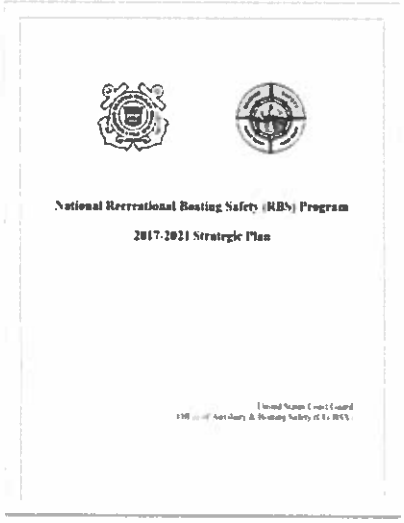
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- Goal: Assess, understand, and adapt to growing recreation tourism demands and preferences.
  - i. Understand the recreation and tourism preferences associated with growing market segments.
  - ii. Acknowledge the potential issues surrounding climate change adaptation with outdoor recreation and tourism.
- Goal: Continue to provide and enhance public access to Wisconsin recreational lands and waters.
  - i. Continue to acquire and develop boating access sites to meet public boating needs.

- Goal: Address funding challenges associated with managing Wisconsin outdoor recreation resources.
  i. Explore new and innovative funding methods for outdoor park and recreation facilities. These methods may include public/private partnerships or cost sharing among many governmental agencies.

D. National Plans

1. United States Coast Guard National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program 2017-2021 Strategic Plan


National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program

2017-2021 Strategic Plan

a) Summary

In 1971, Congress authorized the creation of the National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program through the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971 to "improve boating safety and to foster greater development, use, and enjoyment of all waters of the United States by encouraging and assisting participation by the several States, the boating industry, and the boating public in development of more comprehensive boating safety programs."[21] This plan is the third in a series of five-year strategic plans, and "continues or updates initiatives and progress measurements that have proven successful over time while closing gaps identified in the most recent review of strategic opportunities."[22] The Strategic Plan recognizes the following key challenges and opportunities:

  i. Behaviors: Gaps in safer boating behaviors and practices exist.
  ii. Technologies: New and emerging technologies in recreational boating safety are outpacing assimilation into the boating community.
  iii. Trends: Changes in recreational boating preferences represent a cultural shift.
  iv. Management: RBS program management activities need clear direction for the next wave of effective implementation.

b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Addressing Changing Trends in Boating Types:** Recreational boating demographics are changing, and are being driven by new boating products. The changes are happening within three recreational boating areas: sailing, powerboating, and human-propelled boating. Powerboats have historically had the most focus for safety education, but growing popularity of human-propelled boats and other types of boats necessitate changes in education and law enforcement to ensure that those newer audiences are receiving the message. Risk-based evidence can identify boaters with the highest risks to maximize resources.
- **Primary objectives.** To improve and expand recreational boating education, training, and outreach, the USCG Office of Auxiliary and Boating Safety has two primary objectives:

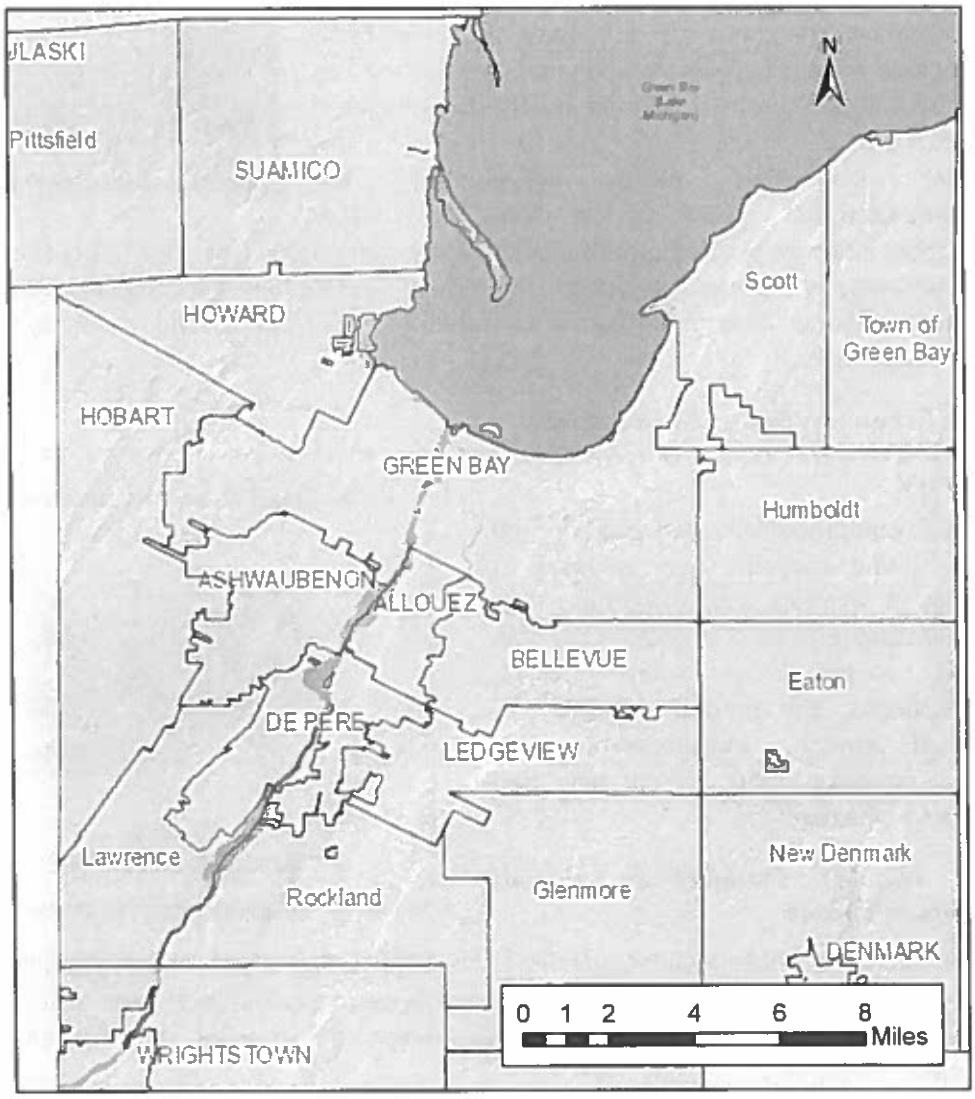
[21] United States Coast Guard Office of Auxiliary and Boating Safety. "National Recreational Boating Survey." 2012. 28 November 2018. http://www.uscgboating.org/library/recreational-boating-servey/2012survey%20report.pdf.

