



**Walworth County
Land Conservation Committee Meeting
Monday, October 15, 2012 at 2:00 p.m.**

Amended Agenda

**Walworth County Government Center
County Board Room 114
Elkhorn, WI 53121**

Dan Kilkenny– Chair, Nancy Russell - Vice Chair

Tim Schiefelbein- Supervisor

Sue Bellman – USDA/FSA Representative, Rosemary Badame – Citizen Member

(Posted in Compliance with Sec. 19.84 Wis. Stats.)

It is possible that a quorum of the County Board or a committee of the County Board could be in attendance.

AGENDA

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Approval of the Agenda
4. Approval of Minutes from September 17, 2012 LCC Meeting
5. Public Comment
6. Discussion/Possible Action - Wildlife Abatement Program- 2013 Budget and 2012 Crop Prices Approval - USDA / APHIS/ David Terrall (enclosure, pages 1-2)
7. Discussion/Possible Action – Charlotte Adelman in regard to controlling the spread of Purple Loosestrife in North Lake - Louise Olson/ Audrey Greene (enclosure, pages 3-14)
8. Discussion/Possible Action – Initial Determination received from Baker Enterprises, Inc. Update – Michael Cotter (enclosure, pages 15-16)
9. Discussion/Possible Action – Regarding Wastewater Management in the Linn Sanitary District - Michael Cotter/ Louise Olson (enclosure, pages 17-38)
10. Discussion/Possible Action - Communication received from Supervisor Carl Redenius in regard to allowing the removal of invasive species when they grow in the shoreyard- Carl Redenius (enclosure, pages 39-40)
11. Next meeting tentative date: Monday, November 19, 2012, 2:00 p.m.
12. Adjournment

Submitted by: Michael P. Cotter, Director, Land Use and Resource Management Department,
Louise Olson, Deputy Director, Land Conservation Committee Designee

Posted: October 10, 2012

Walworth County Land Conservation Committee Meeting

MINUTES

Monday, September 17, 2012 at 2:00 p.m.

Walworth County Board room 114

Elkhorn, WI 53121

The LCC Meeting was called to order by chair Kilkenny at 2:00 p.m.

Roll Call – Committee members present included: Supervisors Kilkenny, Russell, and Schiefelbein; Citizen Member Badame; and USDA, FSA Representative Sue Bellman. A quorum was declared.

County Staff present – David Bretl, County Administrator; Louise Olson, Deputy Director, Land Use & Resource Management (LURM); Fay Amerson, Urban Manager, LURM; and Joeann Douglas, Recording Secretary.

Also in attendance – Merilee Holst, Geneva Lake Conservancy; Lynn Ketterhagen, Geneva Lake Conservancy; and Sarah Schuster, Geneva Lake Conservancy

Approval of Agenda – **Supervisors Russell and Schiefelbein moved and seconded approval of the agenda as presented. Motion carried 5-0.**

Approval of Minutes – **Supervisor Schiefelbein and Citizen Member Badame moved and seconded approval of the July 16, 2012 minutes. Motion carried 5-0.**

Public Comment – None

Certification of the Walworth County Farmland Preservation Plan – Louise Olson said Farmland Preservation certification has been received and we can now start implementing the soil and water conservation and nutrient management requirements that go hand in hand with the Farmland Preservation program. DATCP's needs for the plan were satisfied after meeting with them in Madison with the help of the IT Department for map compliance issues and no further changes were necessary.

ACE, McHenry County, IL discussion – Nancy Russell and Rosemary Badame both attended the meeting held in McHenry County, Woodstock, IL to compare how counties meet challenges such as local production of food by encouraging sustainable local food production and processing, farmland protection, access to food by eliminating food deserts, and creating awareness about local food through education. The purchase of development rights was also discussed. None of the counties have enough money to do anything substantial regarding development rights. Walworth County has encouraged that through our zoning which allows farm families to have businesses where they are producing and selling to the general public. It keeps agriculture strong in our county, provides an income source for farmers, and is also good for tourism.

Southeast Area Land and Water Conservation Tour, Wednesday, October 17, 2012; host, Kenosha County – Louise Olson asked that anyone wishing to attend let her know by the first week in October. Rosemary Badame will be attending. Others will check their schedules.

DNR Nonmetallic Mining Performance Review report for Walworth County – Louise Olson said there were two inspections completed by the Department of Natural Resources when we were audited on our nonmetallic mining program. Presently we cannot discuss the Baker Site because we have received notification that Baker would like to have a hearing. We have 15 days and must have the hearing by Friday, September 28, 2012. Our intent is to present it before the Land Conservation Committee to hear all the findings. Ms. Olson did submit the final DNR review, August 31, 2012 of our entire audit that indicates we are in compliance. Fay Amerson reviewed the conclusions and recommendations in the audit report. The DNR concluded that Walworth County is currently administering the Nonmetallic Mining Program in substantial compliance with State requirements.

Hackmatack Named Chicago Region's First National Wildlife Refuge – Louise Olson wanted the committee to be aware of the project, and said we have not been active in this proposal. She introduced Lynn Ketterhagen from the Geneva Lake Conservancy who has attended a recent Hackmatack meeting. Lynn said the majority of the Hackmatack corridor is in Bloomfield township with another section in Linn township. She wanted to know if there is any collaboration work they can do to be more involved. Nancy Russell suggested making sure it is in the Park and Open Space Plan. Sarah Schuster, Geneva Lake Conservancy also spoke regarding land acquisition. No land has been purchased yet, but two parcels are being looked at for acquisition. One is in Genoa City just north of the German Settlement. Money, (approximately \$29 million), comes from the Federal Duck Stamp fund and the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The Illinois DNR has also made \$5 million dollars available for their side.

Results of DATCP County Survey of Impacts Related To Reductions in State Funding – Louise Olson said DATCP sent out a survey to determine the county's funding concerns. Bottom line is more work, less people, less funding from the state. The survey concerns were shared with the DATCP Director who in turn will share with the Board and others.

Next Meeting Date – Ms. Olson notified the LCC that there will be a special Hearing meeting on Friday, September 28, 2012 at 1 p.m. David Bretl spoke briefly regarding conducting a formal and somewhat more adversarial hearing than is usually the case. Mr. Bretl said the LCC will be the decision makers and urged the committee to check their calendars to make sure they were available, and to allow sufficient time for the hearing. Chair Kilkenny also reminded them that discussion is not allowed until the hearing takes place. The regularly scheduled October meeting is Monday, October 15, 2012 at 2:00 p.m.

Adjournment – **On motion and second by Supervisor Schiefelbein and Citizen Member Badame, Chair Kilkenny adjourned the meeting at 2:35 p.m. Motion carried 5-0**

Submitted by Joann Douglas, Recording Secretary. Minutes are not considered final until approved by the committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

Southeast Area Land and Water Conservation Tour, Wednesday, October 17, 2012; host, Kenosha County – Louise Olson asked that anyone wishing to attend let her know by the first week in October. Rosemary Badame will be attending. Others will check their schedules.

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Adjournment – **On motion and second by Supervisor Schiefelbein and Citizen Member Badame, Chair Kilkenny adjourned the meeting at 2:35 p.m. Motion carried 5-0**

Submitted by Joeann Douglas, Recording Secretary. Minutes are not considered final until approved by the committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

SECTION IV. - COUNTY BUDGET required by all Parties

2013 WALWORTH WDACP PRELIMINARY BUDGET

Approved amount to be provided by:

	Total Funding Requested	USDA-WS Funding	*WDNR Funding Approved	TOTAL Funding
County Administration:	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
Abatement Materials:	\$344.42	\$0.00	\$344.42	\$344.42
Permanent Fence(s):	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Administration/Program Support:	\$361.67	\$0.00	\$361.67	\$361.67
Salaries:	\$5,742.85	\$1,546.57	\$4,196.28	\$5,742.85
Mileage:	\$702.81	\$175.70	\$527.11	\$702.81
*Deer Donation Administration:	\$120.00	\$0.00	\$120.00	\$120.00
*Deer Donation Processing:	\$880.00	\$0.00	\$880.00	\$880.00
<i>* Deer donation budget -approved - pending fund &/or program availability.</i>				
Total Abatement & Administration:	\$8,401.75	\$1,722.27	\$6,679.48	\$8,401.75

We expect to assist 5-10 growers with damage that may result in wildlife damage requests equaling or exceeding \$5,000 worth of claims.

Signature of Intention:

***County approval of funding is based on the WDNR funding column only, as highlighted.**

County: _____ Date: _____
 WDNR: _____ Date: _____
 USDA: _____ Date: _____

Financial Point of Contact:

Cooperator(County): Louise Olson Phone: 262-741-4971
 APHIS-WS: Mariette Amundson Phone: 608-837-2727

2012 CROP PRICE PROPOSAL

_____ COUNTY

CROP	PRICE PROPOSED	If different than price proposed PRICE APPROVED
HAY:		
Alfalfa	\$195.43 / Ton	\$ _____
Alfalfa- mix	\$136.70 / Ton	\$ _____
GRAINS: Prices proposed represent annual average-2012 (*See TABLE 1 BELOW)		
*Barley	\$ 3.91 / Bushel	\$ _____
*Corn, Field	\$ 6.12 / Bushel	\$ _____
*Oats	\$ 3.67 / Bushel	\$ _____
*Rye	\$ na	\$ _____
*Soybeans	\$13.31 / Bushel	\$ _____
*Wheat	\$ 6.37 / Bushel	\$ _____

APIARIES:

9 5/8" hive bodies	\$14.60
6 5/8" hive bodies	\$10.39
9 1/8" frames	\$.94
6 1/4" frames	\$.94
8 1/2 - 9 1/8" foundation	\$ 1.17
5 5/8" - 6 1/4" foundation	\$.81
Bottom box	\$10.78
Inner cover	\$ 9.83
Top cover	\$12.86
Excluder	\$13.41
3# bees with queen	\$82.00
2# bees with queen	\$67.50
Honey	\$ 2.05 / #

_____ COUNTY Approval Date: _____

Signature: _____ Title: _____

TABLE 1:

	BARLEY	CORN	OATS	SOYBEANS	WHEAT
Average July - September, 2012 (only)	\$4.48	\$7.75	\$3.83	\$16.33	\$8.08
Annual Average 2011	\$3.14	\$5.94	\$2.85	\$12.42	\$6.54

Please Note:

Prices for any additional/other crops appraised in County during 2012 will be presented at a later date.

