



## RESTORATION EFFORTS UNDERTAKEN ON THE COUNTY K MARSH

The GLSD and Lake Management Team Partners have been working for years to improve the water quality entering the lake from the County K marsh. The marsh contributes a disproportionate amount of nutrients to Green Lake than is accounted for by the size of its 3 subwatersheds (Wurches Creek, Spring Creek, and Roy Creek). This has long been a concern to our lake managers. The highly turbid water and lack of aquatic plants indicate the marsh is not functioning as it should. We know that to reduce the phosphorus in Big Green Lake, we need to address nutrient loading into and nutrient cycling within the K marsh.

There are many variables involved with the nutrient cycling in the marsh. Carp can cause major impacts to shallow-water areas by stirring sediment and creating unstable shoreline areas. The GLSD and DNR installed and operate a carp barrier at the County K bridge which limits carp access into the marsh. Additionally, the GLSD and GLA have funded a carp

harvesting program in the marsh for the past several years. We feel these efforts are beginning to show results based on the smaller size and limited numbers of carp harvested from the marsh in 2019.

Erosion from streambank and upland areas around the marsh have also contributed to sediment loading into the system. The GLSD has been working hard with our partners to fund streambank stabilization projects as well as agricultural BMPs to limit soil loss into the marsh. Another interesting factor impacting the marsh's health is the shape and layout of the marsh itself. It is a shallow system; depths average 3 to 4 feet. The southwest-northeast orientation of the marsh allows for prevailing winds from the southwest (as well as the seemingly more frequent northeast wind events) to create strong wave action which, in conjunction with the carp, are causing increased shoreline erosion and destabilization of the phosphorus-rich marsh sediments. All these factors together keep

### HAPPY SPRING EVERYONE!

In light of the events happening in our world right now, we have decided to focus this newsletter on several of the positive stories that are happening around Green Lake. In this edition, we will be bringing you updates and information on topics such as our County K marsh restoration, the GLSD role in the county-wide drinking water testing project, as well as some of the fish management happening around the lake. Additionally, we included articles about septic system maintenance and recommendations for having a healthy lakeshore yard. This is a great opportunity for us to also say thank you to our partners for the inspiring and exciting work being done in the lake and watershed.

the water in the marsh too turbid for aquatic plants to grow. The root systems of these plants would, in turn, help stabilize the sediments.



Larocque Fishing harvesting carp from the County K marsh, May, 2019.

To this end, the GLSD, with funding from the DNR and with the support of our partners, is coordinating a restoration project in the marsh that involves reducing both wave energy and carp impacts in several bays. To accomplish this, floating turbidity barrier will be installed across the entrances to these bays. These barriers will break up the distance waves have to gain energy before hitting the shoreline. Additionally, we hope to limit carp access to these enclosures as the floating barriers will reach from the firm marsh bottom to the water surface. Into these enclosures we plan to restore native submergent and emergent plant species such as wild rice and sago pondweed - though we are hoping to see some natural regeneration of plants that may have previously been limited by the water's turbidity. As with the carp removal, this project is a multiyear effort. After 1 to 3 years, the barriers will be moved to new locations within the marsh as aquatic plants become established in each area.

## REFLECTIONS FROM DAVE BARTZ, DNR FISH BIOLOGIST

We prepare to bid farewell to Dave Bartz, longtime DNR fish biologist for the Green Lake area, as he prepares for retirement later in 2020. Dave has graciously agreed to let me include in this newsletter the following thoughts he had about working on Green Lake.

Spring 1992. I had just begun my career as a Fish Biologist, stationed in Montello and decided to attend a fish crib building day over on Green Lake. I figured it would be a good way to make acquaintances and get to know a few of the people from the area with an interest in Green Lake. It was the beginning of my nearly 30 years of working on and helping to manage Big Green Lake. I remember building fish cribs in the parking lot at the Cty A boat ramp, that would later be placed out into the lake. We ended the day over at Cleetus Alsteen's house for a few brats, snacks and a refreshing beverage or two. I also met Joel Baranowski, Dennis Walker and Mike Norton that day; people that I would continue to know and work with throughout my career.