[22] United States Coast Guard Office of Auxiliary and Boating Safety. "National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program 2017-2021 Strategic Plan. 2017. Website. 28 November 2018. https://homeport.uscg.mil/Lists/Content/Attachments/545/SP%202017-2021--%2010-21-16-Final%20copy.pdf.

i. Increase boater knowledge and skills to meet federal regulatory requirements and work toward universal adoption by the states of national best practices and standards; and
ii. Develop and support coordinated/integrated national awareness campaigns that target a positive culture shift towards safer boating behavior.

E. Local Municipal Plans

This section reviews all the current local municipal plans for communities located on the Bay of Green Bay and the Fox River. While not all local plans specifically mention the Fox River or the Bay of Green Bay, all of the following plan reference their community's desire for increased public access to the water, and for more outdoor water recreation opportunities and facilities.



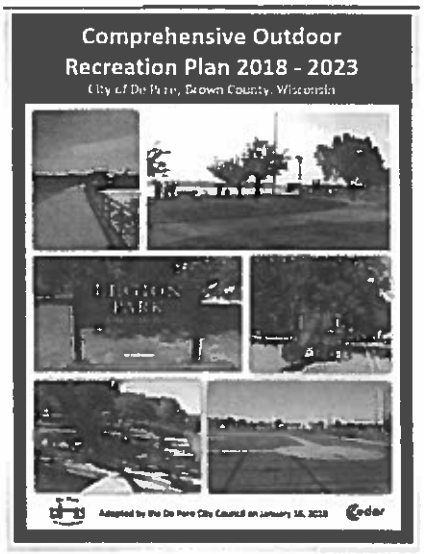
Brown County Towns located on the Bay of Green Bay and the Fox River. Source: Brown County Planning Commission

12

1. City of De Pere – Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2018-2023

a) *Summary*

The City most recently adopted the CORP, and last updated its comprehensive plan in 2010. The City intends for the CORP to guide the maintenance of existing parks and the development of future parks. The CORP has more specific references to parks and outdoor recreation than the 2010 Comprehensive Plan does, so only that is noted here.



b) *Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations*

- **Water-based Recreation:** One of the City's goals is to promote water-based recreation such as fishing, boating and swimming throughout the community. Objectives to do that include enhancing and maintaining access to the Fox River, and promoting and maintaining the City-operated boat launches.
- **Outdoor Recreation Needs Assessment and Recommendations:** "City of De Pere laces water access/boat launches in the southern portion of the community. This area is forecasted for most of the future growth of the community. The City of De Pere may want to explore opportunities to acquire land or work with the Town of Lawrence and Town of Rockland to identify locations for future water access."