Walworth County Board of Supervisors

c/o County Clerk
100 W. Walworth Street
PO Box 1001
Elkhorn, WI 53121

The following is a series of emails regarding my effort to get assistance in controlling the spread of Purple Loosestrife in North Lake, Town of Sugar Creek, Walworth County, WI.

I am told by Ms. Olson that I should contact you and that you will "forward onto the appropriate committee."

Kindly keep me informed.

Thank You.

Sincerely,



Charlotte Adelman

RECEIVED

SEP 17 2012

WALWORTH COUNTY BOARD

Hello Ms. Olson:

Thanks for your letter. I hope the 2013 press releases will make direct appeals to local businesses, local school science teachers, local boards of education, local PTAs, local churches and other members of the public, as I tried to suggest in my emails.

I will follow your suggestion.

But it is obvious that - despite all the many fine words that appear on government handouts - in reality help with curbing purple loosestrife does not exist.

It seems that it would be honest and more economical, to stop advertising that the government will help control purple loosestrife.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Charlotte Adelman

In a message dated 9/11/2012 11:31:03 AM Central Daylight Time,
lolson4@co.walworth.wi.us writes:

Charlotte:

I would like to introduce myself, I am Louise Olson, Deputy Director of the Land Use Resource Management Department and County Conservationist for 34 plus years. I have been following your e-mails as supervisor of Audrey Greene.

I am sorry I did not respond immediately to your e-mail late yesterday afternoon; however, I have been busy with other meetings and the many other projects related to the Land Use Resource Management Department. Government has been under many cuts in the past few years. These cuts have been both in personnel and support costs to run the various programs that are left.

Over 9 years ago, the Conservation Division worked with the UW-Extension personnel to raised and distributed purple loosestrife beetles and worked to get volunteers to do the same. So this is not new to this department, but as I mentioned in the above paragraph cuts have been made that impact our ability to renew this type of project.

I can guarantee you that press releases will be distributed in 2013 to address invasive species which has been done every year. That is all I can try an implement at this time, I can not promise you much more. Through the various programs and press releases we will assist in getting the word out to the public.

If you are not pleased with my solution, your other option is to send out a letter to the Walworth County Board of Supervisors asking them to support: "all warriors against the onslaught of purple loosestrife".

You may just write your concerns to :
of Supervisors

Walworth County Board
c/o County Clerk
100 W. Walworth Street
PO Box 1001
Elkhorn, WI 53121

The County Board of Supervisors will then forward onto the appropriate committee.

Louise

Louise Olson, Deputy Director/ LURM Dept.
100 W. Walworth Street
PO Box 1001
Elkhorn, WI 53121

Telephone # 262/741-7912
Fax # 262/741-4973

From: Csadel1@aol.com

To: maggie@kmlandtrust.org, agreen@co.walworth.wi.us
Cc: Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov, lolson4@co.walworth.wi.us
Date: 09/10/2012 06:39 PM
Subject: Re: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Hello:

I gather you did not receive my email, addressing "all warriors against the onslaught of purple loosestrife: " In that email I wrote:

Audrey, in addition to Maggie's ideas & offer of assistance, what about issuing a press release (or calling a press conference) announcing that your office has declared War on Purple Loostrife.

You can announce that it is imperative that Walworth County stop this invasion before it gets even worse. Purple Loosestrife has invaded lakes and waterways (and even upland areas - because it is very adaptable) throughout the county - not to mention throughout the entire continent. It is time to take a stand. It is time to stop this purple plague from degrading our lakes even more.

This is an issue that effects everyone. Teachers in every level of education can create science projects by raising & release beetles and subsequent observation of the results.

Churches can participate in the project as a hands-on contribution to helping the environment . Boyscout/girlscouts can participate in the project for badge acquisition.

Small and large businesses, including any that sell canoes, rowboats, bathing suits, snorkling materials, and any other water-related goods, should participate in the project to enable local people to maximize their enjoyment of the lakes as a great natural resource.

Local businesses can sponsor and participate in a beetle raising project and a companion do not remove native plants growing at the lake shore and also plant native flowers and plants-at-the lake shore - project.

I also wrote: If necesssary, the Walworth County office you head should do the project itself, but you have clarified that this is impossible. Note: I here add to my previous email to say that you might consider giving awards during a little ceremony to people who help with the effort.

However, it seems possible to take vigorous public steps to obtain volunteers, as I set out above. These are only some ideas; I am sure there are other ideas as well.

If a program cannot function because it relies on volunteers who do not exist, it is time to face reality, and create a different kind of program that can function.

It seems that now is a good time to try a new approach to attracting volunteers. Businesses and churches should be called on the phone and personally solicited.

If this doesn't work, the time to create a different program has arrived.

Charlotte

In a message dated 9/10/2012 4:13:13 PM Central Daylight Time, maggie@kmlandtrust.org writes:

Thanks Audrey for your response. Eliminating obstacles will help a successful program launch quickly once manpower becomes available. Perhaps a volunteer will emerge over winter.

Maggie

Sent from my Verizon Wireless BlackBerry

From: agreen@co.walworth.wi.us

Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 13:36:18 -0500

To: <maggie@kmlandtrust.org>

Cc: Woods, Brock - DNR<Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov>; Csad1@aol.com<Csad1@aol.com>; <lolson4@co.walworth.wi.us>

Subject: RE: Fwd: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Hi - I appreciate the offer Maggie but I can not take on a beetle rearing project either. I have spoken to my supervisor and time does not allow me to take on a project of this kind. And, although I include information in all my talks about purple loosestrife and the great control program, it is very difficult to get volunteers. At one time we actually had a person at the County that actively pursued volunteers for this and other issues but as we all know it just isn't easy to get volunteers. That is not to say that we won't continue to try to interest individuals and groups in PL control and the other important conservation issues there are.

We are lucky in this case however, that you were able to take that photo and give us information about the size and physical state of the plants. **This allowed Brock to confirm that there are already beetles at the site** and they are doing their job. The beetles that are used for biological control are very successful but they do not eradicate purple loosestrife. And as Brock said in his August 14th email what is needed is competition from other (hopefully native) plants. This requires either time for the other species to increase numbers on their own (if they are already on the site) or restoration efforts by local people--adding native plant seeds or seedlings or plants to the site.

We, of course, can all be a part of the monitoring by keeping an eye out next year.

Thanks

Audrey Greene

Lake Specialist/AIS Coordinator

Walworth County Land Use & Resource Management

(262) 741-7902

From: <maggie@kmlandtrust.org>

To: "agreen@co.walworth.wi.us" <agreen@co.walworth.wi.us>

Cc: "Csad1@aol.com" <Csad1@aol.com>, "Woods, Brock - DNR" <Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov>

Date: 09/10/2012 10:36 AM

Subject: RE: Fwd: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Audrey,

If having a location to rear the beetles is an obstacle, I believe the Kettle Moraine Land Trust would be able to offer suitable space with easy access. Perhaps we can accommodate up to 10 nursery plants. Care of the plants, release and monitoring would still need to be taken on by someone other than myself. I could however assist with landowner contacts by creating mailing labels and help cover postage and printing costs to some extent, probably less than \$100.

Maggie

----- Original Message -----

Subject: RE: Fwd: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.
From: "Woods, Brock - DNR" <Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov>
Date: Fri, September 07, 2012 2:10 pm
To: "maggie@kmlandtrust.org" <maggie@kmlandtrust.org>, "agreen@co.walworth.wi.us" <agreen@co.walworth.wi.us>
Cc: "Csadel1@aol.com" <Csadel1@aol.com>

Thanks, Maggie. Sounds like beetles are definitely there. Audrey, if you find any potential cooperators for next spring, I'd be happy to talk with them. Otherwise, any current volunteers could clip off and bag the fruiting stems, being careful not to spread seeds. Then, I guess we wait to see what flowering occurs next season. Again, adding more native plants will up the competition and tend to push the PL out over the long-term...

Brock

Brock Woods
Wisconsin Purple Loosestrife Biocontrol Program Manager
608-221-6349

From: maggie@kmlandtrust.org [<mailto:maggie@kmlandtrust.org>]
Sent: Friday, September 07, 2012 12:03 PM
To: Woods, Brock - DNR; agreen@co.walworth.wi.us
Cc: Csadel1@aol.com
Subject: RE: Fwd: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Brock,

Bushy plants, about 3' tall, multi stemmed.

Maggie

----- Original Message -----

Subject: RE: Fwd: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.
From: "Woods, Brock - DNR" <Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov>
Date: Thu, September 06, 2012 10:23 pm
To: "agreen@co.walworth.wi.us" <agreen@co.walworth.wi.us>, "maggie@kmlandtrust.org" <maggie@kmlandtrust.org>

Cc: "Csadel1@aol.com" <Csadel1@aol.com>

Thanks for the photo, Maggie. This does appear to be Galerucella damage. Do you recall if the plants had a single tall central stem and a few side branches, or were they more candelabra shape --or bushy, with lots of side stems? Also, how tall were they? The beetles often cut height to 1/2 the uncontrolled height--about 3-4 feet, instead of 7-8. They also usually kill the central stem resulting in lots of side growth.