I've had the opportunity to get to know and work with many talented and dedicated people over the years. I've worked with 3 different DNR Fisheries Technicians and numerous LTE's along with many talented DNR staff from other departments, Sanitary District Chairmen and board members, Lake Association Presidents and representatives, County and City employees, Educators and numerous Sportsmen's groups. It has been, and continues to be, a privilege and an honor to work with each one of them.

Most of us get into this business because we care about the resource and would like to do our best to improve or enhance it. It is an honor to work with so many people that are dedicated to this cause. Field sampling has always been one of the most enjoyable parts of this job. Working on one of the largest and deepest lakes in the state has had its challenges. It was during spring fyke netting (in frigid spring temperatures) that I saw some of my most impressive fish while sampling Big Green; numerous 10+ pound walleye including a 14 pounder, 16" Black Crappie, 10" Bluegill and a 52" musky. Gill netting for Lake Trout and Cisco on a beautiful October day, we saw Lake Trout that were so large and old that we joked about them being stocked by Vern Hacker [The late Vern Hacker was a fisheries biologist who published the classic DNR cookbook, "A Fine Kettle of Fish"].

Years ago, we use to fin clip all the Lake Trout that were stocked in Green Lake to document any possible natural reproduction. Staff from the Wild Rose Hatchery, Green Lake Sanitary District, Green Lake Association and numerous volunteers would show up to help. There was always plenty of good conversation and food available that would make the day and job go smoothly.

Pontoon Classroom was always an enjoyable event. We would spend the better part of a Saturday showing kids some of the methods that we used for sampling fish and then taking them back to the dock for hands on analysis of some of the samples. I remember bringing my kids along to one of the events when they were young.

I've attended numerous meetings and banquets over the years and always enjoyed interacting with people that truly care about Green Lake. I believe that the lake's fishery is in as good of shape now as it's ever been. Much work has been done over the last 20+ years to make this happen. The health of the fishery reflects the health of the lake and I believe that things are headed in the right direction. - Dave Bartz, April, 2020



Dave Bartz, Dallas Lewallen, and Stuart Marks completing fish surveys on Green Lake, 2018.

## GREEN LAKE FISH MANAGEMENT UPDATE

### LAKE TROUT

On Monday, March 30th and Tuesday, March 31st, Jon Hoffman from the WIDNR and Dallas Lewallen from the GLSD carefully transferred over 28,000 lake trout from the GLSD-operated fish rearing facility on North Lawson Drive to Green Lake. Due to the social distancing restrictions at the time, this was a big undertaking. A big THANK YOU to Jon for making this happen for us. Thank you also to Stu Marks and Dallas for all the time over the winter spent feeding the fish, cleaning the raceways, etc., ensuring the fish would grow and thrive in time for their annual spring release.

The following comments are from Jon. "The total number of fish stocked was 28,330. It was a relief to get them out when we did. The fact that only two of us worked to stock them out may have played into the decision [by the DNR management to allow the stocking during the pandemic]. Dallas had to lift and walk the nets twice the amount as usual and he deserves a big 'thank you.' The final numbers showed 28,330 lake trout weighing 2,989.55 pounds were added to the lake. Each fish had an average length of 7.0 inches. The fish were not as big as in the past, but they also went into the lake a couple weeks earlier, and, at this point, we should all be thankful that they made it to the lake at all."



### WALLEYE

Unfortunately due to COVID-19 social distancing issues, a decision was made not to operate the Walleyes For Tomorrow hatchery on Green Lake in 2020. While this is disappointing, we know that the work done in recent years by the WFT hatchery crew has been paying off. Some big walleye were taken out of Green Lake this winter. Thanks to WFT for all their efforts. Let's hope the group is able to be back at it next spring better than ever.



Josh Knapp caught this Walleye in Norwegian Bay, February, 2020.

### MUSKY

On Monday, April 6th, volunteers from the Winnebago Land Musky Club stocked 400 one-year old muskies into Green Lake. The muskies averaged 12" to 17" in length. The project cost

nearly \$6,000 and was paid for by the non-profit club which is based out of Fond du Lac. They worked closely with WDNR fish management team on the stocking project. To view a video of the stocking event on Green Lake, check out their club website at [WinnebagoLandMuskyClub.com](http://WinnebagoLandMuskyClub.com).