2. City of Green Bay Smart Growth 2022

a) *Summary*

The City's comprehensive plan was adopted in 2003, and contains two volumes of information, analysis and background, and objectives and policies. The goals of the plan included a focus on smart growth, neighborhoods, the natural environment, municipal growth, transportation, and regional planning. The concept plan tied these elements together.

b) *Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations*

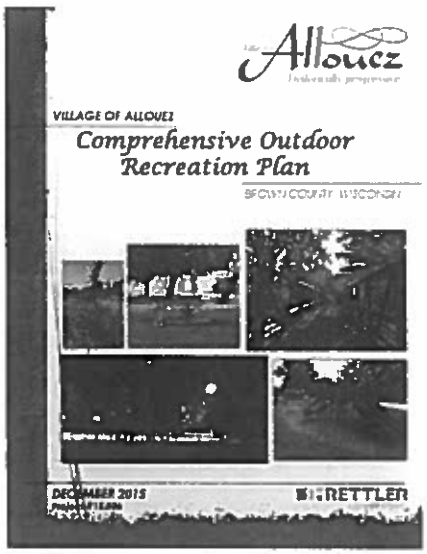
- **Parks, Greenways and Parkways Objective 1: New Parks.** The City of Green Bay will plan, acquire and develop additional parks to help meet the full range of outdoor recreation needs of its entire population, protect environmentally sensitive areas and provide sites for environmental education.
    - **Recommended Policy #8: Fox River Parks.** The City will continue to extend public parks, plazas, recreational marinas, walkways and overlooks along the Fox River from Mason Street to just north of Main Street.

- **Parks, Greenways and Parkways Objective 7: Citywide Facilities and Programming.** Systematically refine park system facilities and recreation programs to meet changing outdoor recreation needs, meet safety and access guidelines and achieve other objectives of this plan.
- **Recommended Policy #4: Boat Launches and Marinas.** At the time of this plan, Green Bay had one public launch facility. Boat registrations have been increasing, and the State CORP identifies Green Bay as one of four areas where residents feel additional facilities are needed. The plan recommends considering two new boat launch sites from the three alternative sites: Joliet Park, Riverview Place Park, and the land immediately north of Mason Street on the west side of the river. All three sites have different constraints, but the riverfront public property represent good starting points for possible future facilities.

3. Village of Allouez 2016-2020 Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP)

a) Summary

The CORP is an update to the plan adopted in 2009, and intended to meet the open space and recreation needs of the Village's citizens for the next five years.



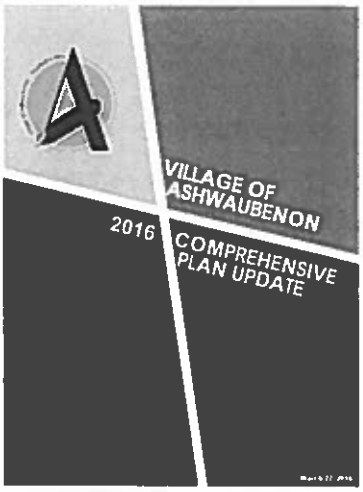
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Develop and promote water based recreation.**
  i. Provide opportunities for water paddle sports and watercraft.
  ii. Provide additional access to Fox and East Rivers.
  iii. Explore recreational uses for all water bodies within the community.
- **Waterfront Access and Recreation:** The village should also continue to improve existing access points and boat/canoe launches as well as investigate additional access points along the waterways. In addition the village should seek out public/private partnerships for public and recreational spaces along the Fox River during re-development as noted in the 2015 Riverside Drive Corridor Study.

4. Village of Ashwaubenon 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update

a) Summary

The Village's 2016 Comprehensive Plan incorporates its 2014 CORP goals and objectives. The plan recognizes that the Village has a special location adjacent to the Fox River, and should work to increase access, preservation, and recreational opportunities.



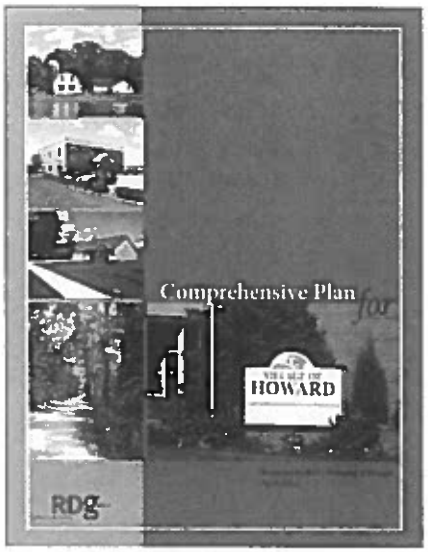
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Natural, Agricultural & Cultural Resource Goal B:** Develop more recreational opportunities, both passive and active, including on or near the Fox Riverfront.
    - i. **Action step:** Allocate funds in future capital budgets to install new recreational opportunities.

5. Village of Howard 2012 Comprehensive Plan

a) Summary

The Village's Comprehensive Plan is set up into three sections: existing conditions, community visioning, and future planning. The second and third sections of the plan touch on desired parks and open space outcomes for the Village.