Control by the beetles is variable. It often waxes and wanes over time, but the PL usually retains the characteristics I mentioned above. Most noticeable to us all is flowering, which varies, but usually stays at or below about 20% of the uncontrolled amount. The beetles can disappear if flooded out in mid-summer.

The big question for most folks is: Are they happy with this amount of control the beetles have given them? This is bioCONTROL, not elimination, so the PL plants will not usually go away without a lot of competition from other plants, which can only occur if there are a lot of other plants growing around the PL. Sometimes these plants have to be added--or augmented-- since the PL often eliminates most of them before the biocontrol is began.

Thoughts? Unless chemicals are used this year soon, there is not much to be done this season. Best then would be to wait and see if the beetles control is better next year.

Brock

Only "good" control of Japanese knotweed is chemical. Glyphosate works well. Some folks like garlon.

Brock Woods
Wisconsin Purple Loosestrife Biocontrol Program Manager
608-221-6349

From: agreen@co.walworth.wi.us [<mailto:agreen@co.walworth.wi.us>]
Sent: Thursday, September 06, 2012 11:37 AM
To: maggie@kmlandtrust.org
Cc: Woods, Brock - DNR; Csadel1@aol.com; Woods, Brock - DNR
Subject: RE: Fwd: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Thanks Maggie - I just went out there but with the early season this year it looks like everything is already done blooming -
Brock - do you think this is beetle damage? I have not heard of anyone raising and releasing beetles out there but I might not. I have talked to different scout groups and 4H groups and while they all seemed excited I never heard that a project took place.

Audrey Greene
Lake Specialist/AIS Coordinator
Walworth County Land Use & Resource Management
(262) 741-7902

From: <maggie@kmlandtrust.org>
To: Csadel1@aol.com, agreen@co.walworth.wi.us
Cc: woods@dnr.state.wi.us, Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov
Date: 09/06/2012 10:14 AM
Subject: RE: Fwd: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Attached is a photo of purple loosestrife taken on August 23rd at North Lake in Walworth County. I'm not sure if this is beetle damage or not, perhaps Brook or Audrey can tell. I saw about 5 loosestrife plants in an approximately 100' shoreline swath and only one of the plants I saw had any leaf damage.

Hope this is helpful.

Maggie

Maggie Zoellner
Delavan Lake WIN Project Manager
www.delavanlakewin.org

Kettle Moraine Land Trust
www.kmlandtrust.org

262-949-7211
P.O. Box 176
Elkhorn, WI 53121

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Fwd: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.
From: Csadell@aol.com
Date: Wed, September 05, 2012 6:13 pm
To: agreen@co.walworth.wi.us
Cc: woods@dnr.state.wi.us, Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov,
maggie@kmlandtrust.org

Hello Ms. Green:

I write to ask for assistance in controlling Purple Loosestrife around North Lake in the Town of Sugar Creek, Walworth County, WI.

(Also, I wonder if you have any suggestions about controlling the Japanese Knotweed that is showing up.)

And, I apologize to Brock for addressing him as Jeff. I probably confused his one syllable first name with that of Jeff, who I email a lot, of Ohio University Press, the publisher of our book, **The Midwestern Native Garden - Native Alternatives to Nonnative Flowers & Plants.**

I am sending a copy of this to Maggie of the Kettle Moraine Land Trust which holds a conservation lien on our property on North Lake, which supports a small hill prairie,

possibly a remnant of the one written about by North Lake's first settler, which he called Heart Prairie.

I look forward to your reply.

Best, Charlotte A.

In a message dated 9/5/2012 5:03:20 PM Central Daylight Time,
Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov writes:

Charlotte,

Not sure if this email was meant for me, but here is the name/email for the Walworth AIS coordinator: Audrey green, agreen@co.walworth.wi.us. She should be a great contact for possible citizen interest in controlling PL around your lake. Let me know if you get hold of her and what materializes!

Brock

Brock Woods
Wisconsin Purple Loosestrife Biocontrol Program Manager
608-221-6349

From: Csadel1@aol.com [<mailto:Csadel1@aol.com>]
Sent: Saturday, August 25, 2012 10:18 AM
To: Woods, Brock - DNR
Cc: maggie@kmlandtrust.org
Subject: Re: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Hi Jeff:

I am doing my best to keep the lakefront dominated by native plants. I wouldn't want to try herbicide control because these purple loosestrifes are mainly in the water or at the water's edge.

What about contacting the local extension person? I assume she is interested in curbing purple loosestrife. And, she should know about - or be able to find out about - boy or girl scouts and/or school science classes, or other groups that she has contact with that could do a project that raises and releases beetles.

For example, boyscouts are always looking for projects to obtain their Eagle Scout ranking. This would be a good organizational project for a local boyscout. The extension person should be able to contact the local boyscouts.

I'd appreciate it if you could contact the local extension person and ask for her help.

Thanks!!

Charlotte

10

In a message dated 8/16/2012 1:10:37 PM Central Daylight Time,
Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov writes:
Charlotte,

Thanks for the reply. Contrary to Maggie's thoughts, If there is no evidence of biocontrol beetles on a site, it almost certainly should get beetles. This is the cheapest control and usually reduces PL plant size by about half and can cut flowering by 90%.

If beetles have done all the control on a site that they typically do, then it's questionable whether adding more of them will do much more control. (But adding more cannot hurt--unless that effort could possibly have been put to some other environmental use with better return for effort spent).

If the beetles have done all they can (told by the plant characteristics I mentioned before), it falls to using some other control method, such as herbicides or competition from other plants--hence my earlier comments about adding more native plants--to reduce the PL more. I just am not sure where your lake's PL sits in this scenario, so it's hard for me to advise well.

Again, adding more beetles can do no harm and likely would increase PL control, especially if your old beetle population has been reduced by some factor or set of factors (which certainly can happen). The control from beetles is almost always variable over time, so I usually tell folks if they think their PL is getting out of hand, to try adding more beetles first. If that doesn't get them the control they want, they can then try other methods.

Hope this helps. Let me know if you have anyone in the area who would like to raise and release beetles there. We still give out free gear for doing this. See <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/loosestrife.html> for current info. and sign-up.

Brock

Brock Woods
Wisconsin Purple Loosestrife Biocontrol Program Manager
608-221-6349

From: Csadell1@aol.com [<mailto:Csadell1@aol.com>]
Sent: Thursday, August 16, 2012 10:37 AM
To: Woods, Brock - DNR
Cc: maggie@kmlandtrust.org
Subject: Re: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Hi again Brock:

It is difficult for me to evaluate the purple loosestrife plants because they are outside my reach. All I can do is look at them from a distance.

But I can say that flowering purple loosestrife has appeared almost out of the blue (obviously because it is flowering) which is very disturbing. On my small piece of property beneath our house, while the lake was still at its very low phase, I planted Queen of the Prairie, native irises, vervains, and Swamp Milkweeds. I also put out seeds from a wetland prairie seed mix. In that area, these and originally present native plants are growing, but I see purple loosestrife beyond and all around the places along the lake that I can see.

This is the first time I can remember ever seeing the lake shore area actually purple with purple loosestrife.

I sought the opinion of Maggie, an ecologist, from the Kettle Moraine Land Trust, which holds the conservation easement on some of our property on North Lake, and here is what she writes:

Hi Charlotte,

Brook seems to be saying that unless there are signs of beetle presence he doesn't support introducing beetles. I'm not sure what his reasons are for this. North Lake seems to me to be a good location for beetles since the lake is fairly self contained without a significant amount of loosestrife seed being introduced from another water source.

I have no knowledge of how diverse the plant species are around the entire lakeshore so I can't offer an opinion on how much competition exists for the loosestrife. With the fluctuating water levels the lake has experienced in the last several years it's my guess this is why purple loosestrife is doing well. Hydric soils hold viable seeds for a very long time so it would be good to find out if any plant data exists on the lakeshore habitats in order to make some decisions regarding potential for seed or plant introduction success.

Hope this helps.
Maggie

So, Brock, I believe you have the old DNR report on the lake, showing its early days' plant life. I know there are a lot of cattails, and water lilies in the lake, and from what I can see on our own lake shore, tons of jewel weed, and tons of smartweeds (which I hope are a native smartweed species), tons of sedges (which I hope are native sedges), willows (which I hope are native willows) and a scattering of native wetland flowers throughout.

If introducing more beetles will help control the purple loosestrife, that would be wonderful. I surely don't want to permit purple loosestrife to grow unchecked and ruin what has been a seemingly pretty successful native plant ecosystem here, which supports numerous turtles, muskrats, and frogs & birds (both of which Bernie, my husband, monitors for a Canadian based Marsh Monitoring Project.)

Hoping that local people will choose native plants is a forlorn hope, unless they can be educated. Their taste tends to daylilies (China), imported European irises, ginkos, "Autumn Joy" sedum, Asian ornamental grasses (many of which are invasive), decorative bushes introduced from Asia, and - to summarize - **nonnative** introduced flowers, trees, shrubs & other plants that are not native to North America and many of which are actually invasive. A few years ago, I saw a homeowner on the lake with a clump of purple loosestrife in his garden, which is not unusual as people think it is "pretty," and asked the homeowner to dig it out; I haven't seen the clump lately, but don't really know what happened to it.