### FISH HABITAT

Norton's Dry Dock has been spearheading an exciting fish habitat project on Green Lake. Norton's is working with Outdoor Impacts, North Bay Sport & Liquor, and All Seasons Adventures to place 10 to 20 new fish cribs onto the lake bed each year. These new cribs cost between \$400 and \$550 each and are being placed at water depths of 15 to 25 feet below the surface of the lake. If you are interested in donating to help fund one or more structures, please contact Chuck Hurley at Norton's Dry Dock at [chuck@nortonsdrydock.com](mailto:chuck@nortonsdrydock.com).

Many people may ask - "Why do we need fish cribs when we have plenty of aquatic plants in the lake that act as habitat?" The answer is surprising to many. As we have developed shoreline areas around the lake, we have continually removed 'coarse woody debris' such as fallen trees, large branches, all the way down to any sticks or twigs. This phenomenon has been studied on lakes in the U.S. (including WI) and around the world. We know that this coarse woody debris plays an important role in the life cycles of many fish species by offering protection to nesting sites, a spawning substrate, and an area of greater prey availability. As we have removed all woody material from our lakeshores, we have impacted fish populations and diversity. Adding fish cribs to the lake is one way to help bring that habitat back. Another way is to leave fallen trees on your shoreline that extend into the lake. As more ash trees in our area die off due to emerald ash borer, an opportunity exists to regain woody habitat on our lakeshore.

If you are interested in having fallen tree or a tree drop structure (more than one small to medium sized tree anchored together) on your shoreline for fish habitat, contact the GLSD for more information at (920) 295-4488.

## GLSD ASSISTS GREEN LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN COUNTY-WIDE DRINKING WATER STUDY

In the fall of 2019, the Green Lake County Health Department (GLHD) secured an Environmental Health Tracking Grant from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to “protect and enhance the groundwater in Green Lake County.” Over the winter, the GLHD along with the GLSD and several other departments, agencies, and individuals, organized a baseline study of the drinking water throughout Green Lake County. Several parameters were tested for including bacteria, nitrate, and pH. There has been increasing concern throughout the county regarding high nitrate levels in our groundwater.



The grant could

only fund up to 150 tests throughout the county. The partner team was initially concerned that they would not get enough participation to get 150 samples. The response was overwhelming. Over 380 people requested to be part of the project. Unfortunately, due to county budget constraints, they could not fund the 230 additional sample requests. The GLSD felt this project posed a unique opportunity for us to learn more about the groundwater impacting the lake and the health of residents within the Sanitary District.

The county decided to prioritize the free tests for homes with expectant mothers and/or young children. As this would’ve eliminated much of the sampling to be done around the lake, the GLSD Board of Commissioners agreed to fund the 110 samples requested within the watershed boundary of Big Green Lake. This was a way to gain critical data to help our watershed management efforts while providing important information that could impact the health of our customers. GLSD staff also worked to help coordinate additional samples taken in specific areas of the watershed where elevated nitrate levels have been suspected. Sample results are expected in late April or early May.

For additional information on this project check for updates on our website: [www.glakesd.com](http://www.glakesd.com) or check the Green Lake County Health Department Facebook page: [www.facebook.com/glcodhhs/](https://www.facebook.com/glcodhhs/).

## DOING GOOD FOR GREEN LAKE by Boni Jensen

When I was asked to contribute an article to this newsletter I felt excited to explain my role with the District and to let people know that I am proud to serve as one of your GLSD commissioners. My journey began three years ago with Charlie Marks, our previous Sanitary District Administrator. Charlie asked me to fill a vacancy on the GLSD Board of Commissioners. After I accepted the position, Charlie began teaching me as much as he could; not only about the role of each board member, but about how important it is for us to do what is best for our lake. Thank you Charlie...