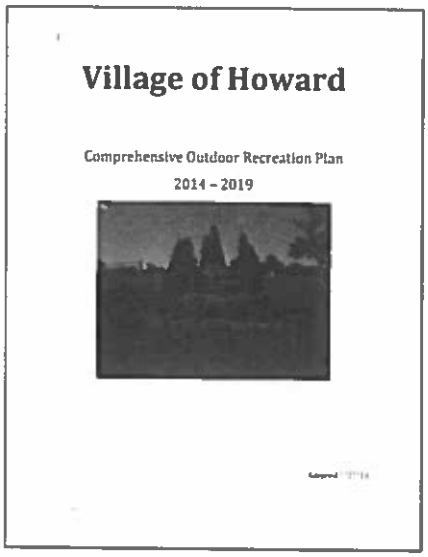
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Comprehensive Plan Goal:** Preserve and grow the parks, trails, and recreation system (high priority for all input sources).
- **Future natural resource practices:** Pairing parks and natural features. The plan identifies that future parks should include or be adjacent to natural features. Future parks and recreational facilities should be coordinated with adjoining communities and Brown County to allow for potential regional trails, avoid redundant or competing facilities, and encourage cooperation and efficiency.

6. Village of Howard Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2014-2019

a) Summary

The Village's CORP is intended to formally update the existing CORP, adopted in 2005. The plan will guide the Village in continuing to meet open space and recreation needs. The Village has a number of parks and natural areas in it. The Village does not own any of the natural areas immediately adjacent to the bay, though.



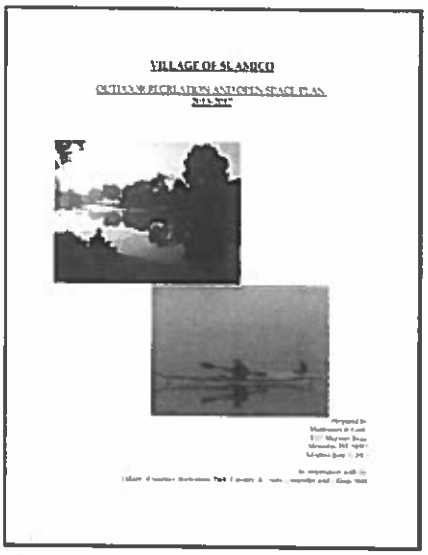
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Goal #4:** Promote water recreation throughout the community.
    - i. Enhance and maintain access to the Bay of Green Bay, Duck Creek and the quarries.
    - ii. Promote and maintain public boat launches.

7. Village of Suamico Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan 2013-2017

a) Summary

The Village's Outdoor Rec and Open Space Plan is its most recent plan that addresses parks and recreational facilities. The plan will identify, among other things, the anticipated future demands and needs for park, outdoor recreation, and open space sites and facilities.



b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

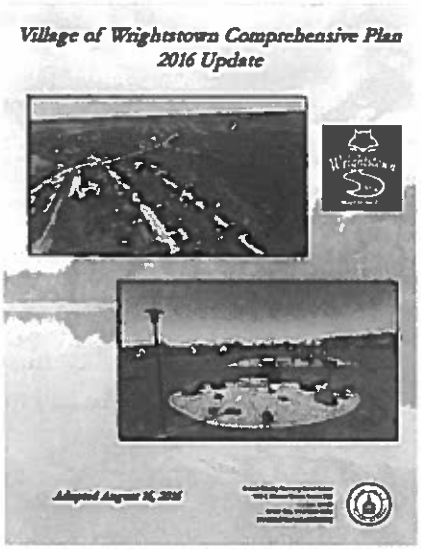
- **Goal:** Provide adequate amounts of "active" and "passive" recreational lands to meet future needs.
    - i. **Supporting Objective:** Acquire lands and provisions for safe harbors.
    - ii. **Supporting Objective:** Acquire waterfront recreational sites.
- **Goal:** Continue to coordinate development efforts and the use of recreational facilities between the Village of Suamico, other governmental jurisdictions, local schools, and non-profit organizations and semi-private recreational facilities.
    - i. **Supporting Objective:** Encourage cooperative multi-jurisdictional/school/non-profit organization development projects to avoid duplication of services.
- **Recommendation #14:** Address a growing interest in water recreation and field type programs.
- **Brown County Responsibilities:** Brown County has the authority and responsibility for the acquisition and development of the major park and open space sites within the county.
    - i. The maintenance of all existing county-owned parks and support facilities (i.e. Suamico Boat Launch).

ii. The development of additional facilities at existing county-owned parks.

8. Village of Wrightstown Comprehensive Plan 2016 Update

a) Summary

The Village's Comprehensive Plan was updated and adopted in August 2016.