Let me know your thoughts, and thanks. Charlotte **PS** - Please take a look at my book. Besides offering native plant and flower alternatives, it documents and educates people about the native flowers that local butterflies **MUST HAVE** to lay eggs and successfully reproduce. Helping local butterflies is often a successful argument that convinces people to plant locally native species of plants and flowers. See: **The Midwestern Native Garden- Native Alternatives to Nonnative Flowers and Plants, An Illustrated Guide.** (Ohio University Press 2011) See:

<http://www.ohioswallow.com/book/The+Midwestern+Native+Garden>

In a message dated 8/14/2012 4:19:41 PM Central Daylight Time,
Brock.Woods@Wisconsin.gov writes:

Nice to hear from you. We need to figure out if the PL you are seeing has beetles on it. Short (~4 feet tall), really bushy plants with no strong central leader generally indicate beetle damage from earlier in the season.

If beetles are on a site and the plants look like my description, more beetles can be added that might reduce the PL more, but sometimes that is all the beetles will do.

In this case, what is needed is competition from other (hopefully native) plants. This requires either time for the other species to increase numbers on their own (if they are already on the site) or restoration efforts by local people--adding native plant seeds or seedlings or plants to the site.

Let me know what you think is needed there...

Brock

Brock Woods
Wisconsin Purple Loosestrife Biocontrol Program Manager
608-221-6349

From: [Csadel1@aol.com](mailto:Csadell1@aol.com) [<mailto:Csadell1@aol.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, August 14, 2012 11:38 AM

To: Woods, Brock - DNR; Woods, Brock - DNR

Cc: maggie@kmlandtrust.org

Subject: purple loosestrife in Walworth Co.

Hi Brock:

Well, alas, purple loosestrife is really starting to show up on North Lake in Walworth County.

I write to ask you for your help. Please let me know what is available.

I am happy to make a modest monetary contribution to help fund this effort on this lake.

Thanks.

Charlotte A.

Charlotte Adelman - Co-author of [The Midwestern Native Garden](#)

232 Lawndale
Wilmette, IL 60091

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847-251-6726[attachment "Purple loosestrife North Lake_Sept 23 2012.JPG" deleted
by Audrey Green/WALCO]

Charlotte Adelman - Co-author of The Midwestern Native Garden

232 Lawndale
Wilmette, IL 60091
847-251-6726

Charlotte Adelman - Co-author of The Midwestern Native Garden

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September 25, 2012

Attorney Michael P. Cotter, Director
Land Use & Resource Management Dept.
Government Center
100 West Walworth Street
P.O. Box 1001
Elkhorn, WI 53121-4362

Re: Baker Pit Reclamation – Parts of Section 1 Sharon Township
and Section 6 Walworth Township
Burdick Trucking and Excavating, Inc.: Operator and
Reclamation Permit Holder
Baker Enterprises: Owner (Jim and Jean Baker)
Site Address: N2298 State Road 14
Our File No. 11-82

Dear Michael:

I wish to thank you for conferring with me concerning the Bakers, Burdick Trucking, and the Baker Pit Reclamation Plan entered into by the parties back on March 31, 2004.

Baker Enterprises, Inc., James F. Baker and Jean E. Baker, as entities for persons aggrieved under §68.06, Wis. Stats., and more broadly allowed under §287.13(9)(b) made a written demand for review of the Walworth County Land Use and Resource Management Department's written determination made on or about August 16, 2012 that the reclamation of a nonmetallic mining site is complete, and the issuance of a Certificate of Completion, for the nonmetallic mining site (Tax Key Parcel Nos. AS 100007A and EW 600004A). This demand was made pursuant to §68.08, Wis. Stats.

A hearing has been scheduled for Friday, September 28, 2012 at 1:00 PM in this matter.

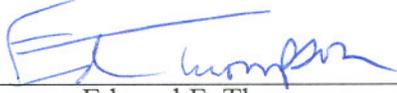
This letter will confirm that we have mutually agreed that proper notice of the hearing was timely provided, and we also mutually agreed that said public hearing will be adjourned.

The adjournment will give all parties the opportunity to obtain and review the evidence, and to determine if the hearing needs to be re-scheduled at some mutually agreeable date in the future.

We thank you for your understanding and consideration.

Very truly yours,

CLAIR LAW OFFICES, S.C.

By: 
Edward F. Thompson

EFT/et
cc: Mr. and Mrs. James Baker

TO: All Interested Parties

FROM: The Linn Sanitary District

RE: Wastewater management in Linn Sanitary District

Over the years the Linn Sanitary District has explored many options for wastewater management within the District. Different options have been explored for different areas of the District. The enclosed document is a summary of the many studies the Linn Sanitary District has conducted over the years to identify the best sanitary waste management option for its residents. In summary the District and its residents have committed to staying with decentralized private on-site wastewater treatment options or holding tanks.

As an individual who is involved in some way with the planning and land use of the Town of Linn and the Linn Sanitary District we are sending you this report for your files. It discusses the history of the District's efforts and identifies the final selection of options. Although these options may change as conditions change, for the present this report sets forth the preferred sanitary waste management for the Linn Sanitary District.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact the District.



LINN SANITARY DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 454 • LAKE GENEVA, WI 53147 • 262-245-4532

A COMPILATION OF SUMMARIES FROM THE VARIOUS WASTEWATER FACILITIES PLANNING REPORTS/STUDIES CONDUCTED BY THE LINN SANITARY DISTRICT WALWORTH COUNTY, WI

Prepared July 2012

by

Commissioners: Tess Adams, James Livingston, Ted Peters

This document includes the Executive Summaries from the Wastewater Facilities Planning Reports and amendments prepared by Baxter and Woodman for the Linn Sanitary District over the last 12 years. Wastewater Facilities Planning reports included are:

The Linn Sanitary District Facilities Planning ReportJanuary 2000
The Linn Sanitary District Facilities Planning Report Amendments.....June 2001
Town of Geneva/Linn Sanitary District Facilities Planning Report.....October 2007
The Linn Sanitary District, Facilities Planning Report Amendments.....January 2010

Full copies of these reports are available at the Linn Town Hall or can be viewed at the Linn Sanitary District's web page <http://www.townoflinn.com/Sanitary.htm>

The Linn Sanitary District's Wastewater Facilities Planning Report. - January 2000

Background:

Excluding a few small special areas where private agreements have been made between a neighboring community and an individual party for collection and transport of wastewater to a treatment plant, the use of private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) and holding tanks are the only means of wastewater management/treatment within the District. In the late 1990's, the Linn Sanitary District initiated an effort to identify and evaluate the current wastewater treatment, collection and disposal facilities within the District. This effort included several surveys, a selected inspection program and numerous meetings with residents and home owner groups.

The product of this effort was the Linn Sanitary District's Wastewater Facilities Plan released in January 2000. This plan looked at sanitary waste management options for the whole District. It addressed purpose and scope, an assessment of current conditions, an assessment of future conditions, development and evaluation of alternatives, financial considerations and finally a selection of a plan for use through 2020. The Executive Summary of the plan follows on the next three pages.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Linn Sanitary District is located in Walworth County in southeastern Wisconsin. The District encompasses an area of more than 4,000 acres of unincorporated Linn Township surrounding Geneva Lake. The current year-round population of the District is approximately 1,700 people, which increases to nearly 4,600 during the recreationally active spring and summer seasons. The year-round population is projected to increase to 2,400 by the year 2020. The seasonal population is expected to increase to nearly 5,300.

Wastewater treatment and disposal is currently provided by on-site systems. The District has experienced continuing problems with failing septic systems in specific areas characterized by small lot sizes, poorly drained soils, steep slopes, and high groundwater conditions. Continued reliance on the existing on-site systems within these problem areas will result in additional septic system failures, degradation of groundwater quality, and deterioration of water quality in Geneva Lake. This report evaluates alternatives to continued reliance upon the on-site systems.

The District has held several meetings with representatives of adjacent communities to discuss the possibility of connecting the problematic areas to the existing Regional WWTP's in the area. It currently appears that connection of the problem areas north of Geneva Lake to the existing WALCOMET WWTP will be feasible. Discussions with Lake Geneva, Fontana and Walworth related to connecting the problematic areas south of Geneva Lake to their existing treatment plants have to date been unsuccessful.

The following alternatives were selected for inclusion in our cost-effectiveness analysis:

- Alternative I** – Installation of Individual Holding Tanks
- Alternative IIA** – Treatment at Existing Regional WWTP's
- Alternative IIB** – Treatment at New Decentralized WWTP's
- Alternative IIC** – Treatment at a New Regional WWTP
- Alternative IID** – Pumping to Community Holding Tanks

Our opinion of probable costs for each alternative, when applied on a planning-area wide basis, are summarized as follows:

Opinion of Probable Cost (\$1,000,000)

	Alternative I	Alternative IIA	Alternative IIB	Alternative IIC	Alternative IID
Capital Cost	\$9.3	\$25.0	\$30.3	\$31.7	\$28.0
Present Worth of Salvage Value	(\$1.0)	(\$2.1)	(\$2.7)	(\$2.7)	(\$2.5)
Present Worth of O&M	\$32.9	\$6.2	\$6.0	\$6.0	\$13.8
Total Present Worth Cost	\$41.2	\$29.1	\$33.6	\$35.0	\$39.3
Number of Homes	1636	1292	1292	1292	1292
Present Worth Cost per Home	\$25,200	\$22,500	\$26,000	\$27,100	\$30,400

Executive Summary – Continued

Alternative I addresses wastewater treatment and disposal needs on an individual house by house basis. The District must adopt and enforce a rigorous inspection and maintenance program. Dwelling units that are determined to have failing and/or non-compliant systems would be forced to install the necessary improvements at the expense of the individual property owners. The total probable costs presented above represent maximum costs, assuming that all of the existing on-site systems are replaced with holding tanks. The cost per household is accurate for those homes where holding tanks are in fact installed. Households having compliant systems would incur no additional cost.