My love for the Green Lake began in the 1950’s as a vacationer. In the 1980’s I became a property owner. At that time Nancy Hill was the President of the Green Lake Association. She was my “go to” for understanding the many rules involving lakefront property and how to be a good steward of the land. The GLSD and GLA were just beginning new projects around the lake such as the Revitalization of Shoreline Restoration Project (RSVP). Nancy was extremely helpful in explaining and supporting these efforts. In 2017 Nancy resigned as a GLSD commissioner. It was her role with the Sanitary District I was appointed to fill.

Quickly I learned that Charlie, his staff, and the commissioners had shaped the GLSD into statewide model for lake protection. Charlie worked to create a partnership involving federal, state and local organizations to accomplish a wide array of projects.

Fast forward 3 years. We have a new administrator, Lisa Reas. Fortunately Lisa worked with Charlie for many years and was familiar with the GLSD and the work we do. Many of our projects are rich with new information; work that has not been done on other lakes. Lisa leads us

in a quest to learn and apply this information. We are in good hands.

You may ask, “What, in addition to managing and maintaining our sewer collection system, happens at the GLSD?” There is such a wide variety of work tackled by the district including:

- managing and maintaining 15 conservancy properties as well as a fish rearing facility
- fighting invasive species both aquatic and terrestrial
- managing the District-wide contract with Waste Management to collect our garbage and recycling
- promoting healthy shorelines through our RSVP program
- running the aquatic plant harvesting program (AQWEED)
- protecting the quality of our surface and ground water through major financial investment in Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Believe it or not, there is a great deal more that I could list. Much of this work is done in conjunction with our Lake Management Planning (LMP) team partners such as the GLA, County Land Conservation, and the DNR who we are very lucky to work so successfully with. We are a good team here at the GLSD, and I am grateful to be a part of it. I invite you to join us in doing what is best for our lake.

—Boni Jensen, Secretary, GLSD Board of Commissioners



## SPRING YARD CARE TIPS TO KEEP OUR LAKE HEALTHY

Green Lake provides abundant recreational opportunities, as well as a chance to simply get away from the bustle of urban life to enjoy nature, peace and quiet. The escape has become so popular that much of our lakeshore is now growing more houses than trees; often with more consequences than meet the eye.



Photo by NY State Dept of Environmental Conservation.

Buildings and access drives replace vegetation, increasing the amount of storm water runoff and pollutants entering the water. Homeowners typically bring with them traditional landscaping ideas centered on conventional yard care. Too often that means manicured lawns extending to the water’s edge, along with the fertilizer and pesticide applications. This type of shoreline development can have profound impacts on water quality.

To help reduce phosphorus entering WI lakes and rivers, Governor Jim Doyle signed the Wisconsin Zero-Phosphorus Fertilizer Law in 2009. This law restricts the sale and use of lawn and turf fertilizer containing phosphorus. If you are a Green Lake lakeshore resident, please remember not to use fertilizer containing phosphorus on your yard. If you hire a professional to fertilize your yard, remember to ask them to refrain from using phosphorus. Our local soils are

naturally rich in phosphorus. Rarely is it needed to get the healthy lawn we all desire.

Another concerning trend we see is the increasing amount of herbicide and fungicide being utilized on the lawns surrounding Green Lake. A study by several partners within the University of California system found fertilizers, pesticides, and other contaminants in runoff samples from private yards that had been chemically treated. The study further pointed out that these compounds wash into storm drains and eventually appear in nearby rivers, lakes and other bodies of water. How much more concentrated is the runoff to the lake when the lawn being treated is adjacent to the water?

Pesticides are proving to also have negative effects on the pets and kids that play in our yards as well. According to a study published in 2015 by the journal Environmental Research, dogs whose owners reported use of

professionally applied lawn pesticides were 70 percent more likely to have lymphoma.

From an article by Mara Silgailis, Ph. D, for [cleanwateraction.org](http://cleanwateraction.org), “Who wants to send their pets and kids out to play in the yard, rolling in cancer causing chemicals? Nobody does, yet many of us think nothing of applying lawn care pesticides for that lush green look. Pesticides are not harmless and safe. They have to be registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) because they are dangerous, and using them has consequences on many levels.”