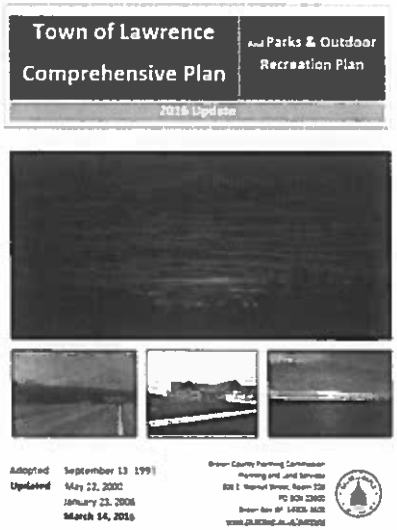
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Goal**: Protect the Village's natural features to enhance the small-town character of Wrightstown and the quality of life of its residents.
    - i. **Objective:** Enhance accessibility of public lands along the Fox River.
- **Community Facilities Goal**: Promote a quality living environment through the timely provision of adequate and efficient recreation, utility, emergency, and other public facilities and services affecting Wrightstown residents and businesses.
    - i. **Objective**: Enhance the Fox River as a community resource by providing additional access and recreational opportunities at appropriate areas along it.

9. Town of Lawrence Comprehensive Plan and Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan 2016 Update

a) Summary

The 2016 update to the Town's Comprehensive Plan also included a parks and outdoor recreation chapter in it. The key goals, objectives, and recommendations in the following point come from that chapter.



b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

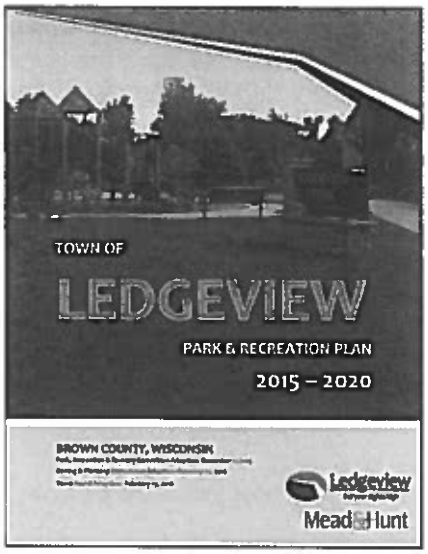
- **Goal**: Promote the stewardship of natural, historical, and cultural resources throughout the Town of Lawrence in the form of parks, trails, water trails, and bicycle lanes with a recreational system that serves the needs of the residents and the surrounding community.
    - i. **Objective:** Coordinate Park planning on a regional basis in order to provide an effective and efficient regional park and outdoor recreational system with better opportunities for recreation, service, and protection of natural spaces.
    - ii. **Short Term Needs (1-5 Years): Land acquisition, lanes, and trails for new parks.**
        - ***Future passive recreation open space land acquisition = up to 260 acres – First priority:*** Lands at Lost Dauphin Road adjacent to Lost Dauphin Park that connects the park to the Fox River. Any additional spaces that will allow future

development of the park with water access for kayaks, boats, etc., should be considered.

10. Town of Ledgeview Park and Recreation Plan 2015-2020

a) Summary

The Town's most recently approved Park and Rec Plan was adopted in 2016. The Town is currently updating its Park and Rec Plan, but was not adopted yet at the time of this study.



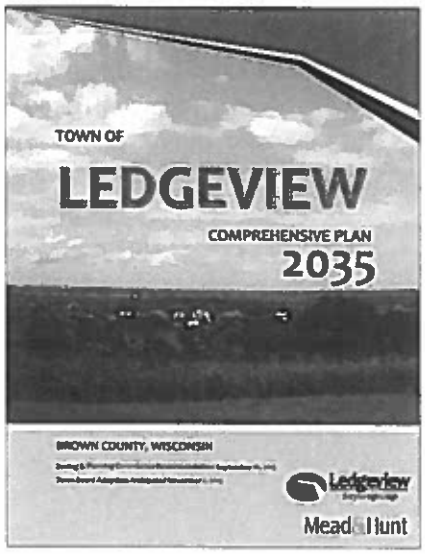
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Goal:** Provide all residents and visitors, regardless of age or ability, with a range of recreational opportunities through the provision of sufficient parks, recreational facilities and other public accessible open space areas.
- **Objective: Shared Services.** Coordinate development efforts and the use and maintenance of recreational facilities among the Town of Ledgeview, the De Pere Unified School District, City of De Pere, Village of Bellevue, Village of Allouez, Brown County, and recreation associations.
- **Strategy #1.** Coordinate Town/school/County/association development projects to improve and expand recreation opportunities and economic benefits throughout the community in a cost-effective manner.

11. Town of Ledgeview Comprehensive Plan 2035

a) Summary

The Town adopted a comprehensive plan update in 2015. The Comprehensive Plan was updated in conjunction with the Town's Park and Recreation Plan listed above.



b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Natural Resource Goal:** To preserve, protect and improve environmental resources in the Town and surrounding area.
- **Objective #5:** Maintain and enhance public accessibility of land along the Fox and East Rivers.
- **Objective #8:** Cooperate with Brown County and adjacent municipalities to develop trails, public recreation lands, and conservation areas.

12. Town of Rockland Comprehensive Plan 2015 Update

a) Summary

The Town of Rockland adopted an updated comprehensive plan in 2015. The plan's goals acknowledge the Town's location on the Fox River, and to both maintain the Town's natural features while still allowing public access to them.