Should a system-wide approach be implemented, the total cost for the improvements would be shared by all residents. The construction of the improvements would be financed through low-interest loans from the Wisconsin DNR Clean Water Fund, special assessments and connection fees. To illustrate the impact on the typical user, the anticipated cost per connection under Alternative IIB would be approximately as follows:

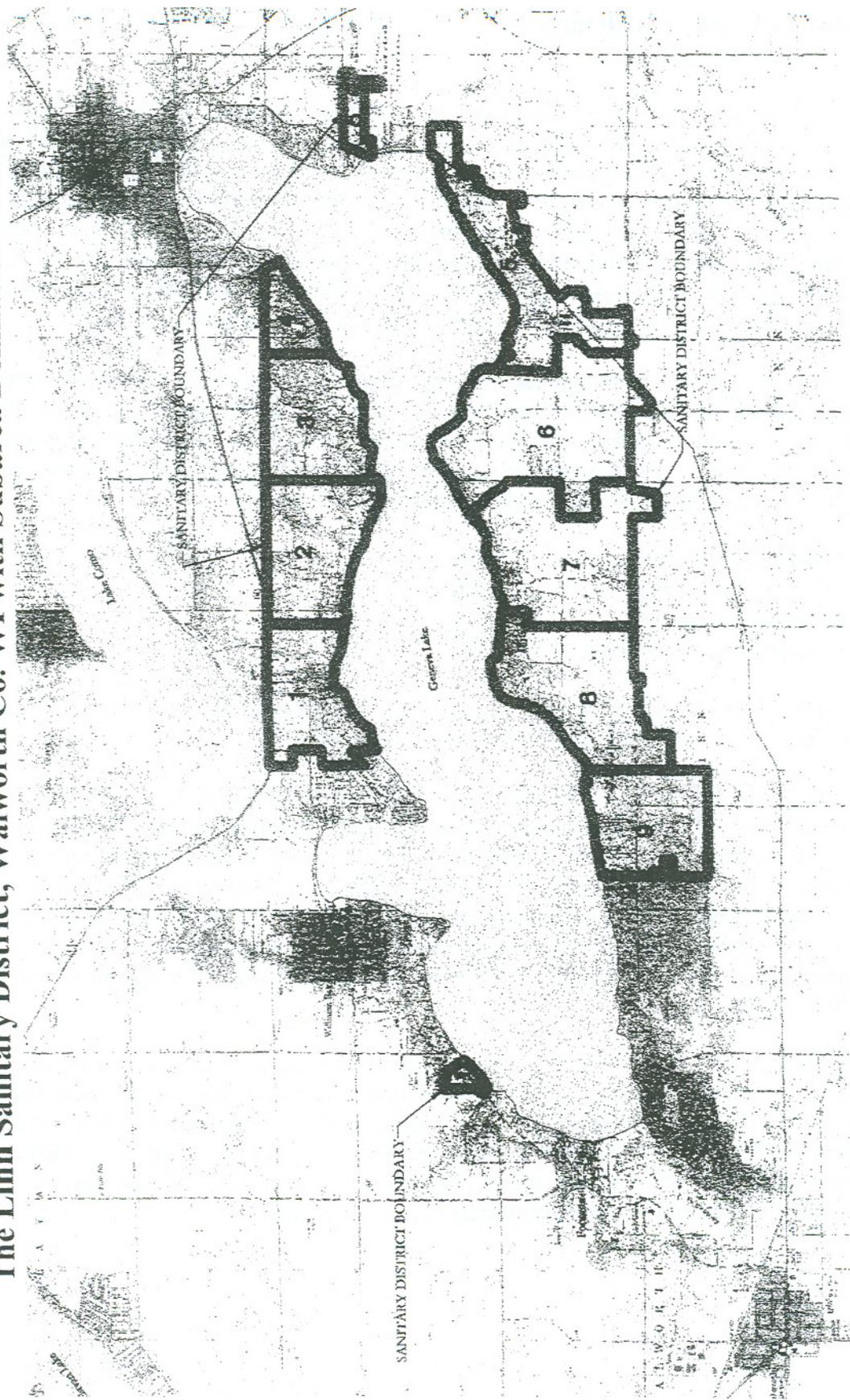
Abandon On-Site System	\$1,500
Connection Charge	\$4,000
Annual Assessment	\$1,700
Quarterly O & M Costs	\$ 130

The up-front cost to the typical user would be approximately \$5,500 with an annual cost of about \$2,220 over the 20 year loan repayment period.

Recommendations – The direction taken by the District will obviously have a significant financial impact on some or all of the District's constituents. The use of on-site systems has and continues to be a method acceptable to the State for wastewater treatment and disposal. We recommend that the District undertake a comprehensive public awareness and hearing process to solicit public opinion. Residents must be made aware that the District is about to undertake an aggressive on-site system inspection and compliance enforcement program, with a clear understanding of the ramifications for those homeowners having non-compliant systems.

Should the District receive a public response which endorses the construction of the collection systems necessary, we recommend that Alternative IIA be implemented as the cost-effective option for planning Subareas 1 and 2 north of Geneva Lake. For the planning Subareas south of Geneva Lake, we would recommend Alternative IIB be implemented as the cost-effective solution should future negotiations with the City of Lake Geneva and the Villages of Fontana and Walworth continue to prove unproductive.

The Linn Sanitary District, Walworth Co. WI with Subarea Delineation - 2000.



The Linn Sanitary District's Wastewater Facilities Plan Amendments - June 2001

Background:

Following the recommendation presented in the 2000 Facilities Plan, the Linn Sanitary District conducted an extensive public opinion and education program for its residents. The main component of this effort was an extensive public opinion survey of the resident's preference between several different wastewater treatment options. The District's residents were strongly in favor of staying with private on-site wastewater treatment system. As such, the Linn Sanitary District initiated a district-wide comprehensive private on-site wastewater treatment system (POWTS) inspection program that eventually inspected 1,324 systems. The findings of the survey, inspections and amendments to the Facilities Plan are summarized in the following five pages.

Upon completion of the inspection program, the Linn Sanitary district provided the Walworth County Sanitation Division with the inspection findings. The County has begun to implement the maintenance program for systems the District identified in their inspection as "functioning" and "repairs needed" systems.

FACILITIES PLANNING REPORT AMENDMENT

The Linn Sanitary District prepared a Facilities Planning Report in January of 2000. The purpose of this amendment to the January 2000 report is to describe the public opinion received from the Facilities Planning Report and the recommended action regarding alternatives for wastewater disposal within the District.

Wastewater treatment and disposal in the Linn Sanitary District is currently provided by on-site systems. The District has experienced problems with failing septic systems in specific areas of the District and dependence on the existing on-site wastewater disposal systems within these problem areas will result in additional septic system failures, degradation of groundwater quality, and deterioration of water quality in Geneva Lake. The Facilities Planning Report evaluated alternatives to continued reliance upon the on-site systems. The 2 types of alternatives for wastewater treatment and disposal presented were:

Type I Improvements - Improvement programs which address wastewater treatment and disposal needs on an individual house by house basis. The District would adopt and enforce a rigorous inspection and maintenance program. Dwelling units that are determined to have failing and/or unacceptable systems would be encouraged to install the necessary improvements at the expense of the individual property owner. Some state and federal cost assistance may be available. This approach directly targets those individual homeowners whose inadequate systems pose a threat to groundwater and Geneva Lake water quality. Households having compliant systems would incur no additional cost.

Type II Improvements - Improvement programs which address wastewater treatment and disposal needs on a District-wide or neighborhood by neighborhood basis. These programs would involve the elimination of the existing on-site systems, and construction of collection and pumping systems to convey wastewater to remote site(s) for treatment and ultimate disposal. The four alternatives analyzed for the Type II improvements were:

- Alternative IIA** – Treatment at Existing Regional WWTP's
- Alternative IIB** – Treatment at New Decentralized WWTP's
- Alternative IIC** – Treatment at a New Regional WWTP
- Alternative IID** – Pumping to Community Holding Tanks

The Facilities Planning Report stated that the direction taken by the District will obviously have a significant financial impact on some or all of the District's constituents. The use of on-site systems has and continues to be a method acceptable to the State for wastewater treatment and disposal. The report recommended that the District undertake a comprehensive public awareness and hearing process to solicit public opinion. Residents must be made aware that the District is about to undertake an aggressive on-site system inspection and maintenance program, with a clear understanding of their social responsibility for the repair and maintenance of their on-site wastewater disposal system.

Facilities Planning Report Amendment

The Facilities Planning Report recommended that if the District received a public response which endorsed Type II improvements, the construction of a wastewater collection system, that Alternative IIA be implemented as the cost-effective option for planning Subareas 1 and 2 north of Geneva Lake. For the planning Subareas south of Geneva Lake, the report recommended Alternative IIB be implemented as the cost-effective solution should future negotiations with the City of Lake Geneva and the Villages of Fontana and Walworth continue to prove unproductive.

During the summer of 2000 the Linn Sanitary District implemented a public awareness and hearing process to solicit public opinion regarding alternatives for wastewater disposal within the District. The District mailed 4 newsletters informing and explaining the results of the Facilities Planning Report to each landowner in the District. The newsletters also informed the residents that the District would begin an intensive inspection and enforcement program of the on-site wastewater disposal systems, which would affect those homeowners having non-compliant systems. The District held meetings with over 20 separate homeowners associations in the District and held public informational meetings on both the north and south shores of Geneva Lake to inform the residents of the Facilities Planning Report findings and recommendations. The public informational meetings were well attended with over 100 residents present at each. Numerous news articles were also published regarding the alternatives available and the advantages/disadvantages of each.