The need for these chemicals can be minimized, however, with a landscaping plan that places less emphasis on lawns and incorporates a variety of native plants adapted to our local soils and climate. Restoring native plants to your yard and/or shoreline area provides an array of benefits. It reduces the amount of lawn area therefore lessening time spent mowing and limiting the need for fertilizers and other lawn chemicals. Other benefits to native

shoreline vegetation include filtration/buffering of stormwater before it reaches the lake. Runoff to the lake often carries pollutants from driveways and pet waste from lawns. Shoreline plantings also help hold soil in place along the water’s edge as well as on the steep slopes we have around the lake and help preserve the natural appearance of the shoreline.

Sources: Silgailis, Mara, Ph.D, [cleanwateraction.org](http://cleanwateraction.org), ‘Lawn Pesticides Are Not Safe or Necessary,’ 3/16/16, [www.cleanwateraction.org/2016/03/16/lawn-pesticides-are-not-safe-or-necessary](http://www.cleanwateraction.org/2016/03/16/lawn-pesticides-are-not-safe-or-necessary), accessed 4/8/2020.



Shoreline plantings with native vegetation are not only beautiful, they provide filtration of stormwater before it reaches the lake. GLSD and its partners provide funding/grants for shoreland restoration. Contact us for details.

Beyond Pesticides, “High Income, Peer-Pressure Correlated with Chemical-Intensive Yard Care Practices,” 12/3/19, [beyondpesticides.org/dailynewsblog/2019/12/high-income-peer-pressure-correlated-with-chemical-intensive-yard-care-practices/](https://beyondpesticides.org/dailynewsblog/2019/12/high-income-peer-pressure-correlated-with-chemical-intensive-yard-care-practices/), accessed 4/8/20.

Wilson, Dan and Gary Korb, UW-Extension. *Shoreline Plants and Landscaping*, UW-Extension, 2008.

## SPOTLIGHT – ASSEMBLY CREEK AND SPRINGS (HAMMER’S TRAIL)

Nestled in along the northwest shoreline of Norwegian Bay, the Assembly Creek and Springs Conservancy property includes 1,100 feet of Green Lake frontage. Purchased from the Green Lake Conference Center in the mid-2000s, the property has a 2/3 mile scenic walking loop that takes hikers through restored wetland and woodland areas. The trail, affectionately known as Hammer’s Trail in memory of Brian Hamming who did much of the initial trail work

on the property, has several bridges over Assembly Creek as well as a handful wetland/springs areas. The trail takes hikers through upland forest areas where you’ll see old oaks and hickories then winds toward the lake where huge cottonwoods stand along the creek banks. The trailhead and parking area are immediately west of the Green Lake Conference Center’s historic Tea House near the GLSD lift station at N5151 Log Cabin Road in the Conference Center.



## WASTE MANAGEMENT

We are over a year into our Waste Management(WM) contract. While there were a few hiccups in the change to single cart service, our 1,400+ customers have handled the new system well. We’ve had many positive comments on the change last fall from recycling totes to the wheeled carts. Many of our residents do their part for the environment by recycling. The GLSD has worked with WM on a program to meet that need.

If you would like to have recycling service, WM can provide you with a 64-gallon, yellow-topped cart. The cost for the recycling cart is only \$6.00 per month per cart and it will be picked up the first Monday of each month. Additional 64-gallon recycling carts can be requested for an additional \$6.00 per cart per month. To sign up for this service, you must call WM at

(888)960-0008. Be sure to let them know you are within the Green Lake Sanitary District so you are charged correctly. WM invoices on a quarterly basis.

Please remember if you have bulky items that cannot fit into your WM cart, you can bring them to the GLSD’s Annual Spring Cleanup. Due to the restrictions of social distancing we are delaying Spring Cleanup until late July. Tentative dates for the event are Sat., July 25th, and Mon., July 27th through Sat., Aug. 1st. Dumpsters will be available at the GLSD Wastewater Treatment Facility (located at N5295 County Highway TT in the Town of Princeton) during the dates listed. If social distancing restrictions are in place in late July, the event may be postponed or cancelled. Please visit [www.glakesd.com](http://www.glakesd.com) for updates.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Are you a GLSD sewered customer or a customer with a septic system (known also as a POWTS -Personal On-site Wastewater Treatment System)? If you are not connected to our sewer collection system, you have either a holding tank or a septic system. The events of the past few months have brought some serious issues to light with home wastewater.