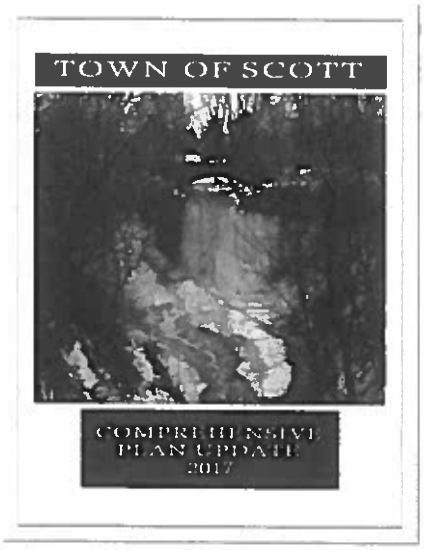
b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Natural, Cultural, and Agricultural Resources Objective #2:** Enhance public accessibility to the waters of the Fox and East Rivers.
- **Parks and Recreation Recommendation:** Ensure that as subdivisions along the Fox River and East River are proposed, they meet the statutory requirements for public access to navigable waterways at least every one-half mile. These public access points should not be vacated regardless of the amount of public usage they actually receive.

13. Town of Scott 2017 Comprehensive Plan Update

a) Summary

The Town of Scott adopted an updated comprehensive plan in 2017. The Town has generally experienced slower growth and development, but with its proximity to the bay, the City of Green Bay, and UWGB, is facing more development pressures.



b) Key Goals, Objectives, and Recommendations

- **Future Land Use Recommendations: Green Bay Shoreline.** The Town has almost seven miles of Bay of Green Bay shoreline, but only about 228 feet of that is officially marked as open to the public, including an unimproved small boat launch (Volk's Landing), and the end of two public right of ways. The Town should consider working with Wisconsin Coastal Management, WDNR, and Brown County to attempt increasing the amount of public access to the bay.

12

GREAT LAKES SPORT FISHERMEN MEMBER

P.O. Box 8111, Green Bay, WI 54308

Ed & Rec Committee members,

The Green Bay Area Great Lakes Sport Fisherman recommend moving forward with the proposed purchase and development of the former Eagle's Nest Supper Club to be transformed into an additional launch area not to mention a much-needed safe harbor to accommodate the safety and well-being of recreational boaters on the Bay of Green Bay, should a storm or rough water occur.

The Green Bay Area Great Lakes Sport Fisherman's club is a 501 C3 organization made up of 150 local fishermen and boaters mainly from Brown County.

This additional facility is backed by our organization and we ask the committee to move forward with this launch and safe harbor to accommodate and protect the fishermen, boaters and recreational users of this great recreational resource we have called Green Bay.

Sincerely,

Green Bay Area Great Lakes Sport Fishermen

Jim Pyle, President

920-865-5500

DUCKS UNLIMITED

To: Brown County Board of Supervisors,

I am writing this letter to voice Ducks Unlimited's support of the proposed access site at the former Eagle's Nest Restaurant. Ducks Unlimited has always supported safe accessibility to our public resources. With the current locations of access sites on the bay, boaters in this area are often at risk of unsuspecting high winds and storms. The proposed launch would provide a much safer option to retreat from a potentially dangerous situation.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson
North East Wisconsin Regional Director Ducks Unlimited

Green Bay Duck Hunters Association

To: Brown County Board of Supervisors,

I am the President of the Green Bay Duck Hunters Association, founded in the 1950's, and dedicated to promoting and encouraging the preservation of Wisconsin's Waterfowl Heritage. Our club has 152 members that dedicate their time to preserve our local natural resources and engage youth through education and involvement in habitat protection and the recreational aspects of these resources.

We heard Brown County was looking at adding an additional public launch on the east shore of Green Bay, at the former Eagle's Nest restaurant site. Our members and thousands of visitors come to the area in pursuit of world class waterfowl hunting on the bay. This sport brings thousands of dollars into our County from surrounding cities and states.

Boat landings in the fall are crowded due to waterfowl hunting and people in pursuit of game fish. Our members have also witnessed severe weather events that have led to near death experiences where the local WDNR, Coast Guard and Sheriff's Departments have been called to assist with rescuing them from the cold waters.

Adding a much needed public boat landing facility on the east shore, in this location, reduces the chance for us to be trapped on the water in a storm. Currently there are developed launches at Green Bay Metro and Bay Shore Park, but nothing in between.

The Green Bay Duck Hunters Association supports a public boat landing facility at the former Eagle's Nest site. We have a rich history in the Green Bay area and 152 members who sign-off on this letter.

Should you have any questions I can be reached at: 920-676-6761.

Sincerely,

Roger Hansen

Roger Hansen

President, Green Bay Duck Hunters Association

Kriese, Matt M.