After an exhaustive public informational campaign, the District mailed a summary letter and Sanitary Opinion Survey to each landowner in the District. The Sanitary Opinion Survey had a 52% return rate of the 1914 surveys mailed, and had 61% returned from owners of improved parcels. The results regarding support of the Type II alternative for future wastewater treatment and disposal in the Linn Sanitary District can be found in Table A. The table shows the total number of respondents for each subdivision, the number and percentage of respondents supporting the Type II alternative, and the response percentage of all improved parcels within each subdivision.

Seventy-eight percent of the respondents supported the Type I alternative, which addresses wastewater disposal on an individual, house-by-house basis. When factoring in the non-respondents as favoring the Type I alternative, 89% of the landowners supported the Type I alternative. Support for the Type II alternative came from only a few small subdivisions, namely The Birches, and S.B. Chapin Subdivision, which had more than 50% of respondents supporting the Type II alternative. Support for the Type II alternative at the 30% level or above included Camp Sybil, Cisco Beach, Elgin Club, Oak Shores, and Rowena Park subdivisions.

Facilities Planning Report Amendment

Implementation - Based upon the results of the Sanitary Opinion Survey, the District is in the process of implementing a septic system inspection and management program. This will ensure the proper operation and maintenance of the existing systems as well as the proper design and installation of new septic systems. The inspection and management program will include a visual inspection of each septic tank and leachfield or drywell to identify any malfunctioning systems. The District intends to inspect approximately 33 percent of the systems per year over the next 3 years. Subsequent to the initial inspections, the District will implement a maintenance schedule for the on-site systems, thereby dovetailing with the mailing of septic tank pumping reminders by Walworth County. When deficiencies are found during an inspection, the District will inform the owners of the need for corrective action.

Upon completion of inspections, the District will make the results available to the homeowners as soon as possible. Upon the completion of inspections within a subdivision or sub-area, a general summary of the inspection results will be completed and made available to the subdivision or sub-area residents. This summary would not include any specific names or lot numbers but would summarize the overall subdivision or sub-area inspection findings. This would give homeowners and subdivisions the opportunity to reconsider the best long-term sanitary waste management alternative not only on an individual basis but on a subdivision or District sub-area basis. If, upon revisiting the alternatives, the sub-area or subdivision feels that a wastewater collection system would be the desired alternative the District will approach the neighboring municipalities to explore the possibilities of purchasing conveyance and treatment capacity. This process would be initiated and driven by the residents of those interested areas.

Linn Sanitary District

Facilities Planning Report Amendment

Table A

Summary of 2000 Sanitary Opinion Survey

Subdivision Name	Number of Respondents	Number of Type II	Type II Response %	Improved Parcels Response %
Unplatted Lands	144	41	28%	60%
Certified Survey Maps	89	20	22%	52%
Academy Estates	10	2	20%	77%
Alta Vista Estates	5	0	0%	56%
Ara Glen Estates	2	0	0%	40%
The Birches	11	6	55%	61%
The Birches 1st Addition	21	4	19%	48%
The Birches 2nd Addition	11	2	18%	69%
Bonnie Brae	6	1	17%	55%
Estates of Black Point Condos	5	0	0%	63%
Camp Sybil	26	9	35%	63%
Casa Sueno Condo	1	1	100%	100%
Ceylon Court Estates	3	0	0%	75%
S.B. Chapin	5	3	60%	38%
Cisco Beach	98	34	35%	69%
Bonnie Brae Condo	1	0	0%	33%
Chicago Club	2	1	50%	40%
Edgewater Terrace	20	4	20%	69%
Elgin Club	11	5	45%	52%
The Folly Sub	1	0	0%	14%
Forest Rest	3	0	0%	33%
Geneva Oaks	14	1	7%	70%
Genevista	21	2	10%	50%
Lawrence Addition to Genevista	16	2	13%	64%
Hutchinson	1	0	0%	25%
Lake Geneva Beach	60	15	25%	83%
Lake Geneva Club	12	2	17%	38%
Lake Geneva Highlands	46	7	15%	54%
Lake Geneva Terrace	14	1	7%	93%
Lake View Park	26	5	19%	60%
The Lindens	7	1	14%	70%
Linwood	2	2	100%	40%
Linwood 1st Addition	6	1	17%	67%
Loramoor	2	0	0%	33%
Maple Hills	33	3	9%	89%
Northwestern Estates - Condo	1	0	0%	33%
Oak Shores	11	5	45%	55%
Odden Park	8	1	13%	80%
Paradise Vista	8	1	13%	62%
Robinson Hillside 1st Addition	12	1	8%	60%
Robinson Hillside 2nd Addition	13	1	8%	35%
Robinson Hillside 3rd Addition	7	0	0%	78%
Robinson Hillside	18	4	22%	64%
Rowena Park	20	6	30%	51%
Shore Haven	28	4	14%	70%
Sunset Hills	40	0	0%	83%
Sunset Hills Shores	4	0	0%	40%
Sylvan Trail	8	1	13%	89%
Trinke Estates	23	7	30%	66%
Wooddale	60	11	18%	59%
Total	996	217	22%	61%

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TABULATION OF LINN SANITARY DISTRICT'S POWTS INSPECTION RESULTS - MARCH 2006

	Functioning		Repairs needed		Illegal		Unknown		TOTAL SYSTEMS	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Subarea 1	87.0	145.0	87.0	145.0	22.0	23.7	57.0	95.0	271.0	48.4
Subarea 2	66.0	22.9	67.0	23.3	8.0	2.8	14.0	4.9	155.0	11.7
Subarea 3	9.0	40.9	11.0	50.0	1.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	21.0	1.6
Subarea 4	3.0	21.1	13.0	68.4	1.0	5.3	3.0	15.8	21.0	1.6
Subarea 5	77.0	24.7	76.0	24.4	50.0	16.0	62.0	19.9	265.0	20.0
Subarea 6	77.0	36.0	80.0	37.4	10.0	4.7	48.0	22.4	215.0	16.3
Subarea 7	40.0	18.2	38.0	33.6	8.0	7.1	21.0	18.6	116.0	8.8
Subarea 8	42.0	27.3	55.0	36.4	19.0	12.2	28.0	18.5	144.0	11.0
Subarea 9	35.0	15.0	66.0	38.2	26.0	10.0	42.0	24.3	169.0	12.1
TOTAL	401.0	30.3	493.0	37.3	165.0	11.7	275.0	20.8	1324.0	100.0
Source: LSD										

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Town of Geneva/Linn Sanitary District Facilities Planning Report - October 2007

Background:

Following the completion of the Linn Sanitary District's inspection program several areas within the District were identified as areas with a rather high concentration of old systems that were not functioning properly or needed upgrades, minor repairs or replacement. One such area was the north shore area that included parts of subareas 1 and 2.

As options for wastewater management in these areas were explored it became known to the District that the Town of Geneva was doing much the same type of planning in areas adjacent to the Linn Sanitary District. In an attempt to reduce cost and look at the possibility of combining planning, development and construction cost associated with collection and treatment, the Linn Sanitary District and the Town of Geneva entered into an agreement for joint facilities planning for this area.

After numerous public meetings and discussions with residents in the planning area, it became apparent that the Linn Sanitary District residents of the north shore planning area were not interested in abandoning POWTS for a collection system. It was made clear to these residents that the option of staying with POWTS would result in many of their systems being upgraded or replaced to maintain groundwater integrity. There appeared to be a feeling that since many of the homes in the planning area are not used year round, they were willing to stay with effective POWTS or holding tanks because the costs of those options are more directly related to use. Sewers and centralized treatment would result in a billing regardless of the time spent at the residence.

An Executive Summary of these facilities planning efforts and amendments are presented in the following four pages.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed study area encompasses portions of the Towns of Linn and Geneva located in Walworth County in southeastern Wisconsin. Specifically, it is composed of 540 acres of the Town of Linn on Geneva Lake's north shore and 2,185 acres of the Town of Geneva on Lake Como's south shore. The current population of the study area is approximately 3,109 during the recreationally active spring and summer seasons. This population is projected to increase to 4,499 by the year 2027.

Wastewater treatment and disposal is currently provided by on-site systems. The Towns have experienced continuing problems with failing septic systems in specific areas characterized by small lot sizes, poorly drained soils, steep slopes and high groundwater conditions. Continued reliance on the existing on-site systems within these problem areas will result in additional septic system failures, degradation of groundwater quality and deterioration of water quality in Geneva Lake and Lake Como.

This report evaluates alternatives to continued reliance upon the on-site systems.

The following alternatives were selected for inclusion in our cost-effectiveness analysis:

Alternative I – Continued use of on-site systems.

Alternative IIA – Treatment at the WalCoMet Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) via the existing Interlaken Resort force main.

Alternative IIB – Treatment at the WalCoMet WWTP via construction of a new force main in the Interlaken Resort easement.

Alternative IIC – Treatment at the WalCoMet WWTP via construction of a new gravity/force main along Highway 50 to the Geneva National Sanitary District Lift Station No. 1.

Our opinion of probable costs for each alternative, when applied on a planning area wide basis, is summarized as follows:

Wastewater Collection and Treatment Alternatives	Alternative I - Individual Holding Tanks	Alternative IIA - Use of LS13	Alternative IIB - Use of Interlaken Easement	Alternative IIC - Use of Highway 50
Construction Cost	\$5,190,100	\$7,032,800	\$18,283,700	\$18,132,600
Offsite Costs	\$0	\$1,954,500	\$1,954,500	\$1,954,500
Present Worth of Salvage Value	(\$660,200)	(\$866,000)	(\$2,283,200)	(\$2,258,000)
Present Worth of O&M	\$16,770,400	\$18,906,700	\$5,568,900	\$5,542,200
Total Present Worth Cost	\$21,300,300	\$27,028,000	\$23,523,900	\$23,371,300
Number of Homes	660	716	759	759
Present Worth Cost per Home	\$32,300	\$37,800	\$31,000	\$30,800

Alternative I addresses wastewater treatment and disposal needs on an individual house-by-house basis. The Towns should adopt and enforce a rigorous inspection and maintenance program. Dwelling units that are determined to have failing and/or non-compliant systems would be forced to install the necessary improvements at the expense of the individual property owners. The total probable costs presented above represent maximum costs, assuming that all of the existing on-site systems are replaced with holding tanks. Households having compliant systems would incur no additional cost.