There have been horror stories all over the U.S. about clogged wastewater systems including home pipes and even large sewer system pumps. No matter which kind of system you are on, you need to be mindful of what you are flushing or putting down your drains. Septic systems don’t last forever. They have an average life span of approximately 30 years depending on how

heavily they are used and how often they are maintained. The cost of having a new septic system installed can range from \$25,000 to \$30,000+ (based on the size/use of the structure). In the past few months alone, the GLSD has had several requests to extend our sewer collection service to residents with failing POWTS.

The following article from Septicsitter.com includes some really important recommendations for our customers with POWTS.

### SHELTER-IN-PLACE POLICIES CAN STRESS SEPTIC SYSTEMS

With everyone spending a lot more time at home and trying to keep the Coronavirus at bay, this can increase the load on your septic system. More food is being prepared at home. People are washing more dishes and running the dishwasher and garbage disposal more than usual.

### MORE LAUNDRY THAN USUAL

Many families are also washing clothes, linens, towels, etc. more often, especially if someone in the home is self-isolating or quarantined. All this extra water usage increases the stress on septic systems.

### CLEANING CHEMICALS

In an effort to prevent the virus from spreading, many families are using higher than normal amounts of disinfectants like bleach in the laundry, and flushing disinfecting wipes down the toilet. These chemicals are toxic to the microbiology and treatment in the septic tank. In high enough concentrations, this will result in poor quality effluent leaving the septic tank, which will accelerate clogging of the drainfield.

Septic owners should be mindful that every septic system has a finite capacity. If your system is stressed or overloaded beyond its capacity, you could end up with a messy, costly failure.

### SEPTIC CARE CHECKLIST

What can you do to reduce the stress on your septic system and prevent overloading it? Following are some recommended strategies that can help reduce the risk.

- Never flush personal wipes or disinfecting wipes down the toilet.
- Minimize the amount of bleach used in the laundry to under 1 Cup (250mL) per day if possible.

- Use liquid laundry detergent instead of powder. Powder detergents often don’t dissolve very well and can travel through the septic tank and clog up the drainfield.
- Use regular, good old-fashioned soap for hand washing. There is no need to use soap containing harsh anti-bacterial agents which are toxic to the microbes in your septic system.
- Reconsider if you need to wash your clothes after every outing for fresh air. If you went for a walk in your neighborhood and didn’t come within 30 feet of another human being and didn’t touch any public surfaces, then it is highly unlikely that your clothes have become contaminated.
- When you do need to wash your clothes, try to save them up until you have a larger load rather than doing many small washes.
- Take showers instead of taking baths, which use more water. Set time limits of 5 minutes or less for a shower if possible.
- Don’t use chemical products in your toilet tank (like those chemical disinfection pucks which turn the water blue).
- Limit use of a garbage disposal. It increases organic waste to your septic system considerably. Instead, dispose of food waste in an outdoor compost or trash can.
- Fix leaky plumbing fixtures immediately, especially toilet flappers that can allow

hundreds of gallons of extra water to leak into your septic system.

- In Wisconsin, state law requires landowners have their septic system inspected (and pumped if necessary) every 3 years. To assist our customers with this, the GLSD sends reminders through U.S. mail if our records indicate no inspection or pumping has been completed.
- When your septic service professional is on-site for the inspection/pumping, they will check for higher than normal levels in the septic tank. You might ask them to also check for signs of overloading or stress on the system including things like:
  - back-flow into the tank from the leach field
  - signs of past high levels such as debris on top of the inlet or outlet baffles or “Tees” or high water marks or rings on the wall of the tank
  - Unusual smells or lack of a healthy looking scum mat (the “crust” which normally is present floating on top)
  - evidence of surface water or groundwater infiltrating into the tank.

While there is no guarantee that following the above practices will prevent you from becoming the victim of a septic disaster, they will at least help to reduce your risk.