From: tilky@centurytel.net [mailto:tilky@centurytel.net]
Sent: Tuesday, February 26, 2019 9:38 AM
To: Kriese, Matt M.
Subject: Smokeys on the Bay

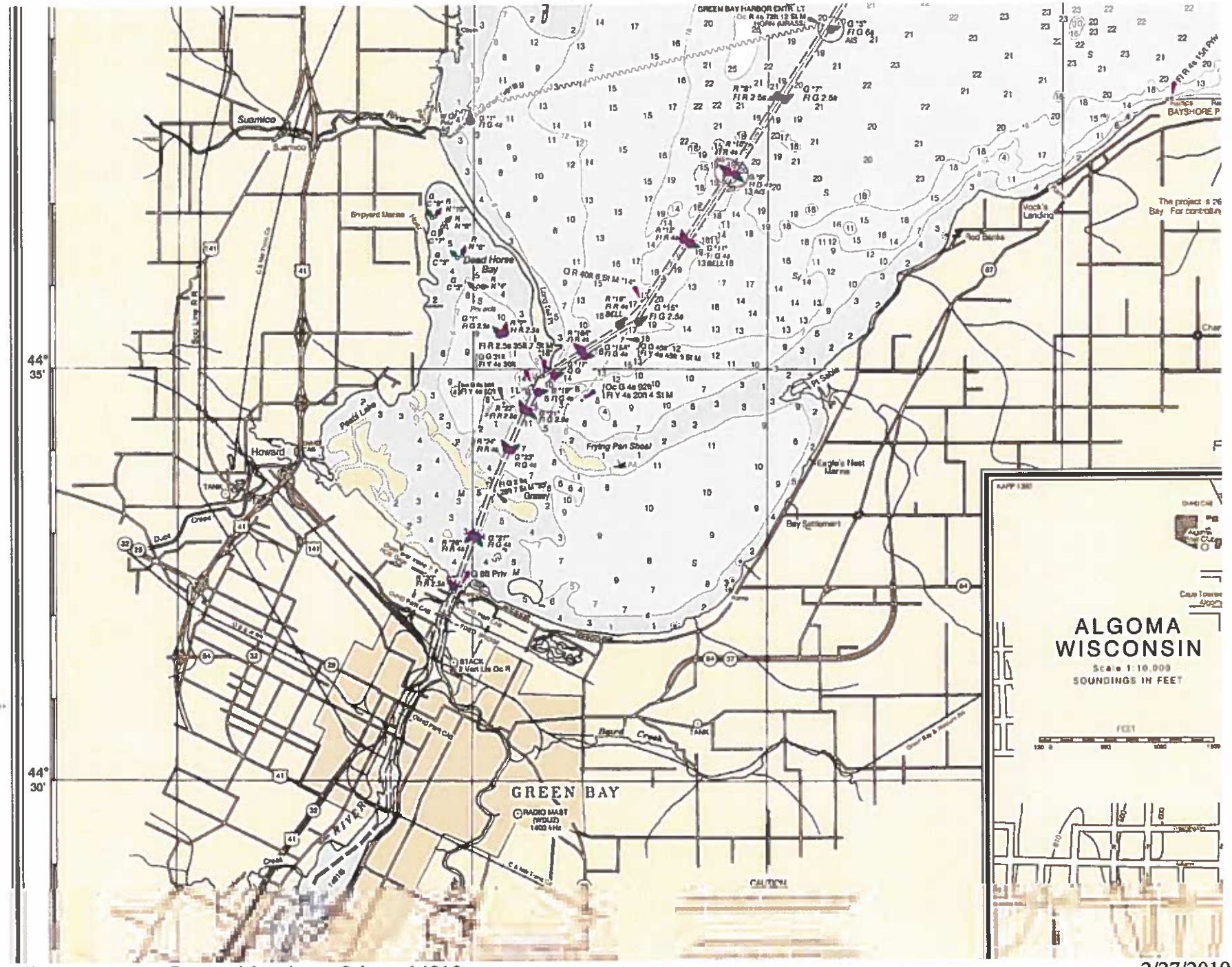
I am sorry that I can not make the meeting on Thursday night. I am a sponsor for the Great Lakes Fishing Club and they are holding their annual banquet that night. Please feel free to share this email.