Should a system-wide approach be implemented, the total cost for the improvements would be shared by all residents who were connected to the system. The construction of the improvements would be financed through low-interest loans from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Clean Water Fund, special assessments and connection fees.

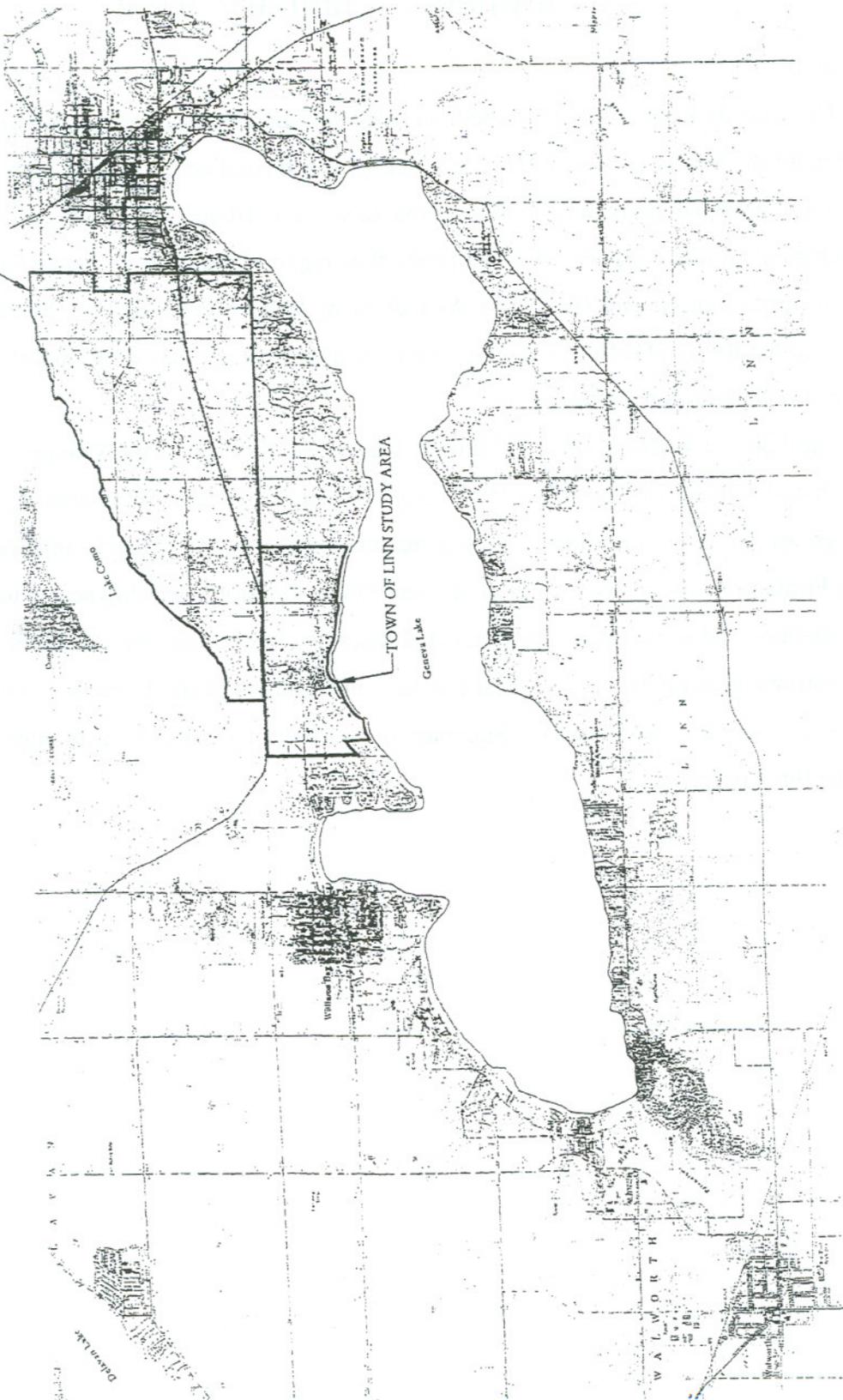
To illustrate the impact on the typical user, the anticipated cost per connection under Alternative IIC would be approximately as follows:

Private Property Costs	\$1,800
Connection Charge	\$2,600
Annual Assessment	\$1,600
Quarterly O & M Costs	\$ 150

The up-front cost to the typical user would be approximately \$4,400 with an annual cost of about \$2,190 over the 20-year loan repayment period.

Recommendations - Septic systems, like all engineered products, have a limited useful lifetime. The question is not *if* a septic system will need replacement but *when*. Failure for structural reasons (such as broken tanks or laterals) can be easily (but not cheaply) fixed by replacing the broken parts. Failure due to absorption field exhaustion has only one fix – replacement of the field. This fix is only feasible if there is adequate suitable land in which to locate a reserve drainfield. Without adequate land, the homeowner is faced with the decision to either install an advanced treatment system (such as an aerobic treatment unit) or a holding tank. This is the situation many homeowners in the study area will one day be facing (or have already faced) due to small lot sizes and inadequate soil conditions. In light of the ages and conditions of the existing on-site systems, the costs of available replacement systems, and the environmental sensitivity of the study area, we recommend the Towns consider Alternative IIC outlined in this report. This alternative provides for the transport of wastewater produced in the study area to the WalCoMet WWTP for ultimate treatment and disposal.

FACILITIES PLAN STUDY AREA
SOUTH SHORE OF LAKE COMO (TOWN OF GENEVA)
NORTH SHORE OF GENEVA LAKE (TOWN OF LINN)
ATTACHMENT 'A'



SALES
Hoxier & Woodman
 Civil Engineers
 1000 N. 1st St.
 Madison, WI 53703
 Phone: 608-255-2200
 Fax: 608-255-2201
 Email: sales@hoxier.com
 Website: www.hoxier.com

Linn Sanitary District Facilities Planning Report

Amendments – January 2010.

Background:

The Linn Sanitary District's inspection program found several areas in the District's south shore area where factors were such that the development of a collection system with ultimate transport to a treatment plant may be more viable than it was 10 years ago. The concentration of old systems, small lots and poor soils challenged the long term viability of private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS). As such many landowners asked the District to re-evaluate the feasibility of different sanitary waste management options, especially the possibility of centralized collection and treatment.

The Fontana Walworth Water Pollution Control Facility serves the Villages of Fontana and Walworth and is located west of the Linn Sanitary District's borders. These communities were in the process of planning an expansion of their treatment capacity. The District initiated discussion with the Fontana Walworth Water Pollution Control Commission regarding access to their sanitary waste collection and conveyance systems and ultimately to their treatment plant. After evaluating several options for access it became clear that the Linn Sanitary District was not going to be able to get access to the plant. An Executive Summary of this planning process is presented in the following three pages.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the current and future wastewater disposal needs of the Fontana-Walworth study area of the District and amend the cost-effective analysis completed in the Year 2000. The 540 acre Study Area extends from Basswood Drive west to the Village of Fontana and south from Geneva Lake to Highway B and contains approximately 265 homes.

Extensive efforts were conducted to establish the condition of the existing septic systems (POWTS), including detailed inspections conducted by the Linn Sanitary District. Approximately 19% of the systems were found to be adequate, 43% required minor repairs, and 16% of the systems were deemed to be illegal. Other factors that come into play in the evaluation of the sanitary disposal needs include the existing land use, population, topography, and soil conditions. The soils in the Study Area are predominantly loam soils, which have limitations for installing POWTS related to separation from seasonal high ground water, slow water movement through the soils, filtering capacity, and slope. These factors; illegal systems, density of existing development, lack of space for replacement systems, age of the existing systems, poorly drained soils, and steep slopes validate the need for improvements to the existing sanitary disposal system in the Study Area. Improvements are needed to eliminate human health hazards and/or to avoid degradation of surface water and groundwater quality.

With regard to future conditions, future land use and population is taken into account. From this information, wastewater flows and loadings can be projected. The total projected summertime peak residential population for the Study Area for the Year 2030 is 1,400. The average wastewater flow expected from the Study Area for the Year 2030 is more than 98,000 gallons per day, with a peak hourly flow rate of nearly 365,000 gallons per day.

Based on the information above, we conducted a cost-effective analysis of viable alternatives for wastewater treatment and disposal. The alternatives can generally be classified into two distinct categories:

- Type I improvements address wastewater treatment and disposal needs on an individual basis. The District would adopt and enforce a rigorous inspection program. Owners of illegal POWTS would be forced to repair or replace their systems with holding tanks at their own expense.
- Type II improvements address wastewater treatment and disposal needs on a regional basis. This program would eliminate the existing POWTS, and necessitate the construction of a collection system to convey wastewater to a treatment facility. The collection system would consist of gravity sewers, low pressure sewers, wastewater lift stations, and force mains to convey wastewater from homes to a treatment facility. Two Type II alternatives were considered. Type IIA improvements would require the construction of a collection

system to convey wastewater to the Village of Walworth with treatment at the existing (centralized) Fontana-Walworth Water Pollution Control Facility. Type IIB improvements would also include the construction of a collection system, but treatment would be provided at a proposed decentralized wastewater treatment facility owned and operated by the Linn Sanitary District.