## RECYCLING CENTERS

In addition to the curbside trash collection/recycling service for our residents, be aware that recycling can be dropped off to your local township as well. The list below outlines the services provided to residents of each township within the Green Lake Sanitary District boundaries.

**TOWN OF BROOKLYN**  
N6285 Berlin Rd, Green Lake

Accepts garbage, recycling, and yard waste.

HOURS (NOV – APR)  
Sat.: 7:30–11:30 am  
Mon.: 7:30–10:30 am

HOURS (MAY – OCT)  
Sat.: 7:30 am – 1:30 pm  
Mon.: 7:30 – 11:30 am

**TOWN OF GREEN LAKE**  
N2298 City Road A  
(920) 398-2405  
[www.townofgreenlake.com](http://www.townofgreenlake.com)

Accepts recycling and yard waste.

HOURS  
Sat.: 8:00 am – 2:00 pm

**TOWN OF PRINCETON**  
County Trunk D  
(920) 295-4057  
[www.cityofprincetonwi.com](http://www.cityofprincetonwi.com)

Accepts recycling only.

HOURS  
1st and 3rd Saturday of each month  
from 8:00 am – 12:00 pm

**TOWN OF MARQUETTE**  
306 Lyons St., Markesan  
(920) 229-6360

Accepts recycling only.

Recycling receptacle available for township residents that can be accessed 24 hours per day.



N5295 CTY RD TT  
PRINCETON, WI 54968

PRSR STD  
US POSTAGE  
PAID  
OSHKOSH WI  
PERMIT NO 90

## GLSD COMMISSIONERS

Jerry Specht | *President*  
Ken Bates | *Treasurer*  
Boni Jensen | *Secretary*

## GLSD STAFF

Lisa Reas  
*Administrator*  
Paulette Janssen  
*Admin. Asst.*  
Stuart Marks  
*Plant Operator*  
Dallas Lewallen  
*Plant Operator*

## OFFICE HOURS

7am–3pm, Mon–Fri

For sewer emergencies  
after hours, please contact  
Dallas Lewallen at  
(608) 345-7484 or Stuart  
Marks at (920) 369-8199.

## EMAIL DATABASE

The GLSD is collecting the e-mail addresses of our customers in order to reach you more efficiently on important GLSD issues such as updates on garbage collection, beach advisories, etc. We can provide you the GLSD newsletters digitally as well. Paulette Janssen, our administrative assistant, will be accepting the new contact information. She can be reached by phone at (920) 295-4488 or directly by e-mail at [paulettej@glakesd.com](mailto:paulettej@glakesd.com).

## THANK YOU!

by Jerry Specht

Hello everyone. It has been a little over a year since we so unexpectedly lost Charlie Marks and hired Lisa Reas as our new Administrator. A LOT has happened in that time, including working to meet our strict new DNR phosphorous discharge requirements, undertaking a sewer extension project, promoting BMPs in the watershed, planning the restoration project in the K marsh, transitioning the Tichora property back to nature, etc., etc., etc. I have been active with the GLSD for 18 years and can verify that there is a lot going on at the GLSD.

I want to take a moment to thank everyone, especially our partner organizations, for working so well with Lisa and the rest of the GLSD staff in the past year. These organizations include: the Green Lake Association, the Green Lake County Land Conservation, Zoning, and Land Information Departments, the WI DNR, DATCP, NRCS, Green Lake Conservancy, Fond du Lac County Land Conservation, Cedar Corp. Engineering as well as the various consultants and contractors the GLSD works with on a daily basis. Your efforts have made

this transition as smooth as possible. We are very lucky to work with such dedicated people.

I'd like to point out that the GLSD staff has done an outstanding job.

I cannot say enough about the performance of Lisa, Stu, Paulie, and Dallas. It truly has taken our staff, partners, and everyone involved with the GLSD to keep our projects and commitments moving forward. The GLSD Board of Directors is proud to say we are on track and going strong. THANK YOU everyone, for all you have done to help the GLSD get through this difficult period. Stay Safe!



*-Jerry Specht, President, GLSD  
Board of Commissioners*