I heard about the proposal to buy the Eagle's Nest property on Nicolet Rd. What a great idea for Brown County. My name is Jeff Tilkens, I own Smokeys on the Bay and Tyrant Tackle by Metro launch and have been a resident of Green Bay most of my life. Brown County needs more public access to the lower bay. We have Metro, Bay Shore, Suamico and Genos right now. With the addition of the Eagles Nest location it will allow more access to our prime fishing waters on the lower bay plus add a safe harbor when the weather picks up. I have witnessed so many times when fishermen, (fishing U-Bay) are in trouble when the wind picks up and they are trying to make it back to metro landing. It will also allow shore fishermen access to U Bay which they do not have now besides Joliet Park. Land is getting scarce on the bay and what an opportunity for Brown County citizens to enjoy our waters. Brown County will easily make it's investment back on launch fees and parking. Thank you for your time and look forward hearing back from you and I am willing to help out anyway I can. You can reach me via this email or call me at below

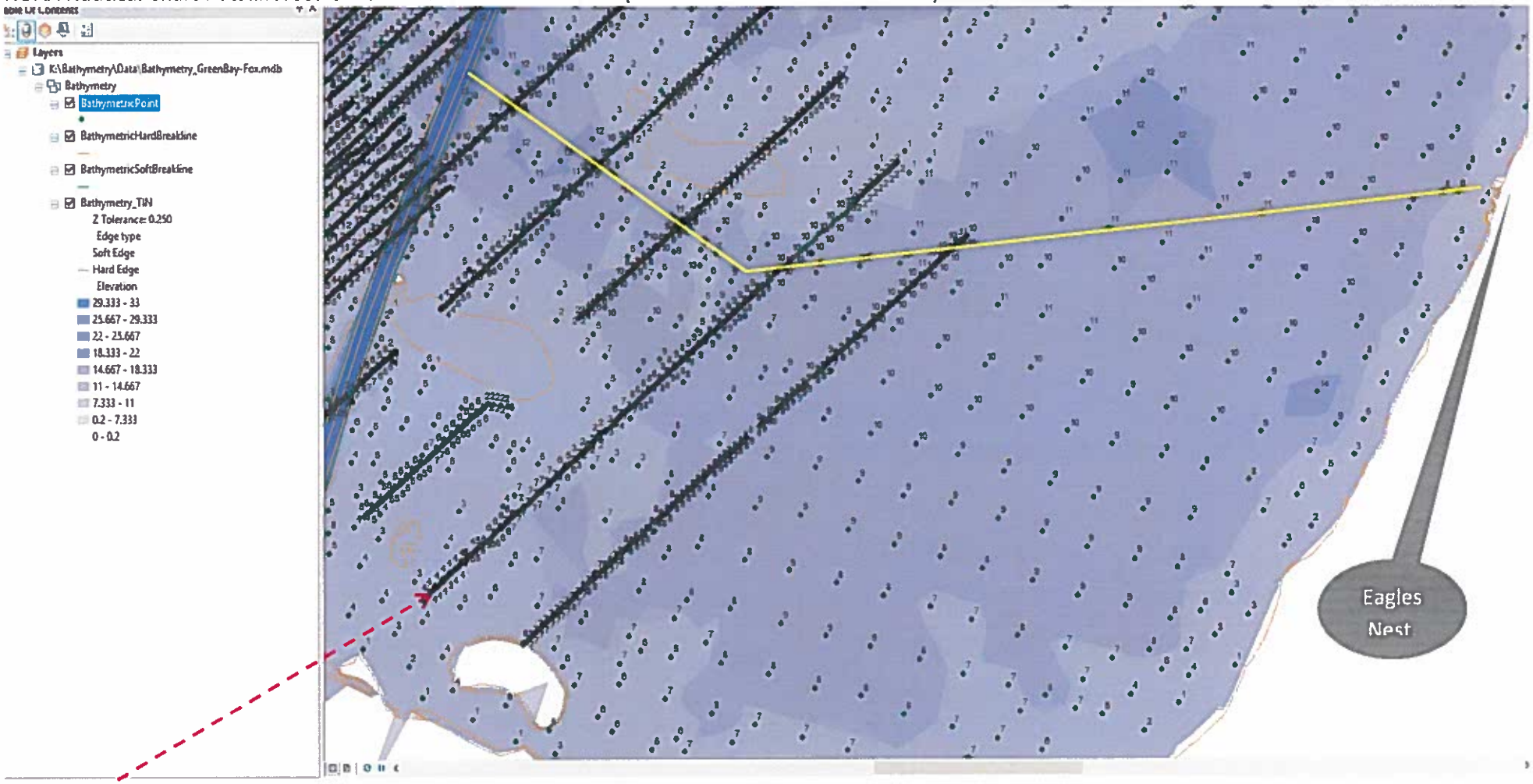
Tilky
cell 920 819 0101
home 920 866 1105
shop 920 593 1749

12

Chart 14910 Edition 25 NTM 0819 LNM 0719



NOAA Nautical Chart Data....based on low water datum 576.8 feet (International Great Lakes datum)



The transect lines were completed in 2003 for Cat Island work. These were done with the water at or near low water level (575-577 ft)

The NOAA nautical chart says the plane of reference for this chart is the low water datum 576.8 feet (International Great Lakes datum), so the depths shown on it would be at that low-water level. The 2003 transect lines were done when the water was at or near that level (576-577 ft).

Part of Brown County Wisconsin

2/28/2019 4:02:47 PM

1:95,040

0 0.75 1.5 3 mi

0 1.25 2.5 5 km

Brown County WI
www.gis.co.brown.wi.us