In order to compare the alternatives we prepared a present worth cost (life-cycle cost) analysis of each alternative:

Alternative	Present Worth Cost per Home (over 20-years)	Monthly Loan Payments for Initial Construction Cost (20-yrs at 6%)
Type I – Holding Tanks	\$23,500	\$57
Type IIA – Sewer and Centralized Treatment	\$35,000	\$236
Type IIB – Sewer and Decentralized Treatment	\$38,000	\$272

Public meetings were held by the District to assess the opinions of the property owners on the alternatives. Based on the comments received and the cost-effective analysis, and the present political environment the District Commissioners chose to implement Type I improvements which addresses wastewater treatment and disposal needs on an individual house by house basis. This approach directly targets failing or inadequate POWTS that pose a threat to groundwater and Geneva Lake water quality. With this approach property owners with code compliant systems who maintain their systems regularly would not pay for a new collection system for others who neglected their systems and cannot replace them. To assure the protection of the groundwater quality the District is enforcing a rigorous POWTS inspection and maintenance program. Dwelling units that are determined to have failing and/or non-compliant systems are forced to make improvements to bring their POWTS into compliance with State and County codes.

Linn Sanitary District's Waste Management

Conclusions:

The Linn Sanitary District has always been committed to finding the best sanitary waste management for its residents. Failing systems and poor sanitary waste management threaten the groundwater quality of the Geneva Lake area. Groundwater is important as a source of water to Geneva Lake and to its residents for drinking water.

Over the years the District has evaluated basically two options, staying with private on-site collection and treatment or the use of a collection system to treat sanitary waste at a centralized facility. These two options have included several variations depending upon where in the District sanitary waste management was being considered.

With consideration to financial, social, economic, political and environmental issues there was a prevalence of feeling by the District's residents to stay with the on-site option. In many cases this was driven by the fact that many properties within the District are used only seasonally. The development of on-site wastewater treatment technology and changes in the rules governing POWTS have opened new on-site options for consideration with the use in both new and replacement systems.

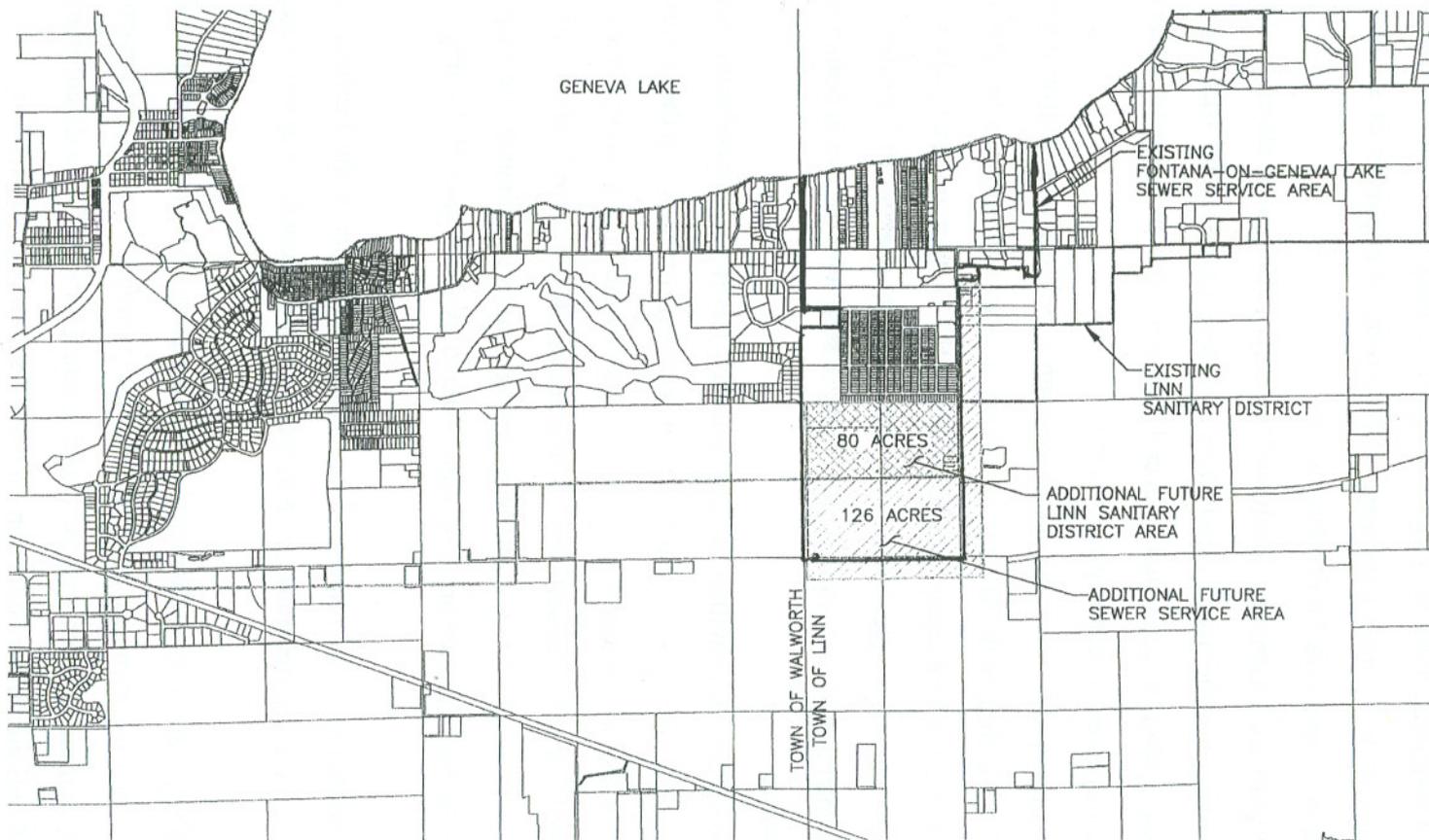
There are several areas within the Linn Sanitary District where collection and centralized treatment may seem to be the best option. However, when considered in the context of all factors, staying with an on-site option was the option of choice by the Linn Sanitary District. As a part of this decision, the District has undertaken an upgrading effort in coordination with the Walworth County Sanitation Division. Once systems are brought up to compliance, the properties are put on a three year pumping/maintenance program administered by the Walworth County Sanitation Division.

In order to maintain and improve the groundwater quality of the area and continue to bring its residents the best wastewater management, the District will continue to implement the following strategies:

- Cooperate with Walworth County Sanitation Division to initiate and eventually get a 3-year maintenance and POWTS tank pumping program implemented district wide.
- Continue to work with Walworth County on POWTS code enforcement.
- Continue public education on POWTS maintenance and use.
- Review County data and other records on a 10 year basis to determine whether detailed POWTS evaluations should be performed by the District.



SCALE: 1" = 2000'



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Baxter & Woodman
 Crystal Lake, Illinois 815.458.1260
 Burlington, Wisconsin 262.763.7834
 Mokena, Illinois 708.476.2090
 DeKalb, Illinois 815.787.3111
 Crystal Lake, Illinois 847.223.5088
 Rockford, Illinois 815.489.1551
 Plainfield, Illinois 815.609.7425

LINN SANITARY DISTRICT
 SEWER SERVICE AREA
 3-22-07

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October 8, 2012

Walworth County Board of Supervisors

Dear Supervisors,

A constituent of mine was recently issued citations for removing buckthorn from her property. The buckthorn was apparently in the shoreyard. Since buckthorn is an invasive species, I wonder whether our ordinance can be reviewed and changed to allow residents to remove invasive species when they grow in the shoreyard.

I request that this matter be referred by the County Board to the Land Conservation Committee.

Sincerely,

Carl Redenius

Carl Redenius
District 5 Supervisor

**Walworth County Erosion Control
Pending (Enforcement)**

2012

Violation Date	Outcome	Name	Address	Township	Tax Key Number	Comments/Actions
8/27/2012	Citation Issued	View Crest Homeowners (Delavan Lake View Crest Corporation)	N/A	Delavan	FD 31000011	Vegetation removal without conservation plan approval; plan submitted. Dismissed.
8/20/2012	Stop Work Order	Lake Delavan Highlands Subdivision, Northwestern Settlement	Beach Road	Delavan	FD 3100009	Disposal of harvested aquatic plants in wetland and floodplain without county permits; permit application submitted and approved on 8/24/12 for removal of deposited material; permit approved, restoration complete
8/1/2012	Citation Issued	Luke, Robert	Island Way	LaGrange	HA 81300004	Land disturbing activities commenced without permit. Trial date TBD
8/21/2012	Citation Issued	Boss Family LLC	N5206 State Hwy 89	Richmond	CR 3300002	Nonmetallic mining reclamation ordinance. Failure to submit a reclamation plan consistent with county zoning
9/6/2012	Stop Work Order	McIntire, Patricia	N6471 Milwaukee Street	Richmond	CR 1300003A	Vegetation removal near lake without county conservation plan approval.
8/1/2012	Notice	Martin, Ross	State Hwy 11	Spring Prairie	OA 323700001	Pond construction without permit; permit application submitted 8/31/12.
9/26/2012	Notice	Anthony and Marika Wiley	Honey Creek Road	East Troy	PA443100001	Pond construction without permit; permit application submitted 10/2/2012.
9/26/2012	Notice	Richard Beller	New Deal Ave.	East Troy	PFS2 00012	Site stabilization needed on construction site
9/18/2012	Stop Work Order	Gary Aday	Briarwood Ct.	Sugar Creek	GST 00065	Land disturbing activities commenced without permit.